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INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.
TO: Chief, WH
FROM: Acting Chief of Station, Caracas
SUBJECT: GENERAL — Operational
SPECIFIC — Adolph HITLER

DATE: 3 October 1955

On 29 September 1955, CIMELODY-3 reported the following. Neither CIMELODY-3 nor this Station is in a position to give an intelligent evaluation of the information and it is being forwarded as of possible interest.

1. CIMELODY-3 was contacted on 29 September 1955 by a trusted friend who served under his command in Europe and who is presently residing in Maracaibo. CIMELODY-3 preferred not to reveal the identity of his friend.

2. CIMELODY-3's friend stated that during the latter part of September 1955, a Philip CITROEN, former German SS trooper, stated to him confidentially that Adolph HITLER is still alive. CITROEN claimed to have contacted HITLER about once a month in Colombia on his trip from Maracaibo to that country as an employee of the KNSM (Royal Dutch) Shipping Co. in Maracaibo. CITROEN indicated to CIMELODY-3's friend that he took a picture with HITLER not too long ago, but did not show the photograph. He also stated that HITLER left Colombia for Argentina around January 1955. CITROEN commented that inasmuch as ten years have passed since the end of World War II, the Allies could no longer prosecute HITLER as a criminal of war.

3. On 28 September 1955, CIMELODY-3's friend surreptitiously obtained the photograph which CITROEN referred to. On 29 September 1955, the photo was shown to CIMELODY-3 for purposes of getting his reaction to the possible veracity of this fantastic story. Obviously, CIMELODY-3 was not in any position to make any comments. Nonetheless, he borrowed the photograph long enough so that this Station could take any action deemed advisable. Photostats of this picture were taken, and are being forwarded. The photograph was to be returned to its owner the following day. The person on the left is alleged to be CITROEN and the person on the right is undoubtedly the person which CITROEN claims is HITLER. The back side of the photograph contained the following data: "Adolf SCHMITTMAYOR, Tunga, Colombia, 1934."
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 105-410

REPORT MADE AT L.A. ANGELES DATE WHEN MADE 9-21-45 PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-27/10, 11, 14, 18, 23, 25, 28, 30 REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY LETTER - G

TITLE REPORT ON HITLER HIDEOUT

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, 3-1-45

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 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 he

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED

5-Bureau
1-SID, Los Angeles
1-ZIO, Los Angeles
2-Los Angeles
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, Videma, 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 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 8158,' 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 he 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," he had important information to divulge and solicited his cooperation in locating the proper officials to whom to impart this information. "JACK" told that it was at this time that came along and he asked to listen to his story inasmuch as he, "JACK," was in a hurry.

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

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

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

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

Yours,

P.S. — [Handwritten note]
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]. This letter has been acknowledged, and he has been advised that this matter was being referred to you as a matter of possible interest.
November 6, 1945

Dear

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

For quite long weeks I have been planning to write to you but due to excess of work I could not. That duty has come very apropos, 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 both Hitler as well as Eva Braun are alive. Their bodies have not been found, both vanished at the same time, both were not capable of committing suicide and with plenty of means, there is not a reason why they should not be as safe as possible, trying to enjoy life.

Now, as to whereabout 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—foreign one—pretended to despise all languages. Naturally besides the German, but the real reason must be, he tried and could not. So he must have thought of a country in which his German would not attract the attention of others.

3. Switzerland—the same—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 task, let me remain,

Yours very sincerely,
October 26, 1945

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

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
October 22nd, 1945.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

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

Cordially yours,

ASIDE
Encl.
October 26, 1945

Date:

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, 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,

Therea 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 a member of the House of

Via, 2 of, 12, California Coast.

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

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Buffalo, N.Y.
November 11, 1945

Dear [Name]

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
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 from Florianopolis; 450 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,
Thank you for your letter of November 7, 1945, the contents of which have been carefully noted by me.

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
I stand this infertile will of animal type.

My mother's death has left me feeling empty. Today, I will try to adjust to the reality of my life without her. My mother was a strong and loving person. She taught me to love life and to never give up. She was always there for me, no matter what. I miss her so much.

Today, I went to the beach and thought about her. The ocean was peaceful and the waves were soothing. I felt a sense of peace knowing that she is at peace too. She is in a better place now. I hope she is happy and enjoying herself.

I will always remember the lessons she taught me. She was a wonderful mother and I will always be grateful for her love and support. Even though she is gone, her love will always be with me.
Nov 13th, 1945

Mr. 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 associates. 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 someone call who could talk German, it is best to call it an evening. My son who was over there traded a package of cigarettes for it & 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 ignored.

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.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
November 14, 1945

Dear [Redacted],

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 to you of Oct 43? i have yours

acknowledging—

putting attached has no bearing the matter but, argentina is still the place to look for. i don't see discount a monastery in jibel.

regards.

[Signature]

edgar hoover

f. b. i.

washington, d.c.
NAZI ENVOY SAYS
HITLER STILL ALIVE

PARIS, Oct. 27. (AP)—The
newspaper France soir today
quoted Otto Abetz, Ger-
many's wartime Ambassa-
dor to France, as saying in
an interview that Adolph Hit-
tler “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 an-
nounced yesterday by
French zone headquarters.
The former Ambassador was
captured as he sought to
slip from the French to the
United States zone of occu-
pation.
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:

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

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

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

"c. that this voluntary support of the Nazi Party was never forgotten by Hitler and that during the years after he came into 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 [Redacted],

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
Hand Sirs:—Look on page (35) of Life Magazine, Nov. 26 3/4 issue—

Sitting tenucht. The Loterie National Mercredi—

Showing Pig alley.

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 P.S.

P.S.—If it's he, Pig alley is too good.
Office Memorandum  \[\text{UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT}\]

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

SUBJECT:

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, [redacted] to be approximately 37 years old.

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

50 DEC 12 1945

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

CC - Buenos Aires

EJM:bb
64-508

50 DEC 12 1945 263
December 29, 1945

Dear

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
J. Edgar Hoover  
Washington, D.C.

December 16, 1945

Dear Sir:

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

the enclosed article from 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 in 1945. Could it be that history is going to be repeated in Argentina? I am just wondering, that all.

Sincerely,
The Nazis are Winning in the Argentine

BY JOHANNES STEEL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Von Luxburg is also said to have cooperated with Fritz Mandl, former Austrian munitions magnate, and to have put him in contact with the Argentine generals. He is also reported to have helped finance the GOU coup d'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, the so-called Foreign Minister Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk and Ley have deposited sizable sums of money in Argentina over a period of time through the "Banco Alemán Transatlántico" (German Transatlantic Bank), reportedly under false names. Two other Nazis, who have also come to Argentina recently, are the leading Gestapo men, Walter Wilkening and Willy Schekkenbach. 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-
ers. It can bear 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 Ceferino Alonso Irigoyen. It also indicates that Nazi political and economic influence continues and hints at the continued harboring in Argentina of escaping Nazis.

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

- That Finance Minister Irigoyen is closely tied to sugar mill contiguities Garvagio 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 blacklisted German construction firm GEOPE.

Closely connected with this firm is Dr. Carlos Ibarguren, Argentine nationalist leader and principal legal advisor of the National Bank of Argentina. Also connected with GEOPE is the notorious pro-Nazi Gen. Basilio Pertine, who recently stated in the Buenos Aires German Club: “Argentina is not a country of traitors, but a harbor and refuge for its friends.”

General Pistorini, who, as Minister of Public Works, is presumably responsible for letting contracts, is also notoriously pro-Nazi. A photograph on the cover of a book on Nazi influence in Argentina, written by Rodical 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.

VANGUARDA, 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.

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

As the conservative New England Journal of Medicine says:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our former Ambassador to Buenos Aires, Spruille Braden, was obliged to use a speech before the British Chamber of Commerce as the occasion to remind the Argentine Govern-
Roughly a third of all the Nazis are already preparing to build up cartels, businesses in South America, Mexico, Switzerland and Spain, to win back into power the international financial world. So far, the United States has discovered in South America alone 654 spearheads of Axis economic penetration. We are running many a stone wall in trying to get at the German economic outposts.

The policy of the Good Neighbor was one of the many valuable legacies left by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Its keeping is now in 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 dictation!

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 basket into a box. Then I took the box of mixed biscuits and a biscuit mixer and biscuit basket and brought the basket of biscuits and the box of mixed biscuits and the biscuit mixer to the bakery and opened a tin of sardines.

Brave Defiance

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

At any rate, in our first national flag the symbolic use of the number thirteen appeared as thirteen stars and thirteen stripes. In 1789, exactly thirteen years after we declared our independence, the first President, George Washington, was elected. In the National Coat of Arms, the symbolic use of the number thirteen is at its zenith—thirteen stars above the eagle in the crest, these 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 bronzed on the eagle's breast is a shield composed of thirteen heraldic patterns.
why don't you go down to Isle Island and inquire whether he owns the island or his heirs. Be sure to have him own to come to Germany. He is dead but he has others to follow him. Send the FBI and don't ask the nations any questions for they will put him wise for they are all fishermen. I lived at Baggewata 18 years and 35 years and was very well. This was in 1946.

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

BY JOHN P. SENSOWER
Written for Central Press
and this Newspaper

THE HITLER mystery continues to grow daily. As most of the other Nazi bigwigs prepare to go under 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 in 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 this 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.

Allied leaders dislike the prospect of the story being drawn out after the fall of Hitler Germany. Hitler's secretaries have told their captors that he was aware of what a first-rate city 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 buried the bodies of Hitler and his mistress, Eva Braun, with a can of dynamite.

In a shallow trench outside the chancellery, famed Scotland Yard has pointed out that bodies are not nearly so easily obliterated. Ninety-two yards squared, the bodies were removed from a mass grave near Hitler's bunker in the Reichachancellery. They were subjected to much worse destruction than burning with gasoline, yet the remains were sufficiently identifiable to convince experts that none were those of Hitler and Eva Braun.

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

In Germany itself, if Hitler still lurks in Germany, estimates believe that in time he will be "turned in" after the fashion that Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop was talked about.

However, the greatest possibility for perpetuation of the Hitler mystery, whether he is dead or not, lies in the very reports which already are being circulated.

Swedes report seeing an expensive yacht furiously 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 goblins and comings of large German-type transport planes in and out of mountainous regions of Spain have been told by some "observers."

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

Nothing further was heard of the submarine, according to the Japs. 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 $5,000,000 cache of mercury and other valuable stores sheered by the Japs for a last-ditch stand.

Sufficient credence was attached to the possibility that Hitler and Germany might have escaped to Japan that United States Army authorities have been carefully checking the approximately three thousand and Germans gathered in the remote mountain district of Ashino- yu, 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 their ultimate consequence.

Hitler himself in the flesh. Under much less tenacious circumstances, reports circulated for years that it was not Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth, who was shot to death by Union soldiers in a barn 13 days after the assassination, but a sleeping tramp, 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 tabloids was of that of the fabulous...
The search for Hitler continues, with rumors of his whereabouts persisting. Some sources suggest he may have been taken to South America, others to Japan. One story even claims he was entombed in a secret chamber within the Château de Losse in Switzerland.

Among the most persistent theories is that Hitler was killed in a secret ceremony in Berchtesgaden, where he had been hiding. However, without concrete evidence, these stories remain speculation.

The Allies remain vigilant, tracking reports of possible sightings. The search for truth continues, as the world waits for answers to the enigma that was Adolf Hitler.
January 17, 1946

Dear [Name]

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 article on the 'mummy' personal effects, the report stated that the pair of pants Nellie was wearing at the time of the bomb attack on his left arm made it that she'd been wounded.

That pair of pants might have enough old blood stains on them to allow you to compare those blood stains to any others present in the area of the reported wound. If you could prove that, it would help the U.S. Tâm's case.
January 22, 1946

Dear [Name],

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

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
February 5, 1946

Dear [Redacted]

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,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Communications Section
Mailed 12

[Date: March 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,

[Signature]

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 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.

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

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

Support of a large share of Argentina’s 8,000,000 workers might enable Colonel Peron to win the February 24 election without coercion or manipulations. Although he 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 come unexpectedly.

The national police are considered solidly behind Colonel Peron. They, together with the Army, may control the election if the voting appears to be unfavorable.

Catholic leaders favor him, and Argentina is overwhelmingly Catholic.

Youth and Fascist sympathizers are expected to work for his election.

Opposition. Colonel Peron’s opponent, Jose Tamborini, candidate of the Democratic Union, will count on the backing of the parties in the Union—Socialists, Radicals (except a few dissenters), Progressive Democrats and Communists. These range from mildly liberal to strongly leftist.

Long-established labor unions, in the main, are believed friendly to Tamborini, but they claim only 500,000 members. Intellectual leaders, students, and businessmen are others upon whom Tamborini is depending.

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.

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 resisted the closing of shops during the business strike. Some of them are expected to support Peron.

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

THE UNITED STATES NEWS

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

- N. L. Hears

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  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd
FROM : C. H. Carson
SUBJECT: Documents of Adolf Hitler

DATE: February 1, 1946

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. He claimed that he sent these documents directly to his 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.

DVH: EPA

RECORDED FBI
INDEXED 30 FEB 14 1946

56 MAR 1 3 194
Hitler did the worst on the Argentine march, just an old, sick, Hitler. I was alive and in Argentina.

Hitler was gone. Germany

[Signature]

Imprest... Line Hill... December...

Recorded by...

Published... on...

[Signature]

Best wishes... to you...

2nd of March 1946
Look at the volume
of the earth or at
the sizes of the
America. I want to
know something

provide these three
questions why do

the angles of the
prismally have to

be the same?
The B. B. S.
Washington
April
Office Memorandum

TO: [Blank]
FROM: [Blank]

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

DATE: March 13, 1946

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

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

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

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

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

The Bureau may wish to suggest such to the MIS.

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

57 APR 18 1946

CAA/dab
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, Nicholaus 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 [redacted] of the Liaison Section by Colonel [redacted], MIS. Colonel [redacted] advised that the attached brochure was prepared by the Military Intelligence Service from captured documents, and was prepared in a 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 [redacted] advised [redacted] 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 [redacted] advised Mr. [redacted] 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 [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that the Chief of Staff desired that this information be obtained as expeditiously as possible. Colonel [redacted] advised Colonel [redacted] that the matter would be handled special in the Bureau.

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

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

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

RECOMMENDATION:

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

Attachments
REPORT of the
FBI LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

March 13, 1946

Attention:

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

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

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. - 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

54
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 part of the total evidence and not the sole determinant. It is quite possible for writings, especially signatures, to be authentic while the document as a whole is spurious.

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

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

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

1. Materials

The paper was found authentic in every respect consistent with the known papers and with previous knowledge of Nazi provisions. For instance, the sheets are heavy, of fine grade, relatively thick, white, highly calendered 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/110/He") (see "W/110/He" on K3)) and the watermark 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, Bornamn and Burgdorf on Q1 to Q17 inclusive are the genuine writings of the signers of the same names on KL to KLb 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. Those are: Eva Hitler (Braun), Hans Krebs, Nicolaus von Below, Joseph Goebbels. However, there is evidence that these are genuine signatures rather than drawings and no attempt to exhaust every possible means of analysis is considered necessary.

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

If a special form was typed for this particular ceremony, the natural thing to do would be to copy from the printed forms, 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 KLb inclusive, have been returned in person.
"Daily Treatment of Adolf"

Tuesday, November 14
Trail – Mzb (Hunzenberg) 2 P.M.
Adolf’s burial
In the evening trip to Hanau
Bln. (Berlin) train (Gruber, Stelzer, Becker)
Afternoon Prof. Becker’s death learned through Schmidt, Crim. Dir. (Criminal
Director). Not so regrettable because of the work to be published jointly
as because of the (? ) for me! Be 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 WLFSCH. (Wolfschanze).

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

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

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

Saturday, November 18
von Eicken remained over night.
6:00 o’clock von E., Stumppgger, and I to the Karlshof hospital (antrum of
Highmore – left side shadowy.) – F. concrete bunker, examination by von E.
(splint tonsils – and small area – polyp?) left antrum of Highmore sprayed.
Injection for strength refused today. I should go home and rest (became
pale several times).

Great fatigue, pressure on kidneys, heart

Abbreviations used:
Trb. or Trbs. – grape sugar
Bld. – blood pressure

5 CAPD 6/1945
COPIES DESTROYED
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 o.s., sounds light. — wants no inj. at present. — conversation about antiga 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 l. subc. — 12:30 o’clock Polyp. op. I, von Eicken, Dr. Stumpfegger held towel. Sister/17 Maria asst. Pol. size of a lentil. — Bed in bunker. I went out (met Fri. E.) P66, full. 7-8 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 com Sango-Stop and 20 drps. codeine ordered. Sister/17 Maria (from Iauech. Father from Hansen at Bzb.) brought the things herself. — The bleeding has no significance, only slight. Been to F. in all 4 times in the evening. 2 opat. for sleeping. On leaving met E. Afternoon in 17 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/17 complete well-being indicated. P 72, Bl. 130 mm; abdomen soft, without pain due to pressure. Conference about Prof. Chaoual/17 - X-Ray exampl. 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 com i. 1. /Injection intravenously?/ plus glycogenorm and liver i.m. /Intramuscular injection?/ 6 o’clock in the evening v. Eicken — 1. (left?) Antrum of Highmore sprayed, tonsils sprayed and Ag. nitr. (5%) cauterizing. F. walked in the garden a short time in the afternoon. — Ate well.

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

Sunday, Nov. 26
12:30 p.m. Fr. Krause, my former med. techn. practice assistant requested to come for work in connection with the Fuehrer. — First extractions for
Blth., Blts., Bltz. and Haem. content - I. then did extractions (30 ccm and 15 ccm) with p/o. venaule for cals. and distase - speculum, billirubin - kidney acids - cholesterol, distase 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. Roessel on the removed polypp are very good.
7 o'clock Prof. v. E. here. From the tonsils left and right 2 of abscess cores each removed. The gr. blts. he explains from the tonsillitis. The nasal cavities were touched with 5% Arq. nit. 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 (Charite'). - Findings.
Dr. Krause/Dr. Weber: Blts. 33/66 (autrum of highmore, tonsillitis and trachea) bltz. 50 mg % haemogl. 86%, bltb. 5.500 leukro., 4.38 erythro. 1.01 F. - white bltb.: spgm. 56%, lymphoc. 30%, eosinoph. 3%, monon. 4%, neutroph. 4% stubk. +7 3%. - Urine: sp. weight 1017, alb. 0, Sacch. 0, urobilinogen 0; sedim. O.B. Without findings. Very little cariousiferous limestone and a little epithelium. Informed the F. of these findings. In the treatment of v. Eicken Dr. Stumpfegger assisted.

Monday, Nov. 27.
12:30 p.m. - F. is said to have eaten very well yesterday. Slept only 2 hrs. because of disturbances (doors banging and noises: kitchen, flyertes.) From now on guard before, 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% trub. sol. plus vit. f. and liver. Abdomen when felt in standing position soft. Not even the least difficulties exist. He ascribes it to the gallstone. Voice is clear, and sufficiently strong.
5:30 p.m. Findings of the Inst. Schmidt - Burbach by Dr. Krause - med. techn. assist. now Fasanestr. 29 at Gnae (I, 81-41-32): turn over;
Stool blood (benzidin test) negative; fat and starch normally digested.
Blood distase 5.0/3.0 - 16 units/77.1 urine ditto
Residue N = 22 mg %
Cholesterin = 182 mg % (160-330)
Calcium = 9.7 mg %
Billirubin direct. negat.
indir. under
0.3 mg %

Tuesday, Nov. 28
2 p.m. - F. gone for a vigorous walk of about 1 hr. (with Gen. Bodenschatz).

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 1/2 hr. walk. Appetite very good. - 7:00 p.m. treatment by v. Eicken (antrum of highmore sprayed., tonsils sprayed and cautering).
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 good appetite and walked 1 hr. Was very full of energy, his associates say.
1 o'clock to the F.: 20 ccm trbz. sol. i.m. plus vit. f., liver i.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. Befehl). - Military unreliability - Added Dyskraktion or Dyst. Bakterie/ which probably arose from the spasms. 1943 before union with Duce and in the idea or in the knowledge of the imminent betrayal of the Italian army (Feldze). 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.m. plus homoseran 10 ccm. i.m. - State of health good. Yesterday noon pea soup stew taken (w. 2 Lulzen and 2 glycom.) 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 courier medical report on diseases by Prof. Weber, Bad Nauheim arrived. Fr. 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 i.stk. - 20 ccm trbz. i.e. (20%). - On account of the l. eye I must have Prof. Looselein come. Chaul 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. Looselein 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. Muli and order given to Kaninchen to test (plz turn) whether homoseran inj. causes speeding up of sedimentation of blood corpuscles, since homoseran is composed from placenta and gravity causes the speeding up.

At the end of May 1943 the Blt. was only 2.5 mm. - Before the Duco 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-20-'44.

Thursday, Dec. 7

No treatment undertaken.

Friday, Dec. 8

0615 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. At 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 /G - Gen. /G).

Findings: Gall bl. area resistant and pain due to pressure but not so much as before. Still spasm on lift. (at tip of liver) decreasing, outlet of stomach soft and without trouble. - Buckol - Eupor. I.I. - Spasm, beginning immediately gradually letting up. - At present alleged strong afflications 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 has nothing wrong with his abdomen; 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, it being already 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 lift, leg does not tremble nor the lift 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. Stumpfegger was waiting outside and wanted to inquire about his findings. Could he come in and could he also feel the abdomen so that he too could see how soft it was and how well everything looked. But the Fuehrer said it would suffice if I did it; he wouldn't want someone else to look after him. I answered I would be very glad if another doctor would confirm the findings.

To the question about what he was taking for the purpose of registering it the F. stated: 2-3 times daily 1 tbls. Gallestol (today only 2) 2 days ago instead of a cold quinine wine and yesterday 2 times 10 drps. Cardiazol sol. To eat he has oatmeal gruel (he could eat it today 2 times if I gave it) and the recommended heat applications he takes constantly. (Heating pads).

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 ½ hrs.
that I had to walk about the room continually; certainly also present
atmospheric effects on the Fuehrer. - Dr. Dietrich.

Saturday, Dec. 9
11:00 a.m.: F. slept 11 hrs. altogether 17/4 (5 plus 6) and feels very well
and looks very well. Tells me his abdomen is entirely soft, which I find is
confirmed by examination. Concerning the gall bladder are a, if I should press
deeply, 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 diagnos-
sew right and who talk of the devil for such cases. - Wanted to stop
injections, then gave at request because of great existing strain 10 ccm
Trb. I. i. plus Homoseran 10 ccm. I. m. b. w. /please turn/ Luetner reminded
every day of Prof. v. Eicken. He at last was to come this evening but it was
changed. - Prof. Lochlein was provided for for Sunday.
Went walking only 3/4 hrs. [Conference on situation unfortunately a very
large one.]

Sunday, Dec. 10
4:30 a.m. called by Arndt. F. has spasms again. Euk.-Eupar. I. i. - Examination;
gall bladder area resistant, becomes softer during examination. - Most exciting
days of entire life. A great victory must be won.
11:30 a.m.: F. has another spasm and had no sleep, at the same time serious
conferences constantly necessary. Departure dependent on a few important
expected reports, possible postponement till morning. Gr. inj. in train not
possible on account of necessary coolness on alighting, but unconditionally
necessary according to his interpretation after a gr. intraven. inj. - An
Euparverin I. m. given.
1:30 v. Eicken: r. tonsil shows on washing 3 abscess centers, otherwise
everything well. - F.: Dr. Gisling had to see the pol. [polyp] v. E.
somewhat perplexed and tells a story about a prof. who treated Kaiser Wilhelm II
and a pol. only partly removed. First Prof. Spies - Frakt. 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. Gruenwald Sta. - In the train after spasms but only
slight. Spasmopurin supps. used (1 unit). Relief thevupon, 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. Gallstone 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 (Fgelein). At 8 o'clock however until beginning of tea and the rest of the time very conversational, lively and clearly in a good mood. On saying good-by again inquiry about findings. - Entirely without complaints.

Tuesday, Dec. 12
F. took leave at 4 a.m. and was wakened at 11 a.m. Without complaints; I didn't need to come. - Have urine brought. (as sample Crim. Dir. Schmidt at Res. Hosp. 1, Labor, Sis. Maria - Bad Nauheim).
Findings: Alb. opal
Sacc. 0
Bilirubin 1 plus
Urobilinogen normal
Urobilin 0
Sediment: 4-6 erythro, 3-5 leukoc.

Altogether, much mucin, urate.
No treatment.

Wed., Dec. 13
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. Stumpfegger. The F. had Blondi, a shepherd dog, retrieve a wooden stick.
No treatment.

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

Saturday, Dec. 16
(6:30 a.m. Beginning of the gr. offensive!)
12:30 p.m. - With the F., who is very cheerful and fresh, but who did not sleep on account of the approaching offensive. - Bltdr. 147-153 mm. continually vacillating with constant trembling of left hand. F. 72 o.B. Abdomen allegedly without the least trouble, hence exam. entirely unnecessary. On account of approaching great mental strains 20 ccm Trbz. I.I. plus Vit. F. and Hamme liver l.m. - F. was immediately thereupon given dental treatment by Prof. Dr. Blaschke with assistance of Fr. Hensing.
Sunday, Dec. 17
Yesterday tea until 4 a.m., F. wakened at 11 a.m.

The offensive going somewhat slowly but progressing well.
No treatment.

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

Tuesday, Dec. 19
12:15 p.m. - F. very well. - 20 ccm trbz. s., I. i. plus Vit. f., liver and
pecant/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 Trbz. I.i. plus Vit. f., liver I.m. - P. 72,
Bltwr. 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
Bltwr. 151 mm. - 20 ccm Trbz. I.i. plus Vit. f. and liver I.m. - health good,
alleged increasing trembling of r. hand (Situation in Hungary?)

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

Wednesday, Dec. 27
No treatment.

Thursday, Dec. 28
20 ccm Trbz. I.i. plus liver, Vit. f. I.m. In good health.
Friday, Dec. 29
No treatment!

Saturday, Dec. 30
For 2 days relief in abdomen, allegedly from pea soup. (talk mil. measures imminent) - v. Eicken - controls good. o.B. - 20 ccm Trbz. i.i. plus pcog. B. ol. f., vit. f., liver i.m.

Sunday, Dec. 31
5:00 a.m. - Eukolol - 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.
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] 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.
TO: Mr. Harbo
FROM: J. A. Sizor

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 7350 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.

CCA/mek
5.9 Jun 19 1946
June 6, 1946

Dear [Name]

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
July 23, 1946

Dear [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

JNA/dm 65-53615 - 66
To the Führer, S.S.

Adolf Hitler

Lindau

May 21, 1946

We ran into last night's "soup", I am enclosing two copies for your inspection, as I thought it might be more to you's liking, to you.

Everything is "so important" today, that we can only send a few bits of information, as I understand, that you are in your capacity, to do this too well. I am inclined to think that the situation is not as bad as I wrote to you, and I am sending for any special orders from you in this difficult time.

Respectfully,

May 21, 1946
Warns Allies to Watch
Freed Prisoners of War

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

This informant, refusing to be quoted for fear of retaliation, told the correspondent that the organization of the resistance movement has already begun in the P.O.W. camps. Members of former S.S. units are to act after their release, with whom to get in contact and whom to recruit for werewolf units.

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

Violently Fanatical

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

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

Charge Sabotage

Their recruits will be young officers of the former Wehrmacht who, recently having finished high school, were 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 S.S., 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 undeclared German army that was stabbed in the back by the people of the rear who revolted, incited by Jews.

Again this legend of the undeclared 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 masses, everything, even the atom bomb. But sabotage prevented this material from being brought to the front, thus forcing the victorious conquerors of Europe to lay down their arms. As there were absolutely no Jews whom one could blame for this sabotage they were replaced by "big capital."

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

Generals Traitors

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

The amazing thing is that such propaganda finds open ears almost everywhere, especially among foreign 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 werewolf warfare, he said, they should look out today in the U.S. prison camps.
July 25, 1945

Chesapeake, Virginia.

Dear [Name]

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 18, 1945.

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,

[Name]

Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure
NITK/obf
62-0
cc Bureau
Dear Sir:

A few weeks ago, while spending a slow 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 9 A.M. they entered.

Enclosure
I regret so keenly not reporting the man at the time.

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

Very sincerely,
There is transmitted herewith a letter dated July 12, 1946, received from Mrs. Jones, Liverdale, 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 called upon 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.

He is 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 a man known to him as Hausman, Pa., to whom it had been given by the finder at a parking lot where it was employed. This parking lot is operated by and is located in the rear of the Hotel Pennsylvania, 122 Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. could supply no further information in the matter.

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

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

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

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

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

4. A small notebook headed, "Contributions to the Iron Cross Organization." Various sums are then listed as "monthly payments" made by individuals merely identified by use of their Christian names and the 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 HELLER the other day while in Argentina. He is considerably nervous, but has stopped taking drugs. He is hiding very safely while we take the chances, but he started this whole damn mess and we might as well go through with it."

Clipped to another page of the book is a portion of a five dollar bill and the following notation: "All members' money must match up and their numbers must be checked. 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 of 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, 1944, indicating that he was believed to be a member of a German Bund. Although no investigation was conducted at that time, he was the subject of a special inquiry made during the following year at the request of the War Department who contemplated employing him in aircraft and munitions production. The Bureau file in the latter matter is 95-3838.

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.

JVA, kJf

-2-
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 (Yasses) 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 (For don).

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

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

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Mrs. [Redacted]
Department of State.
MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nicholas
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: October 18, 1946

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER

Attached hereto is a letter dated September 27, 1946, from the care of [redacted], Private Secretary of President Truman, White House, Washington, U.S.A. It appears to have been received by the President's Office, referred to the Secretary of State, and thereafter sent to us.

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

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

END

BHI/jas
DATE: October 16, 1946

TO: Legal Attaché
    The American Embassy
    London, England

FROM: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER

Attached hereto is a photocopy 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 [blank] and was referred to this
Bureau by the Department of Justice. As much as it appears
that [blank], it is suggested that
you make this information available to the appropriate
authorities.

Enclosure

CC: Mr. Carson

BHM/jas
Date: February 11, 1947

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

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

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

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

Attachment

EFl:EW

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

Smithville, Ontario, Canada

Dear [Name]

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

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Dear Sir:—

I heard over the air that a certain actoress 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 contact ed 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 Redacted],

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

[Postmark: May 12, 1947]
F. B. I. Wash. D.C.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director

Sir — Beginning of June 46 I wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt regarding rumors from Buenos Aires. She
wrote there are no refugees from Buenos Aires — also that
Hilfer lives there and in front of it also that
planes are being built in Bayers. Mr. James Byrnes answered it was forwarded to
New B.A. seems to talk about how safe
Hilfer can remain, as he still has his big
submarine in which he and his nearest relative
if it chooses to be near an island or not for
B.A. hoping this information from you and
replied:

J. W. ECHOLS
RECEIVED
31 Apr 30
INDEXED
FBI
31 APR 30 1947

Sam Snellby Jones

Only the Nazis insist on its being dead, as this means more safety!
ask 5-11-47 GJ10
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 Sweden. It would be an easy matter for him to land on the coast of Maine and come into Portland, Maine, unnoticed.

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

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

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

I am mailing you a 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 MEMORANDUM  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: June 5, 1947

SUBJECT: ADOLPH 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 with whom I was personally acquainted. As Agent was not available, the following information was related to complaint story in substance as follows:

On the evening of May 15, 1947, I was having dinner with a relative to a story which had been told to me of the French underground of France during the German occupation of that country.

recently returned to the United States by way of Argentina and other South American countries, and when in one of these countries near Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro, was asked to give a before some notables.

consented and was driven to a small community outside of Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro which was entirely populated by German people.

Before a small gathering and at this gathering recognized EVA BRAUN and HITLER sitting at a table. I alleging mentioned this recognition to an escort and was cautioned that I should not mention it on the outside of my life would be in danger.

subsequently identified to Agent Warren the

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

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted]

was introduced to [redacted] by [redacted]. He is attempting to break into the defense industry as a member of a French extraction also, described as being from a prominent family, who was very active in the French Underground according to [redacted].

[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 he was and then the [redacted] Consulate and numerous other prominent figures 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, 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 [redacted], a Special Agent at the Los Angeles office who interviewed during the latter's visit to this country. During the interview the following information was obtained:

[Redacted] produced a passport, which contained a visa to Los Angeles, California, stamped May 1, 1947. The passport reflected numerous entries from various countries in South America and Europe, and the fact that he 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 preparation of a letter stating his ownership of a [redacted] and that his legal address was [redacted]. Business address was [redacted]. He was leaving Los Angeles on this date, May 27, 1947, at 5:00 p.m., by air for Martinique, where he expected to be for a couple of months. [redacted] address was given as [redacted].
RE: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

...passport further reflected that [redacted] explained as being a [redacted] volunteered the information that he was an amateur journalist and had aspirations toward being a writer. The 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 [redacted] and it was subsequently learned when he produced certain papers for inspection that one of his letterheads carried the following information:

[redacted]

*GENERAL SECRETARY TO THE COMPANY:*
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. He had contacted several newspapers in Brazil seeking information of interest to a journalist, and it became known that he was also known as... Consequently, by arrangement, at Porto Alegre, Brazil, became interested in a group of notables in the Casino area.

Through this individual, [redacted] 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, I was sent to Casino with five others to give a night show. I was in charge and was to direct the show. This show was to be held at the Grande Hotel de Casino on three successive nights.

The group included one American, [redacted] by the name of [redacted], said was well known at the Colonne Theatre, Buenos Aires, South America; a Russian, [redacted], who was a famous singer, and the names of the other three did not remember, but one was an Australian, another Nicaraguan, and the other French. I 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 them as were the townpeople, with the exception of the Russian, who was apparently well known. They received no cordial reception and felt a little out of place in view of their nationality. The rest of the group, including Eva, 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 the writer at Casino when one of the maids 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 a dynamo but not actually see the equipment. The description of the location of this radio station is as follows: "When standing in front of the hotel take the first boulevard to the right and a short distance away. The 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 show 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.

While observing 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 "heel 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 the newspaper friends subsequently disclosed that no one could live in Casablanca 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 Casablanca. Shortly before the performance began, it was noticed that the bellboy, who 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 champage 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. My 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 this position on the stage, he could closely observe the occupants of this table. This was particularly true during the staging of various scenes when the spotlights were shown directly across the table. He observed one man at the table whom I had seen before. This man was obvious because of a 2½" scar under his chin on the right side. I recognized this individual as a former German officer by the name of WEISSMAN. I 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. It was stated that he worked for the French Underground and I 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.

I related that in his Underwood School Training he had learned to make mental photographs of features of individuals and mentioned the portrait Forensic System of Identification.
Near the middle of the table 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 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 I 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 . 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 it would keep it for a souvenir.

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

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

During the performance of the second evening at the hotel, the same table was set up and on this evening the table contained an extra chair and as 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
June 5, 1947

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
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. [redacted] was unable to furnish any further identifying data beyond the fact that [redacted] 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 of death with the exception of the old man whose face did not reflect as the others. [Redacted] believed that the old man was using make-up. Upon learning this, the man in question was watched more closely and it was observed that he had the walk of a younger man, possibly forty to forty-five years of age.

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

...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 guests must leave within one hour, using the excuse that the rooms were full.
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

...desired to leave the following day but was turned down
by the manager. Cars were sent to the hotel to pick up the...and
the ... got in the first car which did not 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 Hitler gave her a photograph which was autographed as follows:
"From a ... 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 day-
light and was even more positive that she was EVA BRAUN. Mentioned that
she had sort of a deformity which he described as a very thin waist with
accentuated or large hips which he knew to be a characteristic of BRAUN.

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

...proceeded to Rio de Janeiro where ... stayed for a few
days. Was walking down the street in Rio de Janeiro and a
large rock fell on the sidewalk in front of ... 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 smelling
substance, which was 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: ADELY HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

June 5, 1947

INFOCTOR, EFT

I came to New York and subsequently to Los Angeles where
visited with one in Colony and was staying with
in some manner the results of an experience in Casino. I was afraid to furnish
it to the , as he said he did not trust them. Felt
that would also like to somewhat protect identity as a source of
information to this government. Took into confidence several of my
friends in Hollywood, among them . 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 , a letter in was drafted and forwarded
to DREW PEARSON on May 13, 1947 setting forth in substance the story related
to agents.

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

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

The following is the description of:

Age
Height
Weight
Sex
Race
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Features

- 10 -
June 5, 1947

R.: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Blacked out text]

as believed to be of [Blacked out text] extraction and
known to have traveled in Tibet following the fall of Paris.

The following is the description of [Blacked out text]

Age
Height
Weight
Race
Complexion
Hair
Eyes
Speech

The following is a description of the third individual believed
to be [Blacked out text]

Age
Height
Weight
Sex
Race
Complexion
Hair
Eyes
Speech

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 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 a as reflected on the letterhead herein described.

Any subsequent information developed in this case or in relation activities will be appropriately furnished to the Bureau.
Date: July 9, 1947
To: Legal Attache
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
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 Mr. A. who claimed to have been in Brazil during the first week of March of this year. He claimed to have observed in the town of Casino, near the Uruguayan border, two individuals whom he believed identical with Adolph Hitler and Eva Braun.

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

Attachment

cc: Foreign Service Desk

[Stamp: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Spec. Mess. 2
Rk. Jul 10 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
June 7, 1947

EX-40

Elizabethton, Tennessee

Dear Mr. [Name]

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] in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and copies of letters from her husband to [Redacted] who was attempting to purchase a farm in Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina as a place to live. Files were checked and 61-7550-463C reflects an investigation conducted by the Knoxville Office regarding letters in 1929 from Elizabethton, Tennessee, suggesting that the representative of the Encyclopedia Britannica were probably agents of Germany or Russia. It was apparent that the complaint was groundless. [Redacted] is probably the notorious draft dodger from the first world war, [Redacted] that he resided in Pennsylvania after his release from the penitentiary.

MAILED ON

JUN 9 1947 P.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Redacted]
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.

I 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.

RECEIVED 6/5-53 R.I. 76

EXV40 truly yours

Add. 4/4/76
To

Special agents [redacted]
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 months in BOGOTA, and leave after the 15th of July.

[Redacted] 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: [redacted], 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

Director, FBI

ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING ALSO KNOWN AS INFORMANT

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated June 5, 1947, in the above captioned matter.

There is enclosed copy of a letter to the Bureau from Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, dated August 6, 1947, reflecting investigation of this matter. Photostatic copies of letters which were furnished to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter advise that [redacted] were travelling in Martinique, French West Indies, at which time they contacted the American Consular Service and furnished to them a report addressed to Special Agents [redacted] and [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 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 3 (2) visa on March 5, 1947. Length of stay in the United States was to be fifteen days. [redacted] stated that he owns [redacted] and 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, al-
though 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 [redacted], 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 pro-
hibited, 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 identifi-
cation 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 FOLEY, American Vice Consul at Rio, advised that the Embassy had received information from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I., reflecting that [redacted] and [redacted] had arrived in Martinique and their presence in that city led to a series of communications, photo-

static copies of which are enclosed herewith and described as follows:

1. Letter dated June 13, 1947 from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I. to Ambassador PAWLEY, Rio de Janeiro, enclosing (1) copy of letter dated June 13, 1947 at Martinique to Special Agents [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.
Rio do Janeiro, Brazil letter to the Bureau dated August 6, 1947 and entitled "ADOLPH HITLER AND EV BRAUN, INFORMATION CONCERNING: ALSO KNOWN AS [redacted] 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 [redacted] and [redacted] from [redacted] and cc of rpt written in French language signed by [redacted].

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. SCHWITZER, American Vice Consul, to FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique.

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

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

Very truly yours,

SAM J. PAPICH

LA

SJP:jar
Enclosure
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

DATE: September 23, 1947

SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED HOAX ABOUT ADOLF HITLER BEING ALIVE
(PEPSTRAITED BY __ INFORMANT) INTERNAL SECURITY - G

While telephonically discussing other matters with ASAC H. C. VAN PEPT of this office, __ 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 __ at the __ and secured the aforementioned correspondence. The first letter received by the __ is quoted herein as follows:

"315 5th St. S.F.

Oakland, Calif.

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

"I have a letter from Hitler in German, that would multiply the sensation of Welles' 100 times. I've been in Europe 5 times the last time in 1932 when I met Hitler in Frankfurt through my brother in law, Paul LISTOCKY, at the office of Herr SCHEIN, 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

/s/ __

"over

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

"F

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

"F

"Needed is only courage and enterprise. I was 26, as 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 "FAHRLEIN FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG" one of Europe's most famous journals. Last summer I received (enclosed) letter from Hitler which if you will and believe its delivery in German over a USA radio would be the most startling sensation since Orson Welles 'attack of the martians' .

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

"Sincerely"

The enclosure mentioned therein was an envelope addressed to "After Nov. 1945 return to Adolf Hitler, Reichskanzler - Berlin." Inside the envelope was an English translation of the purported letter in German which Hitler had allegedly received from Hitler in said envelope. The translation is set forth as follows:

"Translation of Hitler's Letter"

"(Also Enclosed)"

- 2 -
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, FRAN, on a "Condor" Line plane loaned me with acrew 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 BORNEHALL was many years active in Sweden preparing all for the recovery of our party and a closer approach to our ideals. Even if heads must roll again.

"In the mean time I am

/s/ Adolf Hitler
Reichskanzler
Berlin ---

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

Copies of this communication are also being referred to O'I and NID 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 NID
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: THE TROUBLED POISONING OF HITLER

There is attached for the information of the Bureau, a 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 whom Hitler 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. Cimperman
Legal Attache

Enclosure

JAC: LH
65-600

INDEXED 25 NOV 12 1947

RECORDED

EX-33

VIA AIR POUCH

Ex.
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.

At: Attempted Hoax About Adolf Hitler Being Alive (perpetrated by [redacted] Informant) Internal Security

Examination requested by: [redacted] Addressee

Reference: Letter dated September 23, 1947

Examination requested: Document

Specimen:


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

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

Communications:

H: Handwritten letter in pencil to [redacted] beginning "Gentlemen, perhaps you recall Orson Welles' attack" and signed [redacted] redacted envelope containing above letter addressed to [redacted] bearing return address [redacted] (Continued next page)
RESULT OF EXAMINATION:

It is concluded that the writing on the envelope allegedly addressed to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] 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.
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.

He stated that [redacted] served with the Army in Germany after the close of hostilities and around Christmas of 1945 was in a village of Schwindigg which is located near Muhndorf. While in company with a German by the name of [redacted], last name unknown, he visited a tourist home at Schwindigg whose owner was a member of the Nazi Party and exhibited his membership certificate. This individual stated that the information concerning HITLER being dead is entirely erroneous and that HITLER was nearby Schwindigg. He continued that later in the evening they 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, they engaged in conversation with several Germans and although they were drinking, at least two or three of them remarked [redacted] that HITLER was not dead but was nearby.

He advised that the area near Schwindigg is very mountainous and of a rough terrain and that in his opinion it 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.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd
FROM: James H. Merritt
DATE: February 28, 1948

Time of call: 11:35 P.M. 2/28/48

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

SAC POSTER telephonically advised the writer that an agent 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 was 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: 180 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 this 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. 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
UNIVERSAL STATE GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. K. Ladd
FROM: H. B. Fletcher

DATE: March 3, 1948

SUBJECT: ADOLF HILLER 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.
March 4, 1948

Mr. [Redacted], Inc.

Dear Mr. [Redacted],

I received your letter of February 24, 1948, and want to thank you for sending us information concerning the individual you mentioned. I am now in a position to call your attention to this matter. Please send complete details to Dr. J. L. [Redacted], Chief of the Omaha Office, 1229 Federal Building, Ottawa, Kansas.

Sincerely yours,

John Ulysses Hooper
Director

CC: Omaha, with copy of incoming.
Mr. Hoover:

You have a 50-50 chance finding Hitler in this location. I seen a man 3 years back get out of a box car, the very image of Hitler he wanted to find a man he fought with World War I under the Kiser. I should of let you know a long time ago. I am alone. Have seen him and he dodged out of sight.

Hope you can send some men.

Yours Res

From the depo,
Coast 3 house
when you cross the Hi way (will tell you more).
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. Minder. The Kaiser &c. don't let you know a long time ago. I am alone.
have seen him, he dodged out of sight.
Hope you can send some wine.

Your Res.

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: MO-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] at the request of [redacted], a produce broker, who had previously communicated with the Detroit Office by telephone, in which he conducts from his home address in Detroit, Michigan. He 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 dumbfounded by the appearance of a man in the hotel lobby who appeared identical in every respect with ADOLPH HITLER.

This unknown person was described as 5'10-1/2" to 6'1" 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 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 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 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

WU B4 PD

447P

7911.

555500 1948
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 RINGHEIMTHY HEBEDTHOR (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 MINGEDSCXX.

Adolph Hitler is neither in Spain nor in Argentina.

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

For a better world.

A servant,
/s/ HASDIESZEC HEPFOJIUU M.
ES DESPISE QUE TODOS SOSE ENVESTIGADORES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

PORQUE NO HAN PODIDO PONER EN CLARO LA DESAPARICIÓN DEL DITADOR
ALEMAN, NO SE HA PUESTO AUN EN CLARO... Y NUNCA PODRÁN ASERLO...

PORQUE EXISTEN DIFICULTADES DE PODERES MAYORES PARA TODOS AQUELLO
S DETECTIVES MAS AJÍLES NO LES BAJA VAGAR POR TODO EL MUNDO PARA
ASÍ ENCOTRAR UNA PISTA POR CUAL SERÍA UTL PARA DAR CON EL HOMBRE
MAS DESCUJDO QUE HA CREADO EL MUNDO.

PERO EN ESE PLAN NO SE ENCONTRAND LOS DETECTIVES QUE SE ANPUESTO
EN EL CAMINO DE FORMULAR MAS DETALLES LA DESAPARICIÓN DEDITADOR
ALEMAN...

PARA TODO ESTE CASO SOLAMENTE SELO SELRÒ EN CLARO UN JOVE
LLAMADO ...NRINGENFTRU, BBBBBBETROR.

PERO CASO LES COSTARÍA UNA INMENSA FORTUNA CASI UNOS VEINTE MILLONES
50... DE DOLARES...

POR... POR CUAL DINERO UNA ANPLA INFORMACIÓN DONDE SEI

ENCUENTRA EL HOMBRE QUE TANTO BUSCA LOS ALIADOS

EL JOVEN QUE PROFUNDIZÓ SE ENCUENTRA EN LA CIUDA DE AMQETDSXZX,

ADOLFO HITLER...

NO SE ENCUENTRA NI ESPAÑA NI ARGENTINA.

EL CASO ADONDE EL MARISCA MAS JOVE DEL EJÉRCITO
ALEMAN...

LLEVA EL NOMBRE NRINGENFTRU BBBBBBETROR......

ELLE XXX... LES ENTREGARIA VIVOS? HA ADOLFO HITLER.
Y HA EVA BRAÚ...!!!

UN SERVIDO
HASDSXZFC BBOFOIJJU M.

.................

POR MUNDO MEJOR.......
June 8, 1948

Mr. [Name],

Cambria, California

Dear Mr. [Name],

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

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

24 Pags.

NUEVA YORK AL DÍA

5¢

Dedicated to the American Hemisphere

Año XI, No. 21 — Precio 5 Cts. — 24 Páginas

SEMANARIO DEL HOGAR CON TODOS Y PARA TODOS — 24 PAGS.

Urge Conceder Inmediata Asistencia Económica a Toda Hispano América

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

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

DE WASHINGTON:

Se Trabaja Por La Legislación Puertorriqueña

"Hay en perspectiva dos proyectos importantes" — dicho el Comisionado Residente Fermín Jervis.

Dentro del interés observado en el Congreso.
La personalidad del Dr. Nabuco es por demás interesante y sugiere que su padre fue el primer Embajador del Brasil en los Estados Unidos en 1905. Al preguntarse por la situación política del Brasil, el Dr. Nabuco dijo que el Brasil no tenía complicaciones con el consumo, puso las apariencias, la ideología aumenta de día en día, y el orgullo del pueblo que no se ha confiado, declaró el Nabuco, y cuenta con la amistad de los norteamericanos y su exquisita hospitalidad.

La intervención de los asiáticos en la situación financiera general de los países hispanoamericanos, en el nuevo Bellas Artes de Brasil, se presentó con énfasis a fines de la Guerra Civil, y fuerza de naciones hispanoamericanas, pues los nuevos países se hallan estancados, y que, de parte, son hilo de Washington que prepara la defensa de los norteamericanos}

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Surge la Nación Hebreos de Israel

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

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 97 miembros. El Presidente Truman fue el primer Jefe de Estado en reconocer a Israel, desde el 23 de marzo de 1948, hechos quedaron seguidos por Rusia, Guatemala, y Uruguay. Hasta ahora la Gran Bretaña ha estado en la crisis de declarar qué pensará hacer con respecto a conceder el reconocimiento de nación independiente a Israel.

WASHINGTON:
Curso del Plan Marshall es Muy Satisfactorio

Según informes obtenidos de fuentes confiables, el Embajador W. Averell Harriman, ha declarado que el progreso del Plan Marshall, es altamente satisfactorio. También añadió que los países que suscribieron el Plan Marshall, aclaran sus problemas financieros y económicos con gran entusiasmo y confianza, desde que los Estados Unidos han empezado a enviarles su deuda asistencial.

El Embajador Harriman es el representante norteamericano en el papel de mediador y cooperador con la Administración del Plan Marshall, encomendada por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

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Pronto Aceptarán 200,000 Inmigrantes Refugiados

La mayoría de los senadores norteamericanos lo aprueban.

A pesar de la oposición que ha encontrado en diferentes ocasiones la proposición del Presidente Truman de permitir la entrada de 200,000 inmigrantes refugiados y desamparados a los Estados Unidos, parece que ahora los partidarios de esta solicitud presidencial obtendrán éxito.

El plan abarca un periodo de dos años, pudo coexistir de una veta, que informe en el Senado de este nuevo, ya que se deduce que la mayoría de los legisladores norteamericanos votó en favor de permitir la entrada a los desamparados.

Zulianos europeos de la persecución, fascista, comunista, y otros, se oponen a que se produzca el término de las leyes de emigración para prevenir las inmigraciones.

Hubo algún tiempo en que las...
PUBLICIDAD DE HOLLYWOOD

Por Víctor RUEDA GRISOLIA

Recientemente, antes de haberse estrenado el gran drama de la Warner Bros. que se en juego en esta producción de Milton Sperling para la United States Pictures.

Ronald Reagan y Alexia Smith, aparecen juntos en un poderoso drama de la Warner Bros. titulado "Muertes Indomita". Ella es la protagonista, la mujer que no quiere estar sola, el mundo que la domina con sus ideas. Esta es una obra del cine en que el descriptivo panorama se mantiene como parte de la búsqueda del filme, ya que el mundo y la excentricidad que caracterizan a los escenarios de la escena, se hacen más intensos por el paso vistoso de las banderas de potencias salvajes anunciadas por el lunático, Zachary Scott para el humo.

"Taranduleando"
Por Antonio de la Fuente (El Abuelo)

ELISEO GRRENEN

Cuba, la tierra de los hombres marginales, en esta la casa de los muertos, el museo de su folklore, a un congresado artista, que visita su nombre orgulloso por el mundo.

Eliseo Grienet, el autor de "Mañana Inés" y "Faciando" y de innumerables poesías musicales de habla, es el mismo artista que ha regresado con una nueva obra, que en el mundo de la música nos regaló una nueva canción. Su último acto en la indiscutible fiesta del mundo de la canción de "La Prensa" reafirma todas sus habilidades, pues su actuación inesperada hizo que el público general, cuestionara su dedicación al trabajo que realiza con el aplauso más calado y espontáneo.

El Maestro Grienet, como lo llaman los cubanos, tiene una reputación musical envidiable, en su favor tienen el haber hecho a positivos valores de la escena, en temporadas de teatro y en escenarios de la canción, que los cubanos, los habitantes de la isla, los habitantes del mundo, también en Europa, donde su melodía suena por los rincones más lejanos.

Rumorose que Hitler Se Encuentra en Bogotá

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

Como el interés por lo que atañe al fin de Hitler en la ciudad de Bogotá, firmada por el anónimo Amigo, Amigo y Amigo, y no dudamos que su lectura aportará el poder de la fantasía o realidad, dejando a la credibilidad de cada uno lo que pueda haber de verdad en el relato:

Granjed, Alba de Aruba, 27 de abril de 1945.

Sr. director de "El Tiempo", Bogotá,

Muy distinguido señor:

Tenemos el gusto en dar a ustedes la más sensacional noticia que puede dar en su leído y poderoso diario en estos últimos tiempos y en esta hora trágica de la humanidad, para que usted pueda entender que HITLER SE ENCUENTRA EN BOGOTÁ.

Esto es verdadero, perfectamente sano y salvo, y no sufre de ninguna enfermedad hasta el presente. Hace sólo dos días lo he dejado en persona, en el departamento, con paquetes de ropa y dinero.

Dinamites, todo lo habían preparado ya con antelación, y en las vecindades se habían establecido tan bien que en la noche de este lunes se produjo el viaje hacia Bogotá, llevando de carga de la más pequeña clasificación del río, hasta llegar a otra ciudad. De la ciudad de Santander, se supo que otro camión de carga, que iba hacia Pamplona y desde esa ciudad, se sospecha, salió el viernes pasado con el paquete que mencionamos.

En Bogotá, la administración de la ciudad, después de tantas horas de espera, no ha podido encontrar la razón de esta nueva circunstancia, y se han manifestado en el más absoluto espanto.

Esperamos que en la próxima edición de "El Tiempo" podamos dar a conocer más detalles sobre esta nueva noticia, que a todos nos ha sorprendido.

Atentamente,

Sr. director de "El Tiempo".

Bogotá
Joan Crawford triunfa de nuevo en la "Pantalla"...
Nuevos Datos sobre la Posible Llegada de Hitler a Colombia

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

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

Colombia ha sido hasta ahora una potencia neutral. La autoridad colonial no ha hablado en público, pero según informaciones que Ona Rec asentaría, el presidente Naranjo ha recibido en su residencia de la Habana, una carta de un europeo que se identifica como H. H. K., que dice ser espía del nazismo y que cuenta con datos y concretaciones de la organización política, económica y racial del rey de Alemania. La carta, que ha sido entregada al ministerio de exterior, asegura que H. H. K. posee una carta de Hitler, en la cual se confirman preparativos para la inmigración de Hitler al país. Las autoridades colombianas están investigando en este hecho. Las autoridades colombianas están investigando en este hecho.

H. H. K., ofrece comprobar ante autoridades colombianas las informaciones que posee acerca de preparativos para la inmigración de Hitler al país.
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 REPORTED 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 NO' IN BOGOTA. "Amigo, amigo, amigo" claims that Hitler is in perfect health. He last saw Hitler about ten days ago. As soon as war breaks out between the United States and Russia, Hitler plans to set himself up as head of the western world. He hopes to gather together an army of five million men in the western hemisphere, in order to lead a general crusade against Bolshevism. "Amigo, amigo, amigo" asserts that Hitler has declared that "If war breaks out about two thirds of the population of the world may succumb, but there will be sufficient astronomical space left to allow the conquerors to extend toward sidereal paths where they will enjoy abiding greatness and peace."

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

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

Hitler landed from submarine "R.V.Z. - 1048" in Bahia Honda, coast of Guajira in Colombia, at dawn of July 19, 1945. He was accompanied by six men; two of them were radio and precision instrument experts; two were lieutenant colonels, one of them an infantry officer, and the other an artillery officer; one man was a major in the air corps, and the last was a submarine expert. All of them were garbed in civilian clothes, disguised as peasants. They carried equipment covered with oilskin, and canvas bags containing American dollars and their amounting to three million dollars. The money was hidden in household etc.
When the "group" landed at Bahiahonda 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 B. Offenbacher
July 28, 1948. K&O
TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

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

June 20, 1948.

Fantasy or Reality Concerning Hitler.

SENSATIONAL ASSERTIONS REGARDING HITLER 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 Gaitan 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. Ruboro Blame Saltz" follows:

May 19, 1948.

Director of "El Tiempo".

Dear Sir:

There is nothing fantastic about the story which appeared in yesterday's edition of your newspaper which was signed with the pseudonym, "Amigo, amigo, amigo", and gives an exact account of the presence of Hitler in the savanna of Bogota. Since January, 1945, approximately three years, I have been kept informed regarding the plans of the ex-Chancellor of Germany for the future. Purely through coincidence I became involved in these plans. They have been disclosed to me through a third person. In order to clarify the story, rather than confuse it, I want to tell you how I became a part of the gigantic plan against Soviet Communism.
I am a Colombian and the owner of extensive properties. I was educated in Europe and have spent the greater part of my life outside of my country. Just as a whim, when I was in Berlin for the Olympic Games in 1936, I insisted on meeting Hitler. A former classmate of mine, who was a friend of the German War Minister, intervened and arranged the introduction. I was extremely favorably impressed by Hitler's brilliant and genial personality. I had always believed that Hitler despised the Latin race, in particular, the Spanish-Americans, but the manner with which he received me, the hospitality he extended to me, and the long conversation we held together, changed my opinion completely. From that time on, everytime I happened to be in Germany, I would try to arrange to have an interview with him, and in that way our friendship developed. More than once, I was of service to him in matters concerning South American Diplomats. Once we drew up a plan for the industrialization of Latin America, on the basis of German investments. I wanted to put into practice an experiment relative to the industrialization of various lands which I owned at that time in the Department of Maríapo. 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 Maríapo, or via the unguarded coast of Guajira. Having been in Richacha, Castilletes, Bahia-honda and Mantaure, as a youth, and being of the opinion that the trip via the Pacific would involve extreme difficulties since one would have to fly or come through the Panama Canal (I was still unaware of the fact that there existed a submarine route between Europe and Americas, and that the trip would be made by submarine), I decided to recommend entrance via Guajira.
January 15, 1945.—I met X and recommended that the party enter via Guajira and I gave him a travel guide which would bring Hitler and his group from the Peninsula to my property in Mariño in a very secret manner.

January 30, 1945.—Until today I have contacted X. He instructed me to go immediately to Colombia in order to arrange details of the plan. 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 of 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 some one to betray us to the authorities.

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

For six days Hitler and his followers travelled on horseback, only at night, from 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 Jagna, 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 6th 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 "Niebla" operation, as they called the plan, (Translator's note: "Niebla" means mist, haze or a film that covers an object, and it probably expresses the fact that Hitler and his Agents were successful in concealing their identity) returned to Moscow discouraged. Now we know why the Russian Legation in Bogota had such a large staff. Hitler was aware of every one of their movements. The "group" had an undercover agent in the Russian Legation itself.

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

Translated by:
Rosa R. Offenbacher
TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

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

June 24, 1943.

Fiction or Truth.—

NEW DATA RE POSSIBLE ARRIVAL OF HITLER IN COLOMBIA.

A European who signs H.H.K. and served as a Nazi spy, confirms the story reported by Rodolo Ilana (or Illana) Selts, in the letter published last Sunday. H.H.K. 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 aforementioned H.H.K. —

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

H.H.K. 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 she 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. [Name]
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
525 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: Director, FBI

Re: REPORTED PRESENCE OF ADOLPH HITLER IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA
SECURITY PATIENT - G

This is to advise you that this Bureau, in New York City, furnished this Bureau with two clipping 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.

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

Attachments

[Redacted]
July 16, 1948

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

Attention:

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

Subject: APPOINEE HITLER
HANSEN BLOCHEN
INFORMATION RECEIVED - MISCELLANEOUS

RECORDED: 53.8 - 57.5 - 57.2 - 57.2

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

"The spelling within the letter as well as of the address shows that the writer is an uneducated man or a non-German. This can also be concluded from the fact that he wrote 'statis 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 'religion' with a 't' instead of simple 'l', and whose name appears on the envelope writes his name without a capital letter."

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES. "Cavalese (Trento Province), Italy, At the end of May 1945."

Dear Doctor: "Your Doctor: Date: 7/22/1946"

"Last summer an issue of the New Yorker, 'Lschtungszeitung' came into our possession. I believe that it was the issue of October 19.

"In it is an article by the English author, Trevor Misson, respectively his allegedly exact confirmation of the death of Adolf Hitler and Martin Bormann."

JUL 19 1948 P.M.

OFFICIAL COPY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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 Dobovo, Tomlka parish, District Saraje pri Jelsah, Yugoslavia, two men have lived for three years. One of them rather tall, rather slender with a kaiser-board, that is a beard as worn by the late Emperor Franz Joseph, which was simply called kaiser-board in old Austria. Their 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..."
Letter to Director, Central Intelligence Agency

"From the south, Ljubljana (Ljubljana) Gilil (Colja) Pribolno. Next station is Fonikva. Leave the train, go about half an hour on foot, guide necessary. I continue to the next station to Lipovlava. 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. Lipovlava is the sixth station from Sarajevo 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: Security Group

- 3 -
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 the office. 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, 1943. 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 the name of the town on the envelope is written without "a". You also will see that the letter was supposedly written in Cavalesso (Prov.Trento) Italy.

Yours very sincerely,
Dear [Name]

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

In it a book of the English author, Trevor-Roper, respectively his alleged exact confirmation of the death of Adolf 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 Bobove, Ponikve parish, District Sarnje pri Celja, 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 guards. Mostly they rove about in the forests of the near Buchor 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 Sendarmen 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 way 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 Marburg (Maribor) to the Lipoglav 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

or to [redacted] both in Dobovo.

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

Please, never mention my name.

---

Ex-acted and translated by:

July 12, 1948.
Sehr geehrter Herr [Name]


Der Schreiber dieser Zeilen möchte nicht die geschichtliche Feststellung des genannten Autors gerade bestreiten oder sich irgendwie darüber auseinander setzen. 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 Fonikva, Bezirk Smarje pri Jelšah, Jugoslawien, leben seit drei Jahren, zwei Männer. Einer ziemlich gross und eher schlank, mit einem Kaiserbart, Dass will heissen, einen Bart wie ihn des selige Kaiser Franz Joseph trug, was man im alten Österreich eben schlechthin Kaiserbar wurde, Haare hochgestämmt.

Der andere ist kleiner aber gepackter, mit dunklem Haar, Schnurrbart, beides genau wie es Hitler kammte, bzw. stützte.
Beide Männer, dort als die aus Süd-Amerika zurückgekehrte Kaufleute, bekannt, leben sehr bescheiden, sind aber mit den Bauern recht frei-gebügig 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 geschlichtlich entgültig verbucht.

Nach Bobovo kommt man: Von Norden kommend über die ehemalige öst. 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 ev. beide 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, Dann wie oben.

Glück und Gesehenheit --- Mund halten.

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

Washington, D. C. telephonically contacted the writer at 1:10 A.M. and 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 [redacted] (full name unknown) resides there with his wife and grown son.

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

ACTION:

None. File.

LIC: BH

31 Oct 12 1943
December 15, 1948

St. Louis 4, Missouri

Dear [Name]

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

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

Your consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC-SAC, St. Louis

Enclosure

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

WHO

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY V. 80 N. 6

57 JAN 5 1949
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief of J. B. J.

Sir,

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

What I am asking for is a complete description of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun, such as: did he like animals, did he like to gamble, what were the color of his eyes, are Eva's eyes, is it possible for living humans to exchange eye balls, or is there some thing in they can color their eyes with, for instance turn gray eye, black eye? Is there any pictures of Hitler with out a mustache. Is there a picture of Hitler with and Eva together.

I have a picture of Hitler and Eva that I just love.

I mean a set close up, such as would expose wrinkles, and such as lip formation, ear, fore and jaw bone support. I know the lower jaw goes

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12-15-18
C. E. Smith Papers
with 0116-101
July 16, 1948

New York, N.Y.

Dear [Name]

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

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: R. H. B. FLETCHER
FROM: O. J. AUERSWALD

DATE: October 11, 1948

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER: Informant

At 8:55 p.m. on October 10, 1948, [redacted] telephonically contacted the writer. She stated that she operated a rooming house at [redacted], Washington, D.C., and 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]. She also stated that she was calling to inform that she had asked them to move and wanted to know if any action could possibly be taken against her for harboring him.

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

ACTION:

None. For filing.

[Signature]

O.J. AUERSWALD
Sir the reason that I am writing for information is, that I have been with a man there in St. Louis for a year.

The dear, all of Hitler's actions, such as his habit of sliding his hands into his trousers, he is an expertly trained goose stepper with Hitler's swagger. If you can see him as I have seen him with a dog pull at his leash, and this fellow following, with his hat down over his eyes, and his goose steps in full swing, you would be tempted to say that there goes Adolph Hitler.

When sick, he was doing a lot of hammering at night, and I had the police after him. He was up on a balcony, and I had him shot. 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 better then
by the way, he thrust his chine out, and
the tone of voice he used

This man to my estimation is foreign
born, and I am sure no American born
man, not could ever have developed to
groove slip such as this man had.

I always did say, and still say, that
Hitler had left Germany at least 16-17
before the fall of Berlin.

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

The picture of Hitler reviewing his
troops is just a few months before the fall
of Berlin was not Adolf Hitler, I also
say Hitler is not dead.
December 29, 1940

Chicago, Illinois

Dear [Name]

Your letter of December 23, 1940, has been received and I want to thank you for thinking of me during my recent illness and for sending me your views and the information concerning the individuals you mentioned. The thoughts prompting your communication with me are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

J. 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 from your recent illness and hope to see you on many more occasions as you think proper. In the second place, I am glad to hear that several murderers have been brought to justice and executed, namely those who were against the country, and tried to annihilate it.

I like to see that justice is done in all cases, where mankind is interested, but, of course, many cases are not.

In my letter I respectfully bring the attention of you, in the case of Hitler, the chief enemy of all mankind. Permit me, if you please, to disclose some facts about that devil, as I believe the entire world is thinking just like he is to date:

1. He had two sons. He is alive, only we have been unable to find him for the last five years. The world announced that he was involved in a plot to overthrow the government of the United States.

2. After the government overthrew his son, the Schiller and Eva Braun, with their plane to the command, at the time Hitler was on an island, he was not destroyed during the attack.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
as Hitler intended to be very generous, he bequeathed a large sum to his chosen children. He was known to have a vast fortune in gold and other precious metals, similar to 500,000 marks in value, which he invested in real estate and valuable properties.

My recommendation is to send the original and a more recent copy to Liechtenstein, disguised as a mysterious package, those who speak Spanish and not to try to speak English, travel that route. Do not touch the food, keep it cold. They may put alcohol on the pantry, and watch it go down the drain. They may overheat something to ensure things are clearer.

Hitler is not alone; his inner circle, his supposed wife, is only a commoner and an idol for Hitler. He is surrounded by a first world war and his goodwill among the masses is very high, and as he whispered to me, can't compromise. Because this reason, he tended to be a leader. The key reason, and for different reasons, you can't describe. When 68 years ago, I traveled plentiful in Europe when I was young and once I walked from Germany to Budapest by a coach penny

If you were to consider my suggestion, and think it over, you could achieve a success in finding the chief devil that caused the death for so many millions of people, if you go after it, you find it, and pray to God that America should have the glory and distinction to bring the much wanted uplift to world's justice to the satisfaction of mankind throughout the world.

I beg to remain in good faith, and

[Signature]

[Note: The last line is not legible due to the blackening.]
I too... I went to a friend in Europe and the told me or wrote me I just forgot you... He worked in it. That led me to Argentina and he told me friend to come... Then going onto a restaurant server times. His friends or his former employers of they ever checked slowly one by one to accordance there you will find work if you're looking for it. Or can you have? This morning I hope this letter is coming to you.
July 5, 1949

Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear [Name]

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

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

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

I work in the 11th floor in Jersey City. A nurse who is a native of South America. She comes from Chile—so much like her, that I mentioned it to her several times, but she can be seen in the same accent and my friend comes from Vermont. She got to tell me she is South American—so, she told me she was there and she says—
friend of mine, knows one that worked in Hitler's home in Europe and she told me or else to her I just forgot now who told it, that he is Argentine and he told her friend to see Hitler going into a restaurant several times—his friends or his former employers if they were checked slowing one by one to certain city. Then you will find better if your working for him or can get him. I don't know. I hope this letter is somehow
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS

DATE: March 18, 1949

SUBJECT: [Redacted] - Informant

Information Concerning

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

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

Preliminary inquiry made to determine who [Redacted] 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 in [Redacted] in front of [Redacted] St. Louis Co., No. 30, confectionery business, advised that [Redacted] speaks with a definite German accent, and is described as about sixty-three years of age, five feet 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 [Redacted], [Redacted], reliable German Informant, advised that he has never heard of [Redacted] but has volunteered to become acquainted with [Redacted] by making purchases at [Redacted] place of business. Informant speaks fluent German and will be able to gain the confidence of [Redacted] because of their mutual interest in Germany. No active investigation is being made in this matter since it is apparent that [Redacted] reported [Redacted] chiefly because of his intense dislike for [Redacted] and not because of any real evidence indicating that [Redacted] is actually ADOLPH HITLER. If [Redacted] reports any information of value, the Bureau will be advised; otherwise, the case will be closed by this office.

AGG: [Redacted]
62-2239

INDEXED: 33

NEXT

EX-11
H.H.K. declares that he went to Colombia in 1945 with the help of some Brazilians, after fleeing from Himmler's agents who followed him wherever he went.

On February 1 (t), 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-CG, with whom he had already discussed and approved plan "Zert" re secret immigration of Hitler and the others, based on cardinal point 4-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 Emo de Landa 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 him. In return for his providing these proofs of Hitler's plan to enter Colombia, etc., he wishes to be compensated financially in order that he may return to his family in Germany, in the United States Zone of Occupation. He claims to be still persecuted by Nazi agents.

Summary by:
Rose R. Offenbacher
July 27, 1946.
Fantasías o Realidad Sobre Hitler

Sensacionales Afirmaciones Sobre el Fuherer en Bogotá

Un Colombiano Confirma lo Dicho por “Amigo, Amigo, Amigo”

El viaje en submarino, la muerte de Eva Braun y el atentado en La Florida... La muerte de Goebbels habría sido un golpe mortal de Hitler contra el comunismo... El plan “nuevo” y la clara amenaza. ¿Qué colombianos fueron parte de la aventura? Hitler desapareció ya de la Sabana.

En nuestra edición del martes de esta semana publicamos una carta y una serie de fotos del General de División Adolfo Hitler, quien ha pedido a sus amigos que le envíen ideas para mejorar la economía del país. En la carta, el General indica que ha escrito el libro “El sueño de un futuro” y que está disponible en todas las librerías. También menciona que ha escrito otras obras, como “La revolución de las mentes” y “El poder de las palabras.”

Adolfo Hitler, reconocido como una figura importante en la historia del siglo XX, ha sido el centro de varias controversias. En sus últimos años, Hitler se ha centrado en la política interna y ha buscado reforzar su poder en el exterior. Sin embargo, su obra persiste y sigue influenciando en el mundo político y cultural.

El General ha destacado en su carta la importancia de la economía y ha instado a sus amigos a pensar en nuevas ideas para mejorar la economía del país. Además, ha mencionado que ha escrito otras obras, como “La revolución de las mentes” y “El poder de las palabras.”

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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 marriage papers, Q1 and Q2, were typed on a machine equipped with type designs matching those of known German manufacture, "Hausan Erika", and with German alphabet characters.

The other two documents were written on a different typewriter, the space adjustments of which remained set for both papers, Q3 through Q5 and Q6 through Q17. This is a Medium Roman design of type with "uncial" or "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 Hermann on the letterhead of the NSDAP 4 April 1945, was a very close match for the two wills, Q3 to Q17 inclusive. No conclusion could be reached whether they were written on this identical typewriter as the masking of Q3 to Q17 inclusive has somewhat obscured the microscopic appearance of the impressions and mechanical defects suitable for positive identification are not prominent.

If there were a purpose in this, it might be possible to definitely identify the typewriter used on Q3 to Q17 inclusive if known specimens could be Continued next page
TO: R. T. Harbo
FROM: D. J. Parsons

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

71 OCT 17 1949
The 21st June 1877

C. F. Stockbridge

Gentlemen, Perhaps you recall a letter written by the Indians.

I have a letter from Chief Little Chief which contains, that would multiply the amount of wells 100 times. I am in favor of water. I think it is not

wise to leave the Indians score my life in vain. Most humbly, at the office of the Indian Commissioner, under the Wyoming

Act.

When your papers came of a letter at hand I was at work in the Senate and have not found the time to

read it. I would like to see it and I wonder if I know your address because the project

bill has passed.
I would give you a
further detail on this proposed
and can we you work to
cause to proceed to any other
in good conscience.

We also rely on courage
and endurance to
continue on this line.
Der Oberbürgermeister
der Reichshauptstadt

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

Vater:
Mutter:

ausgewiesen durch: 

3. als Zeuge: 

ausgewiesen durch: 

4. als Zeuge: 

ausgewiesen durch: 

Sonderausweis der Polizei
Die Eheschließungserklärungen 1 und 2 erklären, dass sie rein arischer Abstammung und mit keiner der Eheschließung ausschließenden Erbkrankheiten befallen sind. Sie beantragen mit Rücksicht auf die Kriegserignisse wegen außerordentlicher Umstände die Kriegsstrafung und beantragen weiter das Aufgebot mündlich entgegenunehmnen und von amtlichen Fristen Abstand zu nehmen.

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

Ich komme nunmehr zum feierlichen Akt der Eheschließung. In Gegenwart der obengenannten Zeugen 3 und 4 frage ich Sie, ob Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe mit

[Unterschrift]

einzugehen. In diesem Falle bitte ich 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 24 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.

Ich glaubte, es nicht verantworten zu können, eine Ehe zu gründen, habe mich, zumal vor Beendigung dieser trüben Laufbahn entschlossen, dieses, meine, junge, heilige, für Ewig zu nehmen, das nach langen Jahren treue Bewährung aus freien Willen in die schon fast belagerte Stadt hinein, um ihr Schicksal mit den 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.

Was ich besitze, gehört — soweit es überhaupt von Wert ist — der Partei. Sollte diese nicht mehr existieren, dem Staat, sollte
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 genannten bekannten treuen Mitarbeitern und Mit-
arbeiterinnen, an der Spitze meinen alten Sekre
tären, 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 [Signature]

als Zeugen:
Nicolaus von Sels

Dr. Fierz.
Mein politisches Testament.

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

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

Es ist unwahr, dass ich oder irgend-jemand 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 Ewigkeiten wegzuleugnen
vermag, als dass die Verantwortung für den Aus-
bruch dieses Krieges auf uns 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, dem 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
Falle des Saargebietes unter internationaler
Kontrolle. Auch dieses Angebot kann nicht weg-
geleugnet 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 tiefsten 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 nationalsocialistischen Bewegung und damit zur Verwirklichung einer wahren Volksgemeinschaft.

Möge es dagegen 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 unabhänbaren Schaden zugefügt, gänzlich abgesehen von der Treulosigkeit gegenüber meiner Person.

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

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

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

Obwohl sich eine Anzahl dieser Männer, wie Martin Bormann, Dr. Goebbels usw. einschließlich ihrer Frauen, aus freiem Willen zu mir gefunden haben und unter keinen Umständen die Hauptstadt des Reiches verlassen wollten, sondern bereit waren, mit mir hier unterscheiden, muss ich sie doch bitten, meiner Aussage unterzuordnen 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 Bassegesetze und zum unbarherzigen Widerstand gegen den Weltvergifter aller Völker, das internationale Judeum.

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

Als Zeuge:

A. Franz, Jura. Martin Schierlrepr. [Unterschrift]

[Unterschriften und Signaturen]
Lieber Großadmiral!

Da wegen des bis heute nicht gelösten, der Lage hoffnungslos erscheint, drückte der Führer in der vergangenen Nacht das außen- und politische Testament, ich bitte...
Mit Wirkung ab 1. November 1944 verbleibt

General der Artillerie [Name]

Obergruppenführer und General der Artillerie [Name]

Chef des Wehrkreisgefechtsgebiets [Name]

Führerhauptquartier, den 27. Oktober 1944

Der Führer
Mit Wirkung vom 12. Oktober 1941

Generalleutnant N. H. P. G.: 

Mit Wirkung vom 2. November 1941 wird ... 

General der Artillerie C. W. K.: 

Von der Generalverwaltung des Oberkommandos des Heeres zum Stellvertretenden General- und Betriebsleiter des Oberkommandos des Heeres ernannt. 

1/2-Obergruppenführer und General der Waffen-SS und Verleihung der Beförderung zum Chef des Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamtes vom Hauptamt Ordnungspolizei zum Chef des Zentralverwaltungsamtes im Oberkommando des Heeres. 

Führerhauptquartier, den 7. Oktober 1941 

Der Führer 

[Signatur]

Generalleutnant G.
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:

[Unterschrift]

Vater
Dienststellen der Partei, Grundlagenordnungen, auf Einreisegenehmigungen sind von der Überschreitung der Parteimacht zu leiten,
Bildung, Erziehung und Bildung. Die Bildung und Bildung ergeben sich aus den Fristen, und von diesen Fristen Abstand genommen.

Nach dem nunmehr von mir erlassenen Erlass abgegeben haben die Zeitung und Zeitung erläutert, daß die Zeitung für die Polizei und die Zeitung die Zeitung und die Zeitung zu

Berlin in 44 April 1945

Eben und unterzeichnet.

[Unterschrift]

[Unterschrift]
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

ARA: mus.

NOTE: Correspondent writes in to say that the missing Theodore Donay who originally was reported to have disappeared on a foreign submarine off the West Coast in April 1950 is actually Adolph Hitler.
As you know there were so many people in the United States who have been killed in the war, and so many over here as well. It seems that in 1930, they reported the war crisis in 1930 to have been less than half a century. I am not sure why this was the case and I am not sure what happened after that. I have been trying to find and come to some conclusion about what happened on the Mexican-American border and what happened in the plane — left there and headed north. Was last seen in Michigan state or area.

Enclosure attached.

Rec'd 23 april 1930.
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 was said to have been in the Pacific ocean.
Link Hired in Finding Of Donay's Empty Boat

AVALON, Calif., April 3—(UP)—The navy threw a shroud of secrecy Monday around its search for a mysterious submarine reported sighted in the vicinity where a convicted traitor disappeared in the Pacific ocean.

The modern-type submarine was spotted Sunday by four coast guardsmen at the point Arguelo Light station about 1,300 miles north of here. Lookouts at a Coast Guard lifeboat station nearby also saw the craft.

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

The supposed undersea vessel was sighted about 150 miles northwest of the spot where a man believed to be wealthy Detroit importer Theodore Donay, 51, disappeared from a rented motorboat. Donay was convicted in 1943 as a traitor for aiding Hans Peter Vogel, 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.

"It was reported that naval intelligence officers were investigating the possibility" that someone could have landed on the mainland from the sub. The Navy did not confirm this report, however.

The Los Angeles FBI office said it had not been notified officially about the submarine but would investigate if there were any indications of sabotage similar to the wartime incidents when German saboteurs landed on the east coast via submarine.

Donay was identified as the man who went out in the motorboat by papers in a wallet he left with attendants.

Constable Kern McDavid said that when found, the boat's running lights were on but the ignition was turned off. Donay's clothes were packed in a small zippered bag.
June 28, 1950

Dear [Name],

Palm Beach 39, Florida

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 [graffiti on document]
Photostatic copy of [graffiti on document] [graffiti on document] signature.

[Signature]
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 to 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

Enclosures
1. Smithsonian Institution
photostat-Adolf Hitler

Address all correspondence to
Please return photostat etc in the self-addressed envelope which is enclosed.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE
DATE: 11-28-50

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ADOLPH HITLER - INFORMANT
MISCELLANEOUS

This is to advise that Madison, Wisconsin, has reported to this
office that he is positive that an individual by the
name 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 he was going to write to Washington
in order to see that this matter is properly taken care of.

It is to be noted that at the time of
interview would interrupt the interview to play the violin
and to open the door in order to see that his neighbors
weren't listening, and generally appeared to be mentally
deranged.

This information is being furnished to the
Bureau for informational purposes in the event
does write to the Bureau or some other government agency
concerning this matter.

RECORDED - 9
INDEXED - 9
EX-64
62-0-8219
63-1-04
DEC 1 1950
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 Reichskanzlei 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 [A],

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind. [B]

But I suspect a man named [C] of being the late "Filabri." As far as I can

inform them, 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 brown hair, has a

3 inch scar from an operation of

the stomach ([D] and faulty liver.

Most people tell him [E] because

of similarity in his face and voice.

He claims to have worked on the

Reichsbahn,[E] and [F] Coppman,


I would like you to keep my

name secret of my information.

[Signatures]
If you think there is a
fair possibility of Hitler
seeing alive I do my best
helping you to meet him.
Sincerely Yours

My Address:

Int. Canada.
November 30th, 1951

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 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

Mr. [Redacted]
Upper Darby, Pennsylvania

Dear [Redacted],

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

If, in the future, you have information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to contact my representatives at 500 Kicener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Philadelphia, with copy of incoming

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in files. Correspondent's letter indicated that he felt Adolph Hitler may be alive and involved in Communist activity in the Philadelphia area. He related that he saw a man in Philadelphia in 1946 who closely resembled the Adolph Hitler he first saw in Munich, Germany, in 1912.

RHD: get:mmm \21 \1010 AM/5/1952

[Redacted]

COMM-FBI
FEB 21 1352
MAILED 20
TRUE COPY

February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

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

A tall, young man about 22 years old was speaking; we listened a short time to his anarchistic views, then walked out.

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

In August 1946, I was walking along Chestnut Str. in Philadelphia, when I saw on the other Side a man whose manner reminded me of A. H. After several unsuccessful attempts, I finally succeeded to have a talk with him. He was an Austrian about 55-57 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Being smooth-shaven, just as I saw him in 1912, there was no doubt in my mind, that A. H. was alive. He spoke a perfect English, with no accent whatever, which made me somewhat uncertain. At that time, the 2nd World War was ended & everybody thought, that no other war was possible. I figured, that shorn of his power, he possibly could not be dangerous to our country.

When the Korean War broke out, I tried to see him again, but the HouseKeeper, where he used to live told me, that the man of my description never lived there. Before knowing what I wanted, she told me in a very ungraceful manner, that she would not rent me a room in her house, which proved, that she had seen or heard of me before.

I read in to-days Phila Paper about the Communistic 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,
February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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

I met a young man about 20 years old was speaking, we listened a short time to his anachronistic views, then walked out.

When I arrived in Munich, I saw the famous Beer Hall in which Hitler spoke.

In August 1916, I was walking along the streets in Munich. I met a man who reminded me of Hitler. After several unsuccessful attempts, I finally succeeded to have a talk with him. He was an aristocrat about 55-60 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Although we had several common friends, I am afraid that the man I met was not Hitler.

In 1912, there was no doubt in my mind that Hitler was alive. He spoke a perfectly good English with no accent whatever, which made the speech more impressive. At that time, the 1st World War was ending, and the men who had been in the army were returning to their homes.

When the German army broke out, I tried to find him again, but the House of Commons was too large, and I could not find him. I tried to find his friends, but I could not find them. Before leaving, I wrote him a letter, but I never received any reply.

I have had no contact with him since then.

I read in the papers that Hitler was not in Munich, but I have no proof of this.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

[Address]
I hope you will not take mine report lightly. Please send me if you, of investigators, do we have to deal with a shy fox. I stayed away lately in order not to raise any suspicion.

Sincerely, Yours.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I wrote a letter with many "Krauts" concerning the fact that "Adolf Hitler" is not dead. By the way of material I read in "Police Gazette" magazine I explained to them how the "fence" managed to reach the place he is now occupying. Through the process of elimination and

"Commissars" said it will be discussed.

RECONCILED: 82
INDEXED: 62
INDEXED: 106
I believe this statement to be false. I told the German this and through my understanding of my ancestors and their habit and clues I am absolutely positive and I can back up this statement.

Dictator Peron'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
I HAVE POSITIVE PROOF THAT HITLER IS LIVING
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 uncooperated 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 of the Los Angeles Office reported in October of 1945 that one was working for the Japanese and was a trusted advisor in their most secret plans. No data was disclosed upon Bureau investigation of this lead and subject was never clearly identified. The Intelligence Officer in Charge of the Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, and the Officer in Charge of the Military Intelligence Division, San Francisco, were both notified of this information; however, there is no indication that they furnished the Bureau with any corroborating or supplementary data. (65-31022 and 105-31020-86)
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: Agent Field (SS-520)
SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS

This letter is undated and contains information received by Special Agent [redacted] at Miami, from Mrs. [redacted], a woman who "believed in God and in God's will to stop the war". She voluntarily appeared at the Miami Office to state that [redacted] is hiding out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], who reside opposite [redacted] and next door to [redacted], in Rochester, New York.

It appears to be mentally unbalanced. She was very reluctant to make the above disclosure fearing, first, no one would believe her, and, secondly, she was concerned for her safety and her family's safety. In the event it was subsequently learned that she had divulged this information.

She explained that during 1940 to 1945, she resided at [redacted], New York. While she was there she learned that [redacted] was actually being hidden by Mrs. [redacted], who was threatened in this way ever disclosed by Mrs. [redacted].

[redacted] stated her case and that [redacted] and her daughter, [redacted], reside at [redacted], Rochester, New York.

She stated an interview with the [redacted] would be negative and her suggestion was to surround the house and raid it, at the instant of looking for a fugitive. In order to locate [redacted], if he is not in the [redacted] home, he may be hiding in the [redacted] cottage which is called [redacted].

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.

R.M.
Buffalo

RECORDED: 98

PH: 11-11-62
RECORDED - 96
Director, FBI

July 14, 1953

ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - CF

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Mrs.,
who advised that subject was hiding out in the home of
Mr. and Mrs. in Rochester, New York.

It is desired that you ascertain the reputation of Mrs.
in her neighborhood and, in the absence of any derogatory information,
identify the individual concerning whom she furnished information.

cc - 1 - New York (Information)
cc - 1 - Miami (Information)

JED:as

63 JUL 21 1953
Rebult dated July 14, 1953.

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

The City Directories for the years in the mid-1940s reflect that on [redacted] resided a [redacted], New York. The City Directories for the mid-1940s failed to reflect any individual by the name of [redacted] residing on [redacted]. However, these directories do reflect that one [redacted] resided at [redacted], which is immediately adjacent to [redacted].

The current City Directory fails to reflect any record for [redacted], however, one [redacted] resides at [redacted]. [redacted] resides at [redacted], and one [redacted] resides at [redacted], Rochester, New York.

For the last fifteen years has resided at [redacted], New York, advised that the family resided at [redacted] from approximately 1940 to 1950, at which time they moved to Florida. [redacted] stated 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 [redacted] although he is approximately seventy years old, has started keeping company with an unidentified woman in Florida and has asked [redacted] for a divorce which she has refused to grant him.

[redacted] added that from information that has come to her attention, [redacted] 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 [redacted] to come to the conclusion that [redacted] is probably extremely unstable at the present time, although, she added that she has had no personal contact with her in approximately two years.
Ltr. to Director, FBI
Re: ADOLPH HITLER
IS - GE

9/29/53
Buffalo, N.Y.

She advised that [censored] enjoyed a favorable reputation in the community although [censored] husband was not very highly regarded because of his treatment of his wife and their children. [censored] stated that in her opinion [censored] could be classified as emotionally unstable at the present time.

[censored] also advised that she had known Mr. and Mrs. [censored], 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 [censored] Mr. [censored] stated that he always been regarded in the community as a neurotic individual who was frequently prone to hysteries. She added that he is looked upon in the community as an honest, patriotic individual who was occasionally prone to making statements that were very amusing to her neighbors.

[censored] stated that [censored] is "always good for a laugh." She added that she has personally heard [censored] make many statements which she considers rather fantastic; however, she was unable to give any specific example of this. [censored] added that information has come to her attention that the neurotic and hysterical tendencies of [censored] have in the past few years been increased as a result of her advanced years.

[censored] stated definitely that [censored] had frequently made statements which are considered to be ridiculous by herself and other neighbors in the community.

[censored] stated that at the present time the property at [censored] been put up for sale and that the [censored] are presently attempting to build a cottage on the [censored] New York, which is just a few miles outside of the Rochester, New York, city limits. [censored] stated that she has never seen any strangers visiting the STOL residence nor has she ever heard of any individual outside of members of the family resided at that address.

[censored] stated definitely that if any such individual had been residing with the [censored] any time, that information undoubtedly would have come to her attention as a result of her residence at Road.

In view of the information set forth above, concerning Mrs. [censored] and [censored] 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 obtained from the Rochester City Directories.

In view of her ten-year residence it is presumed that she could at least remember the name of the street on which she formerly resided. It is also noted that at the time 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 she is not in complete possession of her faculties.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-0)

SUBJECT: F.B.I. OFFICE

Dayton, Ohio
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 10-1-54, 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. Advised as follows:

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

Alleges that he had seen ADOLESCENT 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.

Alleges that he had considerable plastic surgery
performed on his face, face appears very young, while his arms and
legs give the appearance of a person 65 or 70 years old.

employed by the 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 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. 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.

Further related that a wife in Cincinnati whose

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in the event that
information of this type is furnished to CIA or other interested agencies.

WLP: CVM

REGISTERED MAIL
(3)
January 31, 1955

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

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

DATTON, OHIO

The following information concerning captioned individual was made available to the Cincinnati Office of this Bureau recently by a person who did not wish his identity to be revealed. The reliability of this informant is not known, and he stated to the interviewing Special Agent that he was apprehensive about furnishing this information since it might give the impression that he was a "screwball or crank."

[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 had considerable plastic surgery performed on his face. His 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 racetrack. 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. He is also alleged to have stated that he was once a nurse surgeon, and was formerly incarcerated in a Japanese prison camp during World War II.

This Bureau was advised that [Redacted] is 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) Reurnemo 1-19-55.

DCL (5) (See Note on next page.)
Director, Central Intelligence Agency

January 29, 1955

NOTE: Bufile reflects that a fraudulent check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948, from the Seattle Office, for a document examination and inclusion in the Fraudulent Check File, which was drawn by one on the San Jacinto California, Branch of the Bank of America.

Bufile 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)  
REMARKED: 93

Director, FBI (65-53615) - 11

INTERNAL SECURITY - CF

Telex 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.

Busilces reflect that one [redacted] was a  
signer of a fraudulent check drawn on the San Leandro,  
California, branch of the Bank of America. This check  
was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948.

NOTE: CIA's request to interview subject was made  
through liaison agent [redacted]

Tickler: J. E. Dunn

February 17, 1955

[Telex numbers and other text not clearly visible]
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-11824)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-53615)

DATE: 3-17-55

SUBJECT: IS - GE

Reurlet dated 2-17-55.

On 3-7-55, [redacted] YMCA, 117 West Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, advised that [redacted] 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] longer lives at [redacted] 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 landowner of [redacted] was believed to be mentally unbalanced. [Redacted] advised and he advised the only foreign countries he had ever visited were Canada and Mexico. He had never seen Adolph Hitler and did not know how the rumor started that he had seen Hitler in South America. [Redacted] advised he was in an automobile accident in Oklahoma City in 1949 and had a serious head injury and since the accident has had mental crises 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] was alleged to have seen Adolph Hitler in South America in approximately 1950.

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

of the and advised that and her had rented a trailer from them at the trailer court from February 10, 1955, to March 18, 1955. Produced forwarding address card which reflected that had moved to and resided at the of the and both advised that they believed harmless and that he was a medical doctor and a lawyer and that one could tell by talking to 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 that he was born at Saginaw, Michigan, and became an orphan.
I.

while very young. He advised that his adopted father's name

was [redacted]. He attended [redacted] school, and graduated in 1943. 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 1942. He advised that he had

married [redacted] in California, early in 1949, and divorced her in

California in 1955. He

then married [redacted] in Georgia, in 1949. He has no children. He advised that he had never

seen ANTIF MURDER and did not know how the rumor got started

that he had seen ANTIF MURDER in South America. He

had an automobile accident in 1947 in Oklahoma City and had a serious

head injury and since the accident he has had mental comeas in

which he does not know what he has done or said. He served

approximately one year in

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


He produced a

printed card which reflected

Ph.D., and had organized to preach. The

general office of the

located at

Chicago, Illinois.

The following description of was obtained from

observation and interrogation.

Name

Date

Weight

Height

Hair

Complexion

First wife

- 3 -
Present wife
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
Dear President Eisenhower,

I have just listened to a report from Pauline Frederick, a correspondent from the United Nations, in which she tells about a reawakening of Nazis in Western Germany and in Austria. This is what I must report to you:

I saw him in a cafeteria on East Sunday with a woman clearly resembling Eva, his wife and companion whom I shall never forget. This is not a joke, not a prank. You have an unusual talent for

Sincerely,

[Signature]
This thing has been the subject of much discussion for some time. I am of opinion that all of these countries, England, France, and United States, have succeeded in making the people believe that he is alive and that they are coming to see him. I must have called him by his name for twenty years, but for some reason or another, I am not acquainted with him. I am a native born by birth in Kentucky, born in 1850 and have lived in Las Angeles for over twenty years. If at this moment you feel very much like reprimanding 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, they slipped away in the crowd. This unusual thing I noticed about this experience personally was that my escort and I stepped on the parking lot and we were surrounded by men leaning.
August 25, 1951

Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Dear [Name],

Your letter dated August 20, 1951, has been received, and I deeply appreciate having the benefit of your observations.

Inasmuch as the jurisdiction of this Bureau is limited to the United States and its possessions, it is suggested you may desire to consult your local law enforcement officials and report to them the complete details concerning this situation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - [Name]
c/o The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

cc - CIA by form
cc - Foreign Liaison Desk

ATTENTION
Please make available a copy of correspondent’s communication to the RCMP.
The woman in dress foreign looking clothes; I
saw her only from the b
With companion, a man of
white hair, slight, well dressed
and neat. I must men
The other had one to
the face, and was very dark. It seemed like the
sight of someone who had not
seen the light of day for year
and years and years. The
The man appeared to be th
and watching apprehensively. He kept watch
her as if he wished she would
hurry to get through eating. The
looked neither to the left nor rig
and at no one. Then my fear
and I turned our attention elsewhere
for a minute or two, they vanish
and that is all I know.
I have tried to put this ex-
perience out of mind, because
I am very sorry to inform you that I have been delinquent in say

ing of a book. If

is my own fault. Contents.

They will come on me again,

and before, I am a born an

over sizes of the old school.

also now of sheep and cattleman

orラン, it is still the

is for his, the man and like other

people. I am to be good like at

be especially aware things like

this. (No one knows about my

experience excepting the man I'm

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 him? 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 your

country.

Your loyal servant

and fellow Republican
By incoming communication dated 6-22-60 addressed to the President of the United States, correspondent advised that she had recently seen 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.
To: Joe Edgar Hoover
Stilwell, Minn.
May 20, 1961

Dear Sir:

I feel kind of funny writing to you about a subject that is kind of fantastic in a way. The first thing you are going to think is some sort of a crack pot or crank. For many years now I go to bed at night and dream dreams, and a lot of them have been coming true. I have been about people I know and quite a few about world events.

CONFIDENCE

36 Jun 1

EK-116
I dream there was going to be a revolution. In recent years I also dreamed about several of my friends passing away and that came to pass. I have dreamed about horses that came in some of them about three months before they even 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 while nothing me now, about 10 years ago while I was asleep, I heard distinctly as if somebody whispered in my ear, "Hitler alive in Uruguay."
After all these years and many of my dreams coming true. I believe he did get away. I don't know what you could do about a type like this, but it would give me a personal satisfaction if you somehow could work on a type like this. I know Dragnev is a big conty but you may have some angle with myself for many years and now here 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 didn't want to have his body burned. He did that. Somebody
I don't want to send you a wild goose chase or cause you to spend some country money foolishly, but I know you would like to get your hands on that guy. After this dream I don't believe this little story. If you want proof of these dreams I have several people that I can refer you too. 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. Hoping this will prove to be a bait trap.
Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

FROM : B. C. Rachner

DATE: April 19, 1962

SUBJECT: Information Concerning

who refused to disclose his resident address, called from Inglewood, California, 7:15 a.m. 4/19/62 claiming that Hitler was alive and could be located in Moreli, Mexico. His rambling, repetitious speech strongly suggested he was in intoxicated condition.

Dufiles contain no information identifiable with

Action:

File.

1 - Sullivan
1 - Rachner

BCR:rpc
(?)
June 11, 1975

Mr. [Redacted]

Gretna, Louisiana 70053

Dear [Redacted],

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, 1975, by a representative of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C., with the request that those items be examined to determine their authenticity and the authenticity of Hitler's signatures on those documents.

Detailed examinations were conducted in the FBI Laboratory including the physical condition of the paper and ink comprising those documents as well as typewriting and handwriting examinations resulting in the determinations that the documents were authentic and signed by Hitler. Upon completion of the examinations, the documents were returned to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C.

NOTE: Correspondent not identified in 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.D. 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

[Handwritten note: split off from the body of the letter]

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
U.S. National Archives
Modern Military Branch
Military Archives Division
Washington, D.C. 20370

Attn: Mr. John F. 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 is of now. I am interested in obtaining photographs, in color, of the original documents. Naturally I would probably have to personally do this. If it is not possible to obtain photographs of the documents, I would like to find out if it is possible to obtain better xerox copies.

A large part of the book I am contemplating would concern the actual history of the documents after their signing up to the present, with as much background information on the signees as possible. Any information would be helpful at this point.

My interest in this project was furthered by the fact that these documents have never been in print in their entirety to my knowledge. Shirer's book "THE Rise AND Fall Of THE THIRD REICH: Eva Braun, Adolf And Eva, and other like books on the subject do not include these documents.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely

[Signature]

ct:file
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

19 March 1946

Dear Mr. President:

Our military intelligence personnel, through information furnished by the British Intelligence Service, have recovered Adolf Hitler's personal and political wills, his marriage certificate, and a letter transmitting these documents to Admiral Doenitz, signed by Martin Bormann. The unique character of these papers and their historic significance prompt me to forward them to you as a matter of personal interest. A laboratory test by the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that these documents are authentic.

Hitler's final anti-Semitic tirade, his frantic attempt to maintain a semblance of German government, and what amounts to a suicide pact between himself and Eva Braun vividly illustrate the closing hours of the Nazi regime. These are matters of great public interest. Might I suggest that these documents be placed on display in the Library of Congress or other suitable establishment.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War

The President

The White House
Hitler on TV

As Warning To Youths

Rantings to Invade Homes for Half Year

By Gaston Colettez

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

BONN, Feb 19--The nation's voice of Adolf Hitler will be heard again tonight in millions of German homes, every other Friday night for the next half year.

It will be broadcast, along with original newsreels of the Fuehrer in action, as the key program in an unprecedented series of twenty-six television programs called "The Third Reich," aimed primarily at shattering Germany's younger generation with the truth about the Nazi era. The broadcasts will each be five minutes long.

The first of the series, showing Hitler's rise to power, was transmitted last Friday from 8:25 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., which is prime TV time in Germany, and elsewhere. More than 4,000,000 German families have TV sets.

Into the Family Circle

The audience which is expected to watch this marathon, estimated at 4,000,000 to 10,000,000 persons, will far exceed the total number of Germans who have bought tickets to see documentary films of the Nazi era, including this year's box-office success "Mem Campbell," a grueling Swedish-edited recapitulation of Nazi horrors.

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

It is the first and only use of the telecast network, which has cultivated and executed the task of editing 600,000 yards of Nazi films to achieve precisely this objective: To prevent the older generation from drawing a curtain of silence over the past.
Hitler's Sister Writing
Memoirs of Her Family

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany—Adolf Hitler's sister says she
is writing her memoirs to set some of the record about her
family straight.

"And the readers will forgive me if I refrain 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 Hit-
ler's orders in 1914, was interviewed at her home in this Al-
pine resort city.

She said she had been using the name Wolf for some time be-
fore 1936 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.

Adolf Hitler probably will soon be declared dead officially
by a Munich court. Miss Wolf said she hopes she will not be
allowed to take possession of a trunkful of Hitler keepsakes,
including some watercolors he painted, his World War I dec-
rations and a Nazi party badge. These properties are held by the
Bavarian state government.

"I find it disgusting that I have to ask the authorities for
these personal keepsakes," she said, "but I hope somebody will
handle these matters for me."

Since the war, she has lived on a small pension in one room
of a drab house here. She said she had been given notice to
move out, but the tenant who needs the room has agreed she
may stay until she has found another place to live.

"It's the first time in my life that I have been given notice,"
she sighed, glancing around her simply furnished room. There
was no picture of her brother on the walls.
BERCHTESGADEN, Germany
Sept. 11 (AP) — Hitler will be declared officially dead this month.

After a three-year investigation, it is said, the Berchtesgaden Magistrates' Court will hand down a death certificate saying Hitler committed suicide in his Berlin Reich chancellory bunker April 30, 1945.

The court proceedings were initiated by an Austrian trustee seeking to establish the Vienna Government's title to a confiscated Dutch masterpiece, the only known property of Hitler remaining in Austria. The painting, "The Artist in His Studio," by Jan Vermeer, was bought by Hitler for a reported 1,650,000 reichsmarks (about $660,000) from Austrian Count Jaromir Cze zern-Morzin in 1940.
'Hitler Lives!'
Disciples Say

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 19 (AP). 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 Fuhrer lives and will return soon with unheard of power. Oppose our persecutors and wait. Heil, Hitler."

The man said he had been working for the woman for two months, and had been receiving a "decent monthly salary.

Police at Bochum said similar leaflets were distributed there earlier this week.
WASHINGTON, D.C.: Jan. 7
(Special) — Town chuck-a-block with crowds of visitors for forthcoming President Chinese Delegations, and Big Ball. See dourly looking Farmers Orange Delegates and CIO Bosses at every turn with a gentle but impressive concentration of the country's top acts, generals, orpers, moods, double timers, and greedy paw men as a back relief.
It is going to be the biggest Carnival show in the South America, since President Andrew Jackson's rip snorting Home coming some 150 years ago.

You had to. Truman will ride in the open细菌 Lincoln car himself and the tariff at Willard Hotel, single and double, beginning Jan. 15th to the new will in the era of the war, for about $5 a day. Though the paper opposed Mr. Truman's candidacy, Washington, D.C. "Star" special inaugural edition will run close to 400 pages with a crowd of about $100,000 worth of business. Incidentally, to all the hub bub you perceive a filter news wire from "Star" announcing the death of Inspector Samuel Bryant Hughes, United States Department of Immigration, and your reporter was 13.

It was Mr. Hughes who tenaciously held Mr. Thury, in fact, that Hitler is alive and either in Paraguay or Brazil. A deep wooded region of mid-northern Sweden or in Russian secret possession.

World's Greatest Mystery

Only last September discovery of three of the band of highly bred thoroughbred mares from French and German bloodhounds found in Argentina caused eyebrows to lift in interest. Originally, there were even bred mares of purest and finest blood terrier, owned by John Rogers Smithfield, noted English expert, at Meers. Weatherby, at close to $500,000, but four of them were sold for $1,000 each, including one carrying the blood of great Flying Fox and Galateur.
The priceless breeding horses were purchased by the Germans in the early stages of World War II and, along with the Chalet, Jewelry Collection was rated as the most valuable personal loot of Hitler himself. How the broad mares reached South America and by whom brought is not now stated. The important thing is that the looting is now in being because the German monster liis in pre-empt and immediately revived.

And ever since the Russian came storming into Berlin that July 25th and found the Nazi top triumvirate of Hitler, his mistress Eva Braun, and his deputy Hans Bormann strangely missing, the Reichschaufel on the Wilhemstrasse, practically, everyone has made a conjecture.

Top Thoroughbred Blood

Mr. Azor's theory, recently printed, is that at Nauvoo, Belgium, on V-E Day had been an American United States Army Officers who was part of the four-man team appointed by the SHAEF in February, 1945, as a Planning Board for our concern part in "Operation Berlin." Mr. Heid had confirmed himself with all the death of the German capital and its chief inhabitants that could be done as the American Army's basis to the subject. It was to him that the Army turned in solving the mystery of the Vanquished Power.

The "other"—in the Council—was summoned to Supreme Court at Berlin and on May 2, 1945, was assigned to the sole duty of making the Hitlerite Army. It was a very high honor, the most desired captive. He had to be joined in his work by another Colonel, representing the equally elusive British Army, and they received an up-to-the-minute briefing by the Chief of Combat Intelligence, Mr. Heid.

First it appeared that the investigators' work to be most unexpectedly easy by statements recently made under torture of the members of the leadership Adolf Hitler, the green-uniformed unit of SS troops which as Hitler's personal bodyguard and whose airship was directly and solely to him.

One of them was Karch Kempka, 10 he had been Hitler's personal chauffeur; the other was Karch Kempka, 10 who was also a member of the outer ring of guards around the Chancellery. Each independently of the other told of the same kind of stories of what had happened at the Chancellery at the end of the siege.

Did Evil Hitler Escape?

According to their testimony, it was not until the last day of April that Hitler realized he and many were doomed. His beloved Berlin falling in destruction about him; deserted by all but a handful of trusted lieutenants and an army, there was no chance of escape or evacuation with the outside forces.

Such was the only official which our Colonel G-2 of and they regarded it with possible skepticism. Our Coloumooss was placed in charge of Intelligence Activities in the with orders to accompany the United States troops to cut in and to press his Torvald to surrender.

It was obvious that nothing could be accomplished on eviction of the bullet in the Garden, and an image of the bunker's interior, a strictly set about securing replay permission from the authorities. To the Interior to be able to communicate with intelligence agencies, at last, thinking that they assume the best, the Germans seem of to even discuss the content.

Further Solder. Shortly afterward Kempka, whose stallion was in Hitler's bunker, was discovered. Two shots from the direction of Hitler's room, and a instant later saw the Führer's valet carrying a unknown man carrying a body covered by a grey army blanket. The head and shoulders were hidden, and the figure apparently plain, visibly; it was clad in Hitler's uniform.

A few steps behind appeared the officer bearing the body, which was not covered. And was easily recognizable. The right side of his face appeared to Kempka, to be darkened, presumably by blood. Kempka later told him he had found the Führer lying over a sofa and the head, a shot in the face, the office dead in a seated position on the sofa, shot through the heart.

Adorning Eva Braun Again

Bormann, Goebbels, Lange, Kempka, possibly one or two others—possibly including Karna—then placed the body near the Chancellery Garden at the Bunker entrance and drenched them with some forty gallons of gasoline which had been prepared for the office and he, the Führer earlier in the day. A lighted soaked rag was thrown on the bodies, which burned for the rest of the evening.

Karna corroborated Kempka's testimony, adding that Eva Braun was lying in the corner face down, but could be recognized from her clothes, her hair on his back, the blanket no longer covering his face.

NEW YORK ENQUIRER

Date: 1-10-49

[Officer by Col. John R. Stingo]

[Image and text that are not relevant to the content have been removed for clarity.]
Although further search seemed fruitless, the Quadripartite Group agreed to resume 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 Reichsarchiv by the investigators; and despite repeated denials and continuing negotiations, the guard remained for six weeks, and no further excavation was ever made.

**Fate to Reveal Someday**

In evaluating the results obtained, to date one basic consideration was determined which the two so-called “eye-witness” 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 in the open. Some material evidence in chemists would remain.

Reluctantly, but unavoidable, in the face of such evidence in the contrary, the United States investigators had to discard as untenable the idea of The Cremation. Does the two may have been, but burned in the crater in the Reichsarchiv 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 pilloried 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 solved amateur and professional Dechiffrierers. Pinkerton’s and Spence Draptons. Yes, Verily, Verily.
Refugee Says Hitler Lives in Soviet Zone

By Associated Press

WILKES BARRE, Germany, April 30

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

The woman, Frau Dona Mal, told her story to American military government officials here. They are skeptical and say it is Russia's problem because Liegnitz is in Polish-occupied Silesia.

Frau Mal's story:

"He has a triangular mustache now and he grows sideburns, too. If I see him, it is right. I lived next door to him for a year in Liegnitz. We both lived on President Roosevelt Strasse."

"It is my moral duty to tell you this. Hitler is too smart for the Russians. They don't know that he is living there on their doorstep. He is living with a small, dark woman. She isn't Eva Braun. Sometimes, he goes as a schoolmaster, sometimes as a Polish army lieutenant.

He has formed a new portrait. 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 Baumgarten, 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.

Baumgarten, 32, was declared sane after a psychiatric examination two months ago, but the adjournment was ordered to carry out further investigations.

Baumgarten 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, Baumgarten 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, Baumgarten said.

The fuel was charged with committing war crimes while on the staff of the infamous Oświęcim concentration camp.

(Allied investigation into Hitler's last days has established to the satisfaction of intelligence agents that he and Eva Braun killed themselves in the Berlin Reich Chancellery air raid bunker about 2:30 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 under the Fuhrer's orders. Hitler had told Axmann that only the Fuehrer's death watch. The Fuhrer was dead. The Fuhrer Youth Battalion could be captured in December, 1945, but this was only the Fuhrer's own role in Hitler's last day.

This is his story, as made available by the officers to whom it was told:

Axmann was in Hitler's headquarters from April 22, 1945, onward, under the Fuehrer's orders. Hitler had told Axmann that only the Fuehrer Youth Battalion could be captured in December, 1945, but this was only the Fuhrer's own role in Hitler's last day.

Axmann remained in the room about 15 minutes with Goebbels, silently staring at the Macabre tableau. Axmann noted such relevant things as the pictures on the walls, the rugs on the floor, Hitler's black boots.

Blankets Thrown Over Faces. Then Goebbels told Axmann to get blankets. They threw the blankets over the faces of the dead couple. Hitler, Eva Braun, Himmler, the 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 and legs.

Almost 50 gallons of gasoline was poured over the two bodies. A match was thrown and the bodies burst into flame. When the bodies were burned, several SS men dumped what was left in a shell crater in the same spot where S. Gen. Egelein, the husband of Eva Braun's sister, was shot for trying to escape from the bunker. Dirt was smoothed over the crater to conceal the grave.

When Axmann concluded the story, Von Wenck was brought to the Nuremberg jail for interrogation.
He Hated... Even Most of All Leaders

(Third of series of stories based on fragments of the radio program of Hitler's military staff conferences)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1941, by North American News Agency, Inc.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—In his daily broadcast Hitler often referred to other nations, and usually disparagingly. He traveled little outside of Germany and then only to Italy or defeated nations. But his outlook on other nations, whether he knew them not or not, was that they could not compete with Germany.

In his opinion, one of the great faults with America was our overindustrialization. "If a man keeps standing in the face of a machine, he's just breaking down. Nature does not make man to stand between blazing machines." In New York, one looks at a wonderful scale. That is why when a radio announcer reports a landing of men from Mars, panic breaks out in some places. The whole population is hysterical."

Of all foreign statesmen Hitler hated most, he named Roosevelt. He received American entry into the war as the work of Mr. Roosevelt alone. In December, 1943, Hitler began to wonder about the possibilities of Mr. Roosevelt's reconstruction.

Discusses Elections

The presidential election will take place soon," he commented. "If Roosevelt fails and involves himself in what will be the German war, it can happen that he will not be re-elected. But if he is re-elected and comes out of the war, the chances are he will be able to reduce the nation's debt.

"But if he is not re-elected, he will be replaced by his successor who will inherit his own cause; that of running the country. His financial manipulations are so long and complicated that he can't help but be convicted. His successor would have to, or he would have to, to get out of the financial mess."

In April, 1944, Hitler discussed the election again:

"The greatest danger for Roosevelt's political re-election is that the Republicans won't be able to decide on a candidate. But unless Mr. Wilson's defeat in Wisconsin proves that you can't offer the American public anything that's the trap will be dangerous very soon."

"Hitler was obscure. He is correct in his feeling that something is cooking in the land of corruption. When the next crew in America is chosen it is not the interest that is good. Now we will see if Roosevelt will exact the pistol which, since used for time, is liable to go off."
Generals Surprised Rather Than Suicide Made Hitler Rage

(This is the second of a series of articles based on records fragment of the stenographic notes of Hitler's fitter's day military staff talk a 'Lagom-prenger' --round out by the writer's interrogation of many of the men who were closest to Hitler during the war years.)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1945, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Between 1938 and 1945, German Army officers made no fewer than six attempts on Hitler's life, plus one try at an army-backed revolt. The generals were the only organized German group with freedom enough to plot.

Where the mass of the German people were held in thrall by the Gestapo, Gau, and Nazi Party members were policed by the security force—"Sicherheitsdienst"—both controlled by Heinrich Himmler. Hitler tolerated the officer corps. It was responsible directly to the Fuhrer (and could thus get around Himmler) and were not open to investigation by Himmler's minions. The army had its own investigative agency, the "Feldpost." But it was thus 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 defeat of Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, commanding the 6th German Army at Stalingrad, to drive Hitler's latest field marshal orders and save his encircled troops by surrendering.

Von Paulus allowed himself to be captured alive by the Russians, along with Gen. Walther von Schirach and Field Marshal. When Hitler heard about this, on February 1, 1945, he went into a rage and fumigated against them for half an hour. "They should have fortified themselves in and shot each other with the last bullet. Hitler stormed. Hitler's chief of staff, Gen. Kurt Zeller, offered the comforting thought, "I can't understand it. I am still convinced that is perhaps not true, that he is perhaps badly wounded."

But Hitler would not.

"No. It's true. And so we were afraid that they have gone to Moscow where they will be 'handed over' by the GPU (secret police) and they will give orders that the troops encircled in the northern front surrender too. Gen. Schirach will sign it too. Whatever doesn't have the courage to commit suicide in a case like this won't have the power to resist the Russians. The trouble is that we honor intelligence too highly, and not firmness of character.

Worried About troop Reports.

"How easy it was for Udet (Lt. Gen. Ernst Udet, who committed suicide when he failed in his job as Luftwaffe quartermaster). The..."

Hitler would not.

"I am not sure that I should have gone to Moscow and not to Berlin. Udet was the one who always pointed this out."

Hitler Saw Loss of Prestige.

"This affair was directed at me, and if it had succeeded, we would have been catastrophic."

Hitler made arrangements with his son to surrender to Field Marshal H. S. Patton's Third Army. On August 15, Von Kluge appeared at the designated place, but there was no one there to meet him. After waiting a few hours, he left for his headquarters again.

Hitler heard that he had been shot away from his post for a day, but ordered Von Kluge to the Pomerania, which was then under East Prussia. Von Kluge's son drove him to the airport at Muns, but field marshal had taken plane on a different story, so we must get this out first."

Seydlitz and Schmidt talked on the Moscow radio for the German Committee for Freedom. Von Paulus held out until January, 1945, when he learned that one of his best friends was killed after the July 20, 1944 attempt on Hitler's life. Then he talked over the radio. Until then the German press had praised him as a hero. But when he advocated revolt against Hitler, they never mentioned him again.

Referred to Von Kluge's Plot.

The only mention of an attempt on Hitler's life in the "Lagebesprechungen"—reference to Field Marshal Gudermann/Von Kluge in the meeting of August 30, 1944. Von Kluge had been involved in late July 20 plot and, when it failed..."
Report Soviets Not Convinced Hitler Dead
HALLE, Germany, Dec. 19 (DPA) - High Soviet officials are still not convinced Hitler is dead despite the overwhelming circumstantial evidence that he is, a Red Army officer close to Soviet occupation headquarters said today.
On the night of April 29-30 was visited by Albert Speer, who disclosed that he had made plans for his suicide and for the complete destruction of his body by burning.

On the evening of April 29 Field-Marshal Keitel reported to Hitler von Greim, who had taken over from Goering, who had fallen into complete despair, by his refusal 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 Reisch (Hannah Reisch), a daredevil woman pilot, and 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 Allied 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 in the bunker by an official from the Propaganda Ministry.

Eva Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had apparently always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler.

After the ceremony the couple shook hands with all present in the bunker and retired to their own apartments. It was about this time that Hitler had his Alsatian dog destroyed.

**SHOOK HANDS, WENT TO DIE**

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

On the same day, at about 2:30 p.m., orders were sent to the Transport Office requiring the immediate dispatch of the bunker to 200 victims at once.

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

The bodies were taken into the garden, just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, Stumpfegger and one or two others. Because of the smell, the bodies were enclosed in a petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies which set them on fire. The party stood to attention, gave the Nazi salute—and retired.
Major "X" Ends Hitler Myth: He Is Dead
HIS LAST DAYS

From Mca 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 bodies 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 states that the evidence is not complete. 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 sentries, who were with Hitler just before his death.

He added that he believed that the Russians were still sceptical.

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 Bormuth on April 20 and 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 advisers that he considered the war lost and intended to remain in Berlin to the last in defence of the capital. If Berlin fell he would die there.

Hitler was suffering from an attack of nervous prostration during which he blamed everyone but himself for Germany's failure to win the war.

REVEALED PLAN FOR SUICIDE.

His advisers tried to persuade Hitler to leave Berlin. It was of no avail.

Goebbels took the same decision, and, with Martin Bormann, Dr. Ludwig Stumpf, (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 30 was the beginning of his end. From that time he never left the bunker.

His state of mind was reported by all who saw him to have been very much calmer after the crisis on April 22. He had made his
BERLIN, Nov. 1 (Reuter)—The text of the statement on the existence of Hitler's death, released tonight at the headquarters of the Allied Control Council, British, is as follows:

I

Available evidenceizard by British Intelligence and based largely on eyewitness accounts, was that the end of Hitler's days was conclusively as possible without bodies—that Hitler and Eva Braun died shortly after noon, 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 continue the struggle. When that day came, he postponed his departure. On April 22, at about 4.30 P.M., he held a staff conference, in which he made it clear to his advisors 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.

II

Nervous Prostration

It is clear that Hitler at that time suffered from an attack of nervous prostration, during which he blamed everyone 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 Stumpflieger, Hitler's surgeon, and others of the personal 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 he never left the bunker, surrounded no longer by soldiers but by his "family circle," those officers responsible for life to him for the defense of Berlin.

His state of mind was reported by a stable service attendant to have been very much calmer after the crisis on April 22. He had made his decision. He had gained confidence as to the outcome of the Battle of Berlin. Every now and again, however, his calm was interrupted by tantrums when he recalled old treacheries and found new on old friends. His physical health, on the contrary, was poor. The nervous strain, unhealthy living conditions and the long hours spent in the bunker, apart from the reported trembling of his hands, from which he had suffered for some time, and his general decrepitude he was as normal as ever 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 sent Gebhardt, his personal doctor, to Hitler in order to persuade him to leave Berlin before it was too late, but Hitler rejected this.

III

Visited by von Greim

On the evening of April 24 Field Marshal 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 efforts 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 remain."

He gave Greim and Reitseh (not otherwise identified) poison capsules which were mixed in such a way that the conflagration might be incinerated in the bunker. On April 28 the inmates of the bunker were found 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 around 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 Berlin to mount a Luftwaffe attack in support of Wenck's Twelfth German Army, which was reported to be some 30 miles to the west within striking distance of the Potsdamer Platz. In fact it was not, but this was probably not known at the time.

Greim, with Reitseh, took off from the Charlottenburger Chaussee in an Arado 96, which had been flown in to collect them. Later on, on April 25, any hope of effective relief of Berlin by Wenck's army had to be abandoned. Captured telegrams sent to Admiral Doenitz at this time disclose hysterical recrimination of despair.

On the evening of April 29 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed by an officer of the Propaganda 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 quarters. Hitler's secretary for a marriage feast. According to her, the conversation, which had been confined to suicide, was so oppressive that she had to leave it. It was about this time that Hitler had his Alsatian dog destroyed.

At about 2.30 A.M. on April 30 Hitler said good-by to about twenty people, about ten of them women, whom he had summoned from the other bunker in the old and new Chancellery. He shook hands with the women and spoke to most of them.

On the same day at about 3.30 P.M., though the exact time is uncertain, orders were sent to the transport office requiring the immediate dispatch to the bunker of 269 horses of proved H.
between 100 and 150 liters of petrol were collected and deposited in the garden just outside the emergency exit of the bunker.

**Farewell Appearance**

At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last escape from the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage, and retired to their own rooms, where they both committed suicide, Hitler by shooting himself, apparently through the mouth. Eva Braun apparently by taking poison, though she was supplied with a revolver.

After the suicide the bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, perhaps Stumpfegger and one or two others. Hitler wrapped in a blanket, presumably because he was bloody. The bodies were placed side by side in the garden about three yards from the emergency exit of the bunker, and drenched with petrol.

Because of the shelling the party withdrew under the shelter of the emergency exit, and a petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies, which at once caught fire. The party then stood at attention, gave the Hitler salute and retired.

**Probably Broken Before Burial**

From then on the evidence is less circumstantial. How often the bodies were wrapped or how long they burned is not known. One witness was informed that they burned until nothing was left; more probably 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 Göring, which stated that Hitler had died at 3:30 P.M. on the previous day and that his will appointed Dönitz as Reich Chancellor, Bormann as Party Minister and Keitel-Inquart as Foreign Minis
ter. Göring added that Bormann was trying to go to Dönitz and inform him of the situation.

**CONCLUSION**

The above evidence is not complete, but it is positive, circumstantial, consistent and independent. There is no evidence whatever to support any of the theories which have been circulated and which presuppose that Hitler is still alive.

All such stories which have been reported have been investigated and have been found to be baseless; most of them have dissolved at the first touch of fact and some of them have been admitted by their authors to have been pure fabrication.

Nor is it possible to dispose of the existing evidence which is summarized above. It is considered quite impossible that the versions of the various eye-witnesses can represent a concerted cover story; they were all too busy planning their own safety to have been able or disposed to learn an elaborate charade, which they could still maintain after five months of isolation from each other, and under detailed and persistent cross-examination.

**Mistaken Identity Doubtful**

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

Such a theory would require that Hitler escaped after 2:30 P.M. on April 30, and that Eva Braun was lobbed off with the corpse of a double which had been secretly introduced. But escape after 2:30 P.M. was almost certainly impossible. Even if it was still possible to fly a training plane from the 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 constructing such theories, which are contrary to the only positive evidence and supported by no evidence at all.
Enter Dr. St.

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 accepted as Hitler by the British. He last seen alive at 2:30 a.m.,
Bloodstains are still there

Hitler's private suite consisted of three rooms and two bathrooms. There was Eva Braun's bedroom, an adjoining sitting-room and Hitler's bedroom, all later communicating. You can still see the blood-stains they were set alight with him at the bonfire were Goebbels and Martin Bormann. They all stood and gave the final Hitler salute that beyond all doubt Franz Kranzka killed in the Chancellery to the night of May 1. The body of Eva Braun is missing. There is no body who would be able to identify Hitler.

Much more than a chauffeur

But there was no reason to be suspicious of anyone else. It was not true to say he had his own personal bodyguard. There was a plot to establish his escape. From the first the Russians have been very reluctant to accept the Hitler death.

"We know that Hitler and no one else in Government acted here in his death," said the Major, "but I assure you quite definitely that there was no indication or any such a plot. That is why I am very reluctant to accept the Hitler death"

Two witnesses who vanished

These suspicions have arisen because two witnesses—Frau Kate Hoffmann and a man named Schmidt—were taken away from Berlin by the Russians as long ago as May 13 and have never been heard of. At least one other important witness, a man named Heinschel, who was an electrician to Hitler and a private air raid shelter—has disappeared and Schmidt took him away for interrogation.

The Russians did make every effort to destroy the body and dispose of the charred bodies by their teeth. The US Army Prof. von Eickert, world famous tattoo expert, identified Hitler and Eva Braun by examining their tattoos. The Russian Header has been to Russian HQ. In the absence of news of an operation to cover the death, they questioned me very briefly but it is too early to say anything. For I have changed Eva Braun's name.
NEW LIGHT ON THE GREAT 'IS HITLER DEAD OR ALIVE?' MYSTERY

OMAN TELLS OF SILENT FAREWELL RAID SHELTER

Secret of Eva Braun and an X-ray

from PAGE ONE

On May 9 a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of Dr. Reidel in Berlin. They said that Blaschke and Eva Braun had been taken over by Dr. Reidel.

On May 9 a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of Dr. Reidel in Berlin. They said that Blaschke and Eva Braun had been taken over by Dr. Reidel.

Let me tell you what happens in the words of Dr. Bruck. The colonel turned the Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of Dr. Reidel in Berlin. They said that Blaschke and Eva Braun had been taken over by Dr. Reidel.

Secret of Eva Braun and an X-ray

In the end I had to tell them, 'I tell you I am a throat specialist not a general practitioner. I never told you about it.'

Their marriage another puzzle

Eva Braun was a curious figure in the story of Hitler's death. She was not only the closest confidant of the Fuehrer, but she was also his wife. It was known that she had been with him on the day he was killed, but no one knew what had become of her afterwards.

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His fear of cancer

Kempski and the women made their way to a packed air raid shelter, where Kempski got out of the uniform and changed into civilian clothes. It appears he may have been able to escape through a tunnel that led to the American lines. He later described himself as Hitler's chauffeur and told the story of the Fuehrer's death.

It has been debated whether there was or was not a Hitler escape plot involving the substitution of a double to play the part of the Fuehrer. The Fuehrer himself had doubts about the idea's feasibility.

What was the truth about Hitler's health?

Was the last date on which Hitler (not a possible double) is known to have been in Berlin?

What was the last date on which Hitler could not have gone away from Berlin?

The best and most reliable testimony about Hitler's physical condition is that of Professor von Lichten, who described him as being very thin and pale. However, a death certificate from December 30 last, when he last

...
THE EVENING STANDARD, London,
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHÉ
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, ENGLAND
WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1945

Is the Fuehrer alive or dead? More light on the great mystery

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

BERLIN, Wednesday

Leslie Randall, Evening Standard chief reporter in Europe, today continues his six-week
investigation — in Germany, Belgium, Holland and France — into the great
mystery: "Is Adolf Hitler alive or dead?"

In his first report, published yesterday, he told of the capture of Dr. Stumpfegger, of the S.S.
medical corps, who had been brought before a court martial at Hitler's Chancellery just
before Hitler and Eva Braun.

"There are supposed to have died..."

"But there was no word of..." he continued. The question was: "Was it Hitler or a double...?"

"I leave Berlin while there is..."

"I was compelled to..."

"I was put in..."

"I gave him a local anaesthetic..."

"Next — fear for..."

"Bowed and..."
Belief Expressed Hitler May Be in Argentine

By the Associated Press.

CAMP LEE, Va., Aug. 22.—Stanley Ross, who has tracked Nazi spies into the jungles of Brazil and Venezuela and was the only American member of Argentina's pro-Allied underground organization, believes it quite possible that Hitler and Eva Braun may be in hiding in the Argentine.

"Last September we in the underground learned that the Nazis had escaped from 400 to 500 hiding places in Argentina for key Nazis," Mr. Ross said in an interview here. "They had even arranged to obtain Argentine citizenship for some of them to forestall Allied attempts at extradition."
False Papers Jail
Brother of Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Reuters).
Alfred 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 Nazis known he had the names on him, told me the story last night.

**Escaped**

"In May, 1942, I was in Stockholm, lecturing for the Ministry of Information and trying to contact members of the clergy who were anti-Hitler.

"One day I heard that Bonhoeffer, whom I had met in London nine years before, had escaped from Germany and wanted to see me.

"He walked into my room and said calmly: 'We are going to try and kill Hitler. Here are all the names. You know I am anti-Nazi, but I care nothing for myself.

"But I want you to go back to the British Government with these names and ask them to promise that the men who kill Hitler shall not be treated as ordinary Nazis but 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 would issue a statement saying that if Hitler was murdered those responsible would not be treated by us as Nazis.

"The Government's attitude was very reserved and nothing was done," he added.

All the names on the list were those who two years later actually tried to kill Hitler. The list was Col-General Beck, Field-Marshal von Ribbentrop, Lt-General Paul von Rechberg, Col-Gen. Hoepner and the rest.

"The bishop told me that he had every hope that the plot would succeed.

"Nothing would have pleased me more than to have heard that he and his whole bunch had been killed."

In the British Embassy in Washington...
Hitler's Fate Still Mystery to Army Says Ike's Aide

By HENRY WALES

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (CWP)—Gen. Lucius Clay, Gen. Eisenhower's deputy, told Senator 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 Fuhrer'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, Göring, 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

HITLER IS DEEPENING

New Evidence of Last Hours

From TOM DOWNES
BERLIN, Tuesday.

The fate of Hitler, Eva Braun, and other Nazi high-ups is still a mystery, and from the persistent stories of their disappearance it would seem that a full investigation by Scotland Yard and American G-men would be worth while.

My investigations have revealed considerable activity at Gatow airfield in a Berlin suburb and mysterious trips to the airport by motor-boat during Nazism's last hours. "Goebbels' housekeeper and governess, still living at his secret ranch on the peninsula jutting out into the tree-fort Greater Wannsee, a huge lake outside Berlin, told me the story.

Here is her diary of events in the last days:

April 20: Frau Goebbels told them six children—two boys and one girl—that as it was Hitler's birthday she would like to take them to the Recreatonairiery to see and congratulate the Führer. 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 Behrend, mother-in-law of Goebbels, was in the garden knitting and reading, and no one appeared to have any anxiety regarding the future.

April 22: It was the birthday of 31-year-old Hilda Goebbels. She called and stayed a few hours with the family. In the evening a small car driven by a Secret Service policeman arrived and took away Frau Goebbels, her children, and the bare toilet necessities.

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

April 25: Russian reconnaissance planes and fighters began to appear in greater numbers over the area.

April 26: In the evening a Marine officer appeared at the house and told Frau Behrend to come with him immediately to a motor-boat moored down on the bank. They were going to Gatow Airfield on the opposite side of the lake, he said.

Another Journey

Later that night the motor-boat returned to take away four serving G-men and a quantity of vegetables and other food. It was left for the Gatow Airport.

Looking at various pictures of Frau Goebbels I pointed out that in some she had black hair and in others it was white. Goebbels' housekeeper, Scorsbo, then made a strange remark: "Now it may be red," she said.
Next Sub Chief Denies
Hitler and Mistress
Fled Aboard U-530

By the Associated Press.

KIEL, Germany, July 21—Admial 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 5 and that neither Adolf
Hitler nor Eva Braun was aboard.

The admiral said reports that Hit-
er and his mistress had been put
before in Argentina by the U-530
were wild rumors.

"I certainly would have known
if the U-530 had been ear-marked
for any special mission," Godt said in
his first statement to the press since
Germany's surrender.

His statement was supported by
German Admiral Helmut, a former
commander of the cruiser Hipper
and chief of small battle units, who
said the U-530 was "looking at the
terms" and had been considered un-
safe.

Box Cut Off by U. S. Tanker.

"Surely if Hitler and Eva Braun
were going to escape from Ger-
man submarine it would not have
been on the U-530," he said. "Her
box was shadowed off by an American
tanker on Christmas Day, 1943,
when it attacked her off the east
side of the Panama Canal. It was
very lucky to return to base. It's
amazing how she got to Argentine"

Former Commander Hoss of the
German fleet, Southward, Asia area,
said he was convinced Hitler died
in Berlin and added:

"Of he intended to escape it would
have been by air, not by sea.

"He didn't like ships—he even got
nauts riding on his yacht in the
Pacific.

"If Hitler hadn't died, Hoss 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 know that Hitler
would not leave Germany.

"The Führer could not live any-
where as Mr. X."

Hope said he believed "there is an
organized effort to keep the Hitler
myth alive" and that some Ger-
man officials were in the Hitler
youth, hoped he would return some-
day "when they are worthy of rec-
ognizing him."

Admiral Godt's latest report to
the British showed six German sub-
marines still unaccounted for. He
said he believed that no subma-
rines put to sea after the German cap-
itation, since all were under strict
orders from Admiral Donitz to re-
mains in port and be turned over to
Hitler 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 legitimating Der Führer's heir. Giles, in The London Daily Express, perceives a dark future for any such displaced person.

By JACK FLEISCHER United Press Staff Correspondent

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 Führer's underground bunker behind the Chancellery bore out the story told by a former chauffeur of Hitler, Erich Kempka.

The most striking 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 tapered 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-scarred gas-lit cans lay to one side of the hole. The bodies were burned after being saturated with gasoline. Five bullet-scarred gas-lit cans lay to one side of the hole. Kempka said.

BODIES NOT VISIBLE

No sign of the remains of bodies were visible in the hole. In the weeks since the event, according to Kempka, a foreign body examiner has made no progress in discovering anything that would identify the victims. Kempka said he was no longer employed at the Chancellery.

Two German workmen from the should know the true story.

The garden also was torn up by shells. The sofa, too, was tramped thru the chancellery grounds. The bodies were burned after being saturated with gasoline. Five bullet-scarred gas-lit cans lay to one side of the hole.

CONVINCING PROOF

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Two German workmen from the should know the true story.
London Is Silent on Hitler Rumor

Argentine Minister Doubts Flight Story

LONDON, July 17 (U.P.)—An aura of mystery today surrounded the pre-surrender activities of Nazi U-boat 530 and responsible quarters in London refused to speculate on the possibility that Adolf Hitler and his sweetheart Eva Braun had landed in Argentina until the reports are better authenticated.

A foreign office commentator recalled that the Argentine government issued a statement shortly after the German submarine surrendered recently, saying no political passengers were aboard.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine Foreign Minister Cesar Airaghi 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 of-
cficers in this concrete fastness
beneath the Reich Chancellery
was not that of Hitler, a Russian
staff officer told me today as he
showed me round this fantastic
structure.

"It was a double, and a rather
poor one at that," the officer,
a member of Marshal Gregor
Zlukov's staff said. "We were so
convinced that the body left be-
hind was not Hitler's that the
experts who examined the body
ordered its immediate reinent
in the garden."

The officer added that no trace
was found of any body resembling
that of Eva Braun, Hitler's sup-
posed 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 trough
outside—as told by the German
Policeman Kermak to the 21st
Army Group—fits in perfectly.
However, with the evidence on
view here, right down to five
petrol cans, all marked with the
SS sign, outside the main en-
trance.

Corroboration is so overweh-
ning as to be almost suspicious.
Blood on Hitler's Sofa May Be a Clue

By JACK FLEISCHER

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

On June 30, I reported the story told by Eric Kempke, Hitler's personal chauffeur, that Hitler and Eva shot themselves dead on the sofa in the shelter. Kempke said he helped carry Eva's body outside where she and Hitler were cremated.

I found today the shallow trench-like hole where, according to Kempke, the bodies were buried. Nearby where five bullet-holed gasoline cans which, he said, contained gasoline, were used to saturate the bodies.

The Chancellery was known to Alfred Bohm 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.

Bohm and Krause are now working for the Soviets. They are in charge of the Chancellery powerhouse. For the first time, they turned on the electricity today, and it may now be possible to get more evidence of Hitler's death.

I visited the shelter before the lights were turned on. I found, by the light of flashlights and candles, the blood stains on the right hand side of the sofa, where Kempke, the trench where Kempke said Hitler said Eva shot herself. There were bloodstains also on the tapestry seat and back and on the wood, hidden. Also innumerable persons trampled over the spot since April 30, which Kempke named as where the suicide took place.

LONDON, July 4 (C) — Correspondent Richard reported from Berlin today that Russians had found a black uphill. Three lifeless bodies were found in a room on the ground floor of a house. The bodies wereclothed in black, and were burned beyond recognition. The hands were tied together, and the feet were bound with rope. The room was filled with smoke and ashes. The area was roped off by the authorities.

The bodies were identified as those of Hitler, Eva Braun, and their son, Savannah. The cause of death was determined to be carbon monoxide poisoning. The bodies were taken to a crematorium for the final resting place. The public was forbidden to view the bodies until further notice.
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 Kienenberg, 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.

ADOLF HITLER 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 renowned photographer Heinrich Hoffmann.

"She was not clever, she was not particularly gay, but she had a strange attraction," said Kienenberg.

"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 Paris until the last year of the war.

"She would have liked to wear makeup, but that was forbidden by Hitler."

SHE PLAYED THE EXPRESS

AFTER 1932, when Hitler carried her off from her second-rate job as secretary to the photographer Hoffmann, Eva Braun's permanent home was in the Berghof at Berchtesgaden. In 1938, in a small house at 7, Wilhelmstrasse, a suite of three small rooms with a private bathroom was prepared 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 up to 1943 she went there only once or twice a week. 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, Grete, who was married to General Fritzsche, liaison officer between Himmler and Hitler. Inside the house, with the Fritzsche intimate circle, Eva Braun was apt to play the empress. But even so she had to be correct in front of us. We never heard her call him anything but Mein Fritsche, while to us he always spoke of Fritzsche.

Outside the house she had to play the modest young girl.

SHE BECAME A MOTHER

In 1940, Eva Braun gave birth to her first child, a girl, named after her mother, to whom she was devoted. In 1942, she bore another child, a daughter, named after her father.

THE LAST SCOTCH

Hitler gave her a bottle of whiskey on her birthday and on her 28th birthday, May 20, 1945, in the bunker. She drank it with him.

KANNENBERG said that Braun was no gentle soul who murmured always.

"For example," he said, "she loved meat and loved it. It was a point of honor with her to avoid a look of disapproval.

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

"She was not allowed to smoke in his presence, but out of it she chain-smoked, and she often carpeted the floor with tobacco in her rooms.

"When he was not present she sometimes painted her toe nails. She used perfume excessively."

"Hitler could not bear perfumes. He had special perfume isles and the only perfume he would use was Lilac and Betsy, a kind of baby soap."

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

£27,500 GIFT ON BIRTHDAY

EVA BRAUN had no fear of Hitler, because she knew that he loved her, said Kienenberg.

"He spoke to her always softly, crooning nostalgic tunes, and she would dance with him day and night."

Her age was a secret, but it was known that, by the time Hitler was 28, she was well past the age of being a virgin.

At her birthday party, Hitler and Braun received the most expensive gift of their lives, a diamond dress pendant that cost 16,000 marks (normally £2400), and other presents that were mostly diamonds.

"Those were the days," Kienenberg said. "Braun never forgot her bourgeois upbringing. She was an overworker."

BATTLES IN THE SNOW

WHEN things were hot, or holidayish-at the Berghof they breakfasted together at 9 or 10 a.m. in the next room. If it was clear, they would go for a walk in the woods or go into the mountains.

"In winter they might have a snowball battle on the terrace. She thought it was a game of treasure."

DAILY EXPRESS
London, England
June 11, 1945
Der Fuehrer Still May Be Alive, Russian Marshal Warns World

We Have Not Discovered Any Corpse Which Could Be Listed as His' Red Says

BERLIN, June 9—The great mystery of the whereabouts of Adolf Hitler — dead or alive — deepened today as Soviet Marshal Zhukov warned that the Nazi Fuehrer may not be dead.

Zhang said that we have not discovered any corpse which could be identified as Hitler's, the Russian military leader said flatly.

Zhuok 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 Reichschancellory.

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

Col. Gen. Beria, Russian garrison commandant 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 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 Reichschancellery 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 flamethrowers 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 fuhrer.

Asked why no official announcement of the discovery has been made yet by Moscow, this Russian source said as long as any element of uncertainty exists the Russians do not wish to state definitely that Hitler's body has been found.
Date: September 24, 1945

To: Berlin, Germany

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

Subject: PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER

Informant

Reference is made to your communication in the above-entitled matter dated August 20, 1945. Although the story told by [redacted] seems incredible, it is desired that you follow this matter carefully and report any further pertinent developments.

DELIVERED BY
SEP 13 1945
MESSENGER - SIS
THE BRIGHTER SIDE

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 lamplasters to the open spaces or the hills where the population is sparse.

There you leave trails and movement is quickly noted because it is unusual. Besides the means of subsistence are difficult to obtain.

You can live a long life and die in New York City without your next door neighbor giving you a second glance or bothering to inquire your identity or pursuits.

I imagine Hitler, without his 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 stand 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 speaking only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have crowded our high-toned taverns in the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display that a large number of good Americans.

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 facet with an accent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bagpipe band in the streets, though why I should depict either of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer gloomed plenty and planted a someday.

I do not know if there are any charges against Mrs. Hitler but not 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. He was the man who became notorious as "The Woman in Red" putting 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 College 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],

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)
Mr. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am writing to you before and want to relieve myself of a peculiar situation. I have been told not to tell Hitler is dead. Last summer, during my furlough, I was upstairs shortly before 12 noon on July 20 afterool I sered a large slice of bread and butter coming out of a lying American National Bank and took poison strongly at the moment of the man killed, somewhat like Hitler. Shortly after the police locked me up and took me to the hospital for treatment.  I don't know why it was so important.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

March 19, 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED $2.25
30 May 1945

EX: 20
... At first, I took to not at one's eyes were expressionless. Much expressionless. Being expressionless, he must have covered his whole upper lip. I note a certain shade of brown expression, a certain shade I known to be.

He was a pretty good sized man. Any could tell he was a strong man when I got some idea of what you mean. I first looked like Hilly. I had been a time I dreamed told you.

There is a woman by some of Hilly. She was a father-in-law by some money and I known that from the story-in-law is called the

board the father-in-law make.

I wonder why my long time to serve others now. I lost their security father who lived and was dependent for funds to help their mother.

I feel I should want the Hilly incident to you, as this may be now.
concerned the man in Fishkill. I'm avothing more than

Sincerely,

[Blank]

[Blank]
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
Director
I THINK Hitler may be hiding in the United States.
It is just an idea, of course.

Marshal G. K. Zhukov, the Russian conqueror of Berlin, thinks Der Fuehrer may have flamed to Spain in a plane (hah, a rhyme) and is being harbored by Franco, but that is just an idea, too.

You ask where in the United States?

There you have got me.

But in line with the logic of the keen criminal mind which reasons that safety for the fugitive lies in the crowd and where you are least expected to be, it might be on Manhattan Island in New York City.

Brooklyn is a good place, too. Only dumb lambs 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 without your next door neighbor giving you a second glance or bothering to inquire your identity or pursuits.

I imagine Hitler, without his Charley Chaplin moustache and with his bangs trimmed, would be a most commonplace looking fellow who could stand next to you at the bar of a cider stube in Yorkville drinking apple juice and not attract your attention.

He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She is no doubt with him in life or death and if the former, she and her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury speaking only German and they would be dismissed by some time ago, will rich refugees who have crowded our high toned taverns the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

Papers?
Who asks the stranger in our midst for papers except under the most unusual circumstances?

How did Hitler and his Eva get here?

The same way the Nazi spies used to get here, I suppose. By submarine that landed them somewhere along the eastern coast. It may have been by plane but the submarine seems more logical.

And what happened to the submarine?

Did it surrender, or was it beached somewhere and did all the members of the crew come ashore to mingle with the throng?

Now, look. If you are going to make this too tough for me I will have to quit you. I have not yet expanded my idea to cover every conceivable point.

Anyway, all I am trying to do is to lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, I told you, 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 Mr. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bagpipe panhandling in the streets, though why I should depict Hitler of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer gloomed plenty and planted somewhere.

I do not know if there are any charges against Mr. 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 stoop 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 Adolfs intention he better skip one at the little Carnegie and 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 stoop pigeon on Hitler.
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Anyway, all I am trying to do is lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, as I told you some time ago, will gradually grow for 20 years until the newspapers of the next generation will see Hitler in almost every barstool with an accent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bagpipe panhandling in the streets, though why he 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 glammed plenty and planted it somewhere.

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My idea does not encompass the possibility of Der Fuehrer attending the movies, like Dillinger.

I just have not given that angle any thought as yet, but should that be Adolf's intention he better skip one at the little Carmelle 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 camp atrocities.

Just an Idea!

Hitler in U.S.?
Margarine

Editor — I'd like to predict that rather soon margarine will start being used in the country. The reason for this is that the people will see that it is a cheaper alternative to butter and that they can save money by using it. I would also like to mention that margarine is healthier than butter, which is important for people who are watching their diet.

E. C. BARTLETT
San Francisco.

Bilbo

Editor — Hurrah for Chester Bowell for his column June 30 where he expressed his anti-Nazi feelings. I agree with everything he says, and I hope that more people will join in his anti-Nazi sentiment. It is important that we stand up against the fascists and their followers.

CHARLOTTE TRAVIS
San Anselmo.

Krupp

Editor — The news that Alfred Krupp, the German munitions king, may be tried as a war criminal is a real step in the right direction in ending the war. It is important that justice be served to those responsible for the war.

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, and none of the encouragement on prospects of getting home soon. Our interpretation of the picture was that the Japs were more interested in the Army than the Army was in them. It is a response of the American Army to the Japs that is not in the class of our "14-year average."

ALICE WEAVER &
Piedmont.

Meat

Editor — Up here our restaurants are closing, our meat supply is stopped, and our markets are empty. I was wondering when the squandering nuns in Washington are going to give us a break and let us have our meat.

E. C. BARTLETT
San Francisco.

FEPC

Editor — During this war that has finally broken the shackles of the master race, we have seen a remarkable change in the American economy. We have seen a real change in the way we look at race and have begun to treat all races as equals.

STANLEY VAN VIET WHITE
Fresno City.

Tolerance

Editor — It is quite the fashion for our people of today's America to emphasize the spreading out of the enemy doctrine of imperialism as exemplified by the recently defunct Italian and German governments, and by the swiftly crumbling imperial militaristic empire of Japan. But do we consider that we ourselves have recently in California miserably failed to measure up to our high sounding pretensions of equality and fair treatment of our own racial minorities? We note with indeed a profound sense of shame and of race promoted in Fresno and Tulare counties by hoodlum elements against American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Surely it is of doubtful credit to us to hear of our Nation's democracy when we are faced by the fact that intolerance still exists.

STANLEY VAN VIET WHITE
Redwood City.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Llkes Letters

YES, the Congressman does read the letters he gets from his constituents — and he generally answers them, a courtesy that may be due partly to the fact that the Congressman does not have to pay postage on official business.

The Senators and Representatives assiduously follow the mail that they receive, because in that way they know what their constituents are thinking about, how they are thinking, and a letter is proof that the constituent is in earnest in advancing his thoughts.

The Congressman, in the Upper or Lower House, is a “representative” of the people. He is not bound to follow even the consensus of his constituents’ views — he should know more on the subject than the remote citizen does. But the Congressman must give consideration to those views, explain himself, and so far as the facts warrant, reflect the majority opinion of his constituency.

But the men in Washington won’t know what those views are unless the citizen writes — so WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN when you have a definite idea on legislation. In fact, it is your DUTY to do that.
This'd make a wonderful shot! Congress would stand and cheer—and you'd be applauded in every movie house! Too bad I'm out of film!
WHY? THEY ASK.

To The San Francisco Examiner.

Why aren't our American boys coming home who have served overseas for three years and have eighty-five points or over?
The reason is lack of space on the boats but we want to know WHY there is room for all these foreign brides and their children and our boys who have been fighting and dying for our country can't 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 NEAL, MRS.
ROBERT COOPER, MRS.
J. H. WILLIAMS, MRS.
FLORENCE GRAY WINTER.

The Examiner does not print anonymous letters. The Editor's Box for letters is under the Editor's desk, any one but the Editor of The Examiner receives no letters. Letters must contain name and address and every letter is printed as the writer expresses a wish to have them withheld.
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 Mole Hitler

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 [redacted] of Buenos Aires, Argentina
who is regarded as reliable.

It calls attention to the similarity between

[redacted] in Berlin, Germany, and Eva Braun referred to in
the pardonner of Hitler who allegedly is a sister named [redacted].

Several photographs of [redacted] are taken in 1924. A copy of this
photograph is attached.

It is believed that Eva Braun actually is Eva Feustlein
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

[redacted], Washington, D.C.

[redacted] Chief of Staff, G-2
[redacted], Washington, D.C.

Attention: Reading Panel

Military Intelligence Service
Director, FBI
Attention SIS European Desk

Re: Present Whereabouts of Hitler
informant

Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a two-page Secret report made by GIC team 970/16 under date of 28 July 1945. This concerns [redacted] who was born at San Francisco on [redacted]. He 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, [redacted] went to Japan in April 1945, but returned to Germany, where he was seen on June 10.

There is no way of evaluating the credibility of [redacted] as an informant, and this information is being passed on merely as a matter of interest.

Very truly yours,

Enclosure

SA

EX - 27
clue that should Adolf Hitler still alive, the family would know where he is located. He said that after studying the photographs of and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually.

stated that he believed it was more than a coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine should have been the nurse Gretel, since it is 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, a Buenos Aires, Argentina, came to the Office of the Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:

[Redacted text]

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

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

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

In 1943, an Argentine friend of who happened to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised that Hitler visited the 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, Eva and Greta, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924.
and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong
resemblance between
in view of
the fact that he had secured a photograph of
which
had been taken from a recent issue of Life magazine. It was
belief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the
family would know where he is located, said
that after studying the photographs of
and Eva
Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were
identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually
stated that he believed it was more than a
coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the
above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine
should have the name Gretel, since also had a
sister named Greta or Gretel.

Very truly yours,

WTE/ems
Enclosures
105-214
The blinds of my dwelling,
the windows are whitened
with light, dust, rawer.

Ceramic-minded constructions. Because
letters and signs and marks
flee to this, in order to come back,

Sincerely,
September 24, 1945

Dear [Name],

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 11, 1945, the content of which has been carefully noted. I want you to know that your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau are greatly appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Division, which is located at 111 Sutter Building, San Francisco 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Dear Sir:

I have read in papers about you hunting Hitler. Maybe you will laugh like my family at me. But I thought I saw him on the San Pablo road in May. I started laughing we were driving. My daughter and she said, "What are you laughing at?" I said, "That ma looked like Old Hitler." I was near Berkeley between Oakland and Richmond in an old Ford. It could be possible you knew P.S. The sad and stiff and stilled is one thing I noticed.

[Signature]

W.S.C. Calif.
VARGAS ANNOUNCES HE SUPPORTS DUTRA

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

By FRANK M. GARCIA

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 1—The May Day address celebrating Brazil's Labor Day in the Vasco da 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 nationalized conditions to levels unheard of before. My mission completed, I shall return to private life, placing Brazil in the hands of those whom the people may lawfully elect," Senhor Vargas declared.

He also took occasion to attack the opposition elements that had been criticizing him lately in the press. He maintained that those who today exhibited themselves as democratic leaders would have been condemned earlier for crimes of oppression and injustice and as enemies of the interests of Brazil.

Comrades Malign Good Gains

President Vargas added, however, that he was leaving office "with a sincere conviction," saying that he had worked for the people and for the betterment of his country.

In reviewing the progress of Brazil's social legislation, he enumerated the eight-hour work day, minimum salary scale and pension laws, and institutions of savings banks. "Under my administration," he said, "Brazil has prospered, whereas before that time Brazil was a colony of foreign financiers who had charged the country more than the meager loans. We were a weak nation, divided, our economy threatened. But today that nation is strong and respected, having good credit abroad."

There are many persons who have been on, who have accused the government of totalitarianism, yet it was the government that unites the nations against Nazism-fascism before the war commenced; it was his administration, he maintained that there is no nation for the world conflict against Nazism-fascism and had

STERN'S OPEN THURSDAY 11 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

STERN'S VICTORIAN SIDE CHAIR

HAS A TAPESTRY SLIP SEAT

12.9!

Put it in your living room or bedroom—use it as an extra chair for dining or bridge! Our Victorian side chair has a rich, mahogany finish on hand-carved rose-carved design on frame... slip seat with floral tapestry on black background.

FURNITURE, SEVENTH FLOOR.
FRANCE, TOO, TO GET REICH SURRENDER

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

By HAROLD CALLENDER
By Wire to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 1.-The French have just been assured by the British that France would join the Big Three in receiving Germany's capitulation, whatever its form, authoritative quarters said today. Gen. Charles de Gaulle has discussed the question with the Czecks.

But high Allied authorities believed that there might be no armistice with any German individual, but instead group the Allies' conquest of all of Germany, whereupon the Allies' Commander in Chief would proclaim the end of the occupation of the period of military government. Some quarters thought this a better procedure than any negotiations, however limited, with Heinrich Himmler or anyone else. In this way there would be no question of the Czecks' withdrawal.

Regardless, whether there is some technical "instrument of surrender," Allied circles thought that there would be no German implement for an indefinite period by strictly Allied rule. There will be groups of military governments of either Germany—British, American, Russian and French—and a fifth, "International government" by the Czecks in Berlin and eventually in Vienna.

"Difficulty Anticipated"

In view of the intersecting problem of transport and administration, and the expectation that the Germans in the Russian and French zones will try at any cost to get to the British or American zones, some think that this system will be complicated and difcult. Others describe it as a huge experiment whose outcome no one can predict.

There is no fixed time limit for the Allies' occupation. Hence there is no "end"—the occupation of a long armistice period to permit the solution of post-war problems will in effect be realized. During this occupation period, some talk of five years—the Allies must decide the extent of control of Germany that will continue after the occupation of German to European industry.

Russia, as a member of the European Advisory Commission, has the right to participate in decisions on the Ruhr and the Saar, and in their administration if it is international, as it is expected to be in the Ruhr. Theoretically, the Western Allies will enjoy a similar voice in political and economic decisions, including the Soviet industrial region, which will presumably be annexed to Poland under Russian influence.

In the Ruhr we believe there exists at least the judicial preponderance of some measure of planned economy for all Germany in relation to all industry. Several doubt whether the political prerequisites of the collective will, for such a creative achievement exist.

If France is to be a great power, she must become a great industrial nation and this will be possible only if she gets a steady supply of German coal and if the German industrial potential is held in check, the Allies' views on the French coal. The Americans seem keen for such control of German industry—going beyond merely control of arms production, though the French seem hesitant. The idea exists still—or again—in Britain and other coun-

Truman Asks No V-E Celebration But Re-Dedication to Task Ahead

He Will Make Radio Talk to Emphasize Thankfulness When Germany's Defeat Is Announced

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

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

"In view of the cessation of hostilities in Europe the United States will continue in the war job which lies before us."

Later President Truman set forth his desire that the war be ended one day. By the day 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 wartime agencies will face great difficulties concerning the war. Those agencies have recruited many executive personnel to meet the critical problems of war on the home front. We Cannot Afford Reluctancy."

"These agencies cannot afford to relax their efforts or to disband their trained staffs after V-E Day. We will have a tremendous job ahead in bringing the entire war to a victorious conclusion. Beyond that, we must recover our economic production of the essential goods and services. The tasks which lie ahead are no less urgent, for as vital to the future stability of our free institutions as the tasks which are behind us."

"In the months ahead our Government will not afford to lose the services of its key personnel. Through you, I am calling upon men and women to stay on the job until the battle is won and the Ship of State is safe in the harbor again."

"I want you to write to the head of each of our important home front agencies and ask him to canvass every key personnel, informing him of my request that these key personnel stay on the job.

"I want the head of each agency, in 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 will report to you as to your 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 and their government. I am calling upon them to sign the pledge, and I am asking you to do your utmost to get as many as possible to sign the pledge."

Two-Day Celebration

Mr. Churchill let it be known today that he would visit an unofficial ceremony on the Rhine Bridge, the Saar now 5,000,000 tons of coal. French reserves have been threatened. It is estimated this coal daily will be able to meet the German need. And this would be an average 2,000 tons. The French now are facing a coal crisis. The Saar will be about 10,000,000 tons of coal. French reserves have been threatened. It is estimated this coal daily will be enough to meet the German need. And this would be an average 2,000 tons. The French now are facing a coal crisis.
Hitler Won Way to Unique Power; Bent Most of Europe to His Will

Continued From Page Eight

Czechoslovakia was the incendiaries, while Goering proclaimed that documentary material to prove this charge would soon be made public.

The burning of the Reichstag produced a profound impression on the Communist party, which was actually more of the Nazi party than an impressive example.

More than ever they looked to Hitler as the scion of the world state, and in the elections a week later he won his greatest victory, but with only 45 per cent of the vote.

Later, at a trial conducted by the Nazi Government itself, a group of Communists accused of murdering Hitler were acquitted. The acquittal was the German Communist leader, Torgler, and the Bulgarian Communist, Dimitrov. The latter subsequently became the general secretary of the Communist International. The only man convicted was Masaryk von der Lubbe, a former Dutch Communist of distinctly queer mind, who was supposed to have been found huddled in a building at the time of the fire.

Widespread belief in Germany and abroad, on the basis of extensive investigations, was that the Nazis themselves set fire to the Reichstag, with van der Lubbe as their tool, to enhance their chances in the election.

After the election Hitler proceeded at full steam toward establishment of his dictatorship. Decrees issued by him and Goering, who was Minister-President for Prussia, vested the Government with dictatorial powers. The Communist members of the Reichstag were ordered arrested, as were many Social Democrats. They were deprived of their seats, and the Reichstag session called the "Reichstag session called for March 23. Bills were introduced allowing the Government to fill the empty seats with their party friends and supporters.

Even the Nationalist party, the party of the conservative Junkers and industrialists, was dissolved while the Central party, the great party of German Catholics, assumed its voluntary dissolution.

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

There were widespread arrests of Socialists, Communists, liberals, Catholics and others, some of them sent to concentration camps where they were severely beaten and maltreated in brutal fashion. Some of the leaders of the Nationalist were arrested and imprisoned. There was a wave of anti-Semites out in the country. Decrees depriving Jews of civil rights, property, and the right to live in Germany were passed. The German government was under attack.
German general, removing Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch as Commander in Chief and announcing that he would take personal charge of military operations.

The development of the campaigns in Russia led subsequently to one disaster after another. The loss of a German army of 300,000 at Stalingrad in February 1943, was attributed directly to Hitler's strategy in ordering the German forces to hold on to the end when a timely retreat might have saved that army.

His declaration of war on the United States, in support of Japan and in agreement with Italy, on Dec. 11, 1941, marked another fateful day in his career. It was at least as grave a mistake as his invasion of Russia. He was apparently convinced that he would be able to bring Russia to her knees before the United States entered the war.

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Moreover, he believed that the United States would be too busy in the Pacific to take any decisive part in the European struggle. He was also reported to believe that Japan would strike at Russia immediately after Germany's declaration of war on this country and thus help drive Russia out of the war within a few weeks or months.

Later he was reported to have accused Japan of treachery in not doing so.

As the military situation grew more ominious for Germany, Hitler swept aside the authority of the generals and announced that he would exercise complete direction of the war, guided by his "intuition." He minimized the importance of the Allies' landings in French North Africa in November, 1942, and tried to make his people believe that the invasion of Italy, and the overthrow of Mussolini in July, 1943, would be the last gasp that compelled the German retreat from Moscow.

To buttress the tottering structure, the political blow dealt to the in Italy he sent a squad of chutists in September of that year to rescue Mussolini from his dungeon behind the Alps.

The rescue enabled Hitler to establish a puppet Mussolini government in northern Italy, which, with the entire Italian South, collapsed under Anglo-American blows. On April 28, 1945, Italy was captured by the Allies and executed. At that time Hitler was reported dying or in Berlin.

Hitler's precautions declined in frequency as the progress of the war toward climax of Germany's defeat became apparent. Aggression against the countries of Europe grew in violence and vituperation. He ridiculed the Allies' threats of military 'idiocy' and boasted that his armies would never be made to land on the Continent.

Proof of the fatal effects of his arrogance was found in the early years of the war but was treated with his self-confidence, fanned by the adulation heaped upon him, pictured him as a great military genius. After the fall of France in June, 1940, he gave way to his savagery by fanning an impromptu jibe on the sidewalks of Paris, an act that the newspapers recorded for the entire world to see.

His personal responsibility for the invasion of Russia in June, 1941, was never denied. The great initial victories of the German Army in Russia were also attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents.

Less than two years later, however, the invasion of Russia, which cost Germany millions of lives, was another and perhaps the greatest of his errors. It seemed that his plans in Russia could be crowned with success, but the rest of the war was that compelled the German retreat from Moscow.

Hitler in high and low spirits. In 1940 he danced his famous masterpiece after the fall of France. At the right he looks at a damage caused.
Another meeting. The Slovakian Premier Joseph Tiso at the Reich's Chancellery in Berlin just before the dissolution of Czechoslovakia was dissolved and taken under the "protection" of the Reich. Tiso, upon returning to his country, immediately asked for German "protection."
Neville Chamberlain rushed by air to settle the Sudeten question for Czechoslovakia. He entertained the idea of the Western democracies and the United States of avert a military invasion of the new status of the country. The latter development brought him into armed conflict with the Western democracies and, ultimately, with the United States.

The Sudeten crisis was preceded by persistent agitation by the Sudeten Nazis, under the leadership of Konrad Henlein. Originally the Henleinists demanded only autonomy for the Czechoslovak State. Gradually, however, under incitement from Berlin, they expanded their demands to a separation agreement with Prague. Extremely difficult, if not impossible.

Moved by the desire to facilitate a settlement in the hope of preventing a German war, for which the great democracies were unprepared, Great Britain dispatched Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia with instructions to bring about an adjustment that would avert German armed intervention. He labored for many weeks. Finally, it appeared that the Henleinists were determined to reject any plan of settlement except that of emancipation of the Sudeten country to Germany. After fanning their agitation and disorders to the point of civil war, Henleinists informed Runciman that the Sudeten question was no longer an internal one for Czechoslovakia.

Hitler Talks Self-Determination

At the same time, in an address at Nuremberg, Hitler frankly raised the question of "self-determination" for the Sudeten. He said that the conflict was between Czechoslovakia and Germany. The situation reached a climax on Oct. 4, 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 Czechoslovakia and the embroilment of England and France in war with Germany. Upon his return to London, Mr. Chamberlain reported the House of Commons that "nothing has occurred outside
June 10, 1945

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

For your information please be advised that MISS [REDACTED] Fantle Bros. Store, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, reported to this office today that she understands that an uncle of HITLER is owning and operating one of the largest ranches located near East Bernard, Texas. She has been unable to furnish the name of this party other than his first name is ADOLF, and the fact that HITLER is named ADOLF after this uncle.

The above is furnished for whatever action you deem appropriate.

cc: Houston

[Signature]

[Redactions and markings for declassified purposes]
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—$5

The Cause of the Spoilage

"One rotten apple will spoil the whole barrel"
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

RADIOGRAM – URGENT

The American Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

RE: REPORTS ADOF HITLER IN ARGENTINA. BUREAU INTENSELY 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.
GERMAN SUBMARINE LANDINGS ON ARGENTINA COAST. VARIOUS RUMORS CURRENT DUESPS AIRES REGARDING LANDINGS FROM GERMAN V530 PRIOR TO SURRENDER. ONE REPORT FROM SOURCE OF UNKNOWN RELIABILITY TO EFFECT THAT ABTOM JUNE 23 A SUBMARINE SURFACED OFF TERRITORY OF ATAU GUPTA, OEMI JULIAN AND LANDED TWO UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS, ONE A VERY HIGH RANKING GERMAN ARMY OFFICER AND THE OTHER AN EVEN MORE IMPORTANT CIVILIAN. SUB-
MARINE REPORTEDLY 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 EXACT DISPOSITION AND THAT ARGENTINE ARMY

FIRST UNDERLINED WAS ACTUAL SECOND UNDERLINED WAS OBTAINED FROM CABLÉ

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-536156

RECEIVED: 7-11-55 11:44 AM EST R11H
CORRECTED: 7-11-55 4:10 PM EST R11H

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
In the 16th CENTURY TIMES

In each of these parts there appears a piece of a

your attention
to a part, and the hand and the fingers, or a slipping
of the monocle, monacle, or a cloth, which I retracted, all it
is put up on a small mount on the clean shaven face.

If this be the case, I would rather have to see a piece of
the letter written on a piece of Times Square. But if it
proves to be the real case, of which I am firmly convinced,
something should be done to put it at once.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

RECEIVED FOR RECORD

[Date]

[Stamp: U.S. Department of Justice]

[Date: 70 August 1945]
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM
DECODED COPY

FROM BUENOS AIRES № 134

REPORT: HITLER IN ARGENTINA. DATA AVAILABLE THIS OFFICE CONTAINED IN REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] JULY 16 ENTITLED SURRENDER OF GERMAN SUB U 530, MAR DEL PLATA, CONCERNING RUMOR RE LANDING SAN JULIAN, ARGENTINA. [REDACTED] THERE NOW REPORTS HE DISCOVERED TWO SETS FOOTPRINTS LEADING IN ONE DIRECTION ONLY FROM HIGH WATER MARK THEN ACROSS MUD FLATS TO SHORE PROPER NEAR SAN JULIAN. AT POINT WHERE FOOTPRINTS ENDED TIRE MARKS FOUND INDICATING CAR HAD BEEN TURNED AT RIGHT ANGLE TO SHORE. FOOTPRINTS MUST HAVE BEEN MADE ABOUT JUNE 25 WHILE FLATS COVERED WITH FLOOD WATERS AS AREA FROZEN THIS TIME OF YEAR. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO TRACE CAR. INQUIRIES CONTINUING AT VERONICA.

RECEIVED [REDACTED]
RE REPORT HITLER AND EVITA BE IN ARGENTINA. INTERVIEW REPRESENTATIVE OF QUITE ORPHAN TIMES OR SOME OTHER LATTER COULD NOT DIVULGE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON WHICH HE BASED. HE SUGGESTED THAT HITLER AND EVITA BRAUN ARE IN ARGENTINA BUT STATED THAT HE BELIEVES SOURCE IS TRUSTWORTHY. INTEREST IS CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ACQUIRE SOURCE AND IS ARRESTING TO INFORMANT HITLER EXILE WHO MAY HAVE FURTHER INFORMATION TO THIS SOURCE HAS VERY QUESTIONABLE REPUTATION HERE AND HIS REPORT IS NOT GIVEN CREDENCE LOCALLY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUES. THIS SENT TO BUREAU AND BUENOS AIRES.

IF THE INTELLIGENCE CONTAINED IN THE ABOVE MESSAGE IS TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT IT BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE BUREAU’S CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS.

52 AUG 2 1945
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

HEADQUARTERS

REPORTS HEREIN MENTION PERSONS IN ARGENTINA. REFERENCE OUR RADIOGRAM TO MR. COFFEE AND MR. GLOVIN TO BUENOS AIRES JULY 15.

As advised by BUREAU HEADQUARTERS, he told interrogator that relative of deposed Argentine minister has not been heard from or received information that deposed minister has failed to give up identity of deposed minister's aide, saying that he had been ordered to secrecy. Newspaper and political circles were informed to this effect. Report to information. Report to BUENOS AIRES. ADEA ALLOCA, BUENOS AIRES.

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendoc
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED
157 45-3615-4
5-17 5-17

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:        MR. R. M. LAKO
FROM:      MR. C. H. CARSON
SUBJECT:   REPORTS THAT ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
ARE IN ARGENTINA

You will recall a news item having its origin with Vincent de
Pascual in Montevideo, Uruguay, to the effect that Adolf Hitler and Eva
Braun landed from the German Submarine U99 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 the identity of his informant or the source of
his information concerning Hitler's presence in Argentina. He has
consistently refused to furnish any information in this respect. The
in Uruguay was told by that the
information came from a relative of 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.
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 ACTUAL DECODE AWAITING CONFIRMATION AS OF INVESTIGATION REACHED AUG 1, 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.
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM: [Redacted]

TO: [Redacted]

RE: [Redacted]

DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE:

56 AUG 14 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.
Date: August 3, 1945

To: Mr. E. J. Martin
    The American Embassy
    Montevideo, Uruguay

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

Subject: Reports that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina
        Foreign Political Matter

There are attached hereto two copies of a censorship intercept of
        correspondence between [redacted] located at the present time in
        Montevideo, Uruguay.

You will recall [redacted] was the author of sensational reports that
        Hitler was in Argentina. You will further recall that efforts to obtain from
        De Pascal the source of his information about Hitler's presence in Argentina were
        unsuccessful.

This censorship intercept is merely being furnished for your information.

[Signature]

Aug 9 1945

U.S. Department of Justice

[Attachment]

[Signature]

AUG 2 1945

The American Embassy

Eduardo Rivero, Jr.

Argentine Aires, Argentina
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.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT          DATE WHEN MADE       PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE   REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.         8-11-45                 8-7-9, 10, 11-45          JECIANS

TITLE
REPORT THAT HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA
INFORMANT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[Redacted]

The alleged informant, a lifelong enemy of the defunct, has disclosed that Hitler was at the present time in Argentina, together with thousands of his Nazi associates. According to the information he has received from these Nazis, they are 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. e:

REFERENCE:
Bureau letter dated August 5, 1945.

DETAILS:

[Redacted]
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.

This [redacted] recently resides at [redacted], and was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by the writer. He [redacted] stated that he had transmitted the information in his possession concerning the whereabouts of HITLER to Senator KIRKENDALL and also to [redacted]. He stated that he obtained this address from [redacted], first name unknown, the Washington representative of the "Chicago Times".

When [redacted] was interrogated concerning the source of his information, he stated that a life long friend of his had told him in the strictest confidence that HITLER was presently residing in Argentina, near the base of the Andes Mountains, and instructed him explicitly never to reveal his name as the source of this information. According to [redacted], his life long 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 [redacted] informed him that he was selling manufacturing equipment in South America.

According to [redacted], his informant had told him that on one occasion he posed as a German national and flew 675 miles west from the Brazilian port of Florianopolis with a group of German nationals, stated that they landed at a ranch near the base of the Andes Mountains and during the course of their trip he had ascertained that this ranch was nearly the hideout of ADOLF HITLER and a group of his cohorts.

On another occasion, according to [redacted], his informant again posed as a German citizen and flew from the port of Buenos Aires, Argentina, 450 miles north northwest from Buenos Aires to this same ranch. He stated that his informant could not recall any town near this ranch and, therefore, could not identify the particular spot in which the purported hideout of HITLER is located. He stated that he had informed Senator KIRKENDALL that the ranch was located 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires, whereas, it was more nearly 450 miles north northwest of Buenos Aires.

- 2 -
Cited 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 he was informed that HITLER was presently hiding out in Argentina.

Refused under any circumstances to reveal the source of his information, in view of the fact that he had given his word of honor that he would not reveal the name of his informant. However, he did state that his informant apparently was in constant travel status, but that when he was in the United States he spent most of his time in New York City. He also stated that his informant was about his age, Jewish and a very brilliant man, speaking many languages. He stated that he never did ascertain his informant's connection with any business concern or any Government, but believed that he associated himself with anybody who needed his services.

Stated that his informant added, just prior to his departure, that HITLER has shaved off his mustache and dyed his hair blond. Other than the above changes, his appearance has not been altered to any great extent.

Promised that upon the next occasion that his informant contacted him, he would try to prevail upon the informant to reveal his name to this office in strictest confidence, and also to give any additional information that he might have in his possession. He stated that he knew of nothing further concerning the information about the whereabouts of ADOLF HITLER, other than that reflected above.

In order to ascertain the reliability of this individual, a background check was made of this individual.

Special Explorers checked The Credit Bureau and Stone's Mercantile Agency at Washington, D. C., for a record on him with negative results. A check of the indices of the Washington, D. C., Police Department failed to reflect any record on this individual.

He is not listed in the Washington, D. C., Telephone Directory or the City Directory.

It was ascertained that he was employed at the Washington Field Office, F. W., Washington, D. C. A check of his personnel file at
reflected that [redacted] was born [redacted] and has been employed as a structural engineer at the [redacted] at a salary of $5000.00 a year since February 1, 1945. Prior to this time he was employed at the [redacted] as an engineer at a salary of $4000.00, from [redacted].

[redacted] reflected that he was employed for five and one half years as a bridge designer for the [redacted]. He was also employed for a period of ten years as a structural engineer consultant for the [redacted] and for thirteen and one half years by the [redacted] as editor of the magazine [redacted]. His personnel file reflects that his permanent residence is [redacted] and that his sole dependent is [redacted].

At the [redacted] prior to his transfer he received an efficiency rating of "very good", dated February 17, 1944.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Washington Field Division unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, and this case is being considered closed.

- CLOSED -
August 25, 1945

Enfield, 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 turn in some things to you and one you don’t think me for you, it isn’t your own diet lacking —

I will not disturb any of your times. When they thru two captains who come from the German Sub of Arguin, I don’t know any Wright by Hitler, its order of my business, but I think over 2 weeks I can get them cleared.

Very sincerely your friend
Miss —— I think of it may and there is most logical place.
I just got to thinking
I say he is dead but
is the I dont think he
is 3 because you know and
those two you do left the
baby They only needed to
be sound and they did not come in cat your
any but for any good
sugar
I am not trying to tell
you what to do if you know
but I am still amazed
about this I mean and
they are not there for any
good purposes
August 25, 1945

Dr. [Redacted]

Beverly Hills, California

Dear Doctor [Redacted],

I received your letter of August 18, 1945, with enclosure, and I appreciate your interest and consideration in making this information available to me. You may be sure it will be afforded appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event you should receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Office whose address is 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

30 SEP 4 – 1945
Mr. Hoover:

Chief of T. B. I.,

Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

I enclosed you a clipping of a newspaper. I think it was possible that this note carried Hitler and some of his nearest men to our country, the safest place i.e., in the mouth for him for hiding. Because no one would think he would be so foolish to try it, but this is 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 bring there
with that pic Servants unawares, have his Face changed through plastic Surgery.

A friend of mine, a "d" in F.B.I. in New York knows me very well. I have given him some Name and

I live since May 46 here in Berkeley Hill always glad to help and serve my adopted County.

and myself we still believe this crazy "Porperhanga" is still alive, he is a coward to take his own Life.

Yours sincerely

Received
Mr. Hoover
Chief of Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.
102 Days Late, German Sub Surrenders to Argentina

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, Aug. 17.—A German submarine surrendered here today to Argentine naval authorities. The 600-ton craft carried the number U-977 and a complement of 30, including four officers, one of whom was Commander Heinrich Schäfer. 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 disembarked and was placed under armed guard.
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JCS: EOD

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM: J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT: Norvan M. Steinman

FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

ASAC Carl Heinrich, Washington Field Office, called and advised
that the Bureau sent the Washington Field Office a letter dated April 30,
1945, containing instructions to contact [redacted] who is
supposed to have information to the effect that Adolf Hitler is hiding
in Argentina, [redacted] as located and he refused to give his
source of information. However, he stated that he would recontact his source
and determine if the individual would agree to having his name disclosed.
Shortly thereafter the Military Intelligence requested a name check of the
Washington Field Office on [redacted] and it was determined that they
were in receipt of the same information and were making an investigation.
The Washington Field Office informed [redacted] 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 infor-
mation. 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
Orlando, Florida, [redacted] advised him that he has
flown considerably in Argentina and that he was recently at a ranch at the base
of the Andes Mountains, where he observed some Germans and it is at this
particular point that he claims Hitler is residing with some of his hench-
men.

This matter is being referred to Mr. [redacted] and it is recommended
that [redacted] be interviewed for complete information.
August 28, 1945

F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I truly believe that you will find Adolph Hitler and his Eva (perhaps even with a child, in Japan as reported by the papers) hidden and perhaps disguised as Japs. The disguise would naturally be there and what better country has he had to hide in up to now. Some of your agents better put on their most penetrating glasses.

Very truly yours,

Chicago, Ill.
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Shortly before October 13, 1933, a man called on German Consul Yeager, 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 man called at German Embassy, Washington, D.C., with same story and demands; later calling the Embassy by phone and demanding $50,000, saying he was going to New York to see German Consul; where he later called by phone, but never put in his appearance. No description, address, or connections of man available in Chicago.

**R.U.C.**

**DETAILS:**


**LETTER:**

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Agent contacted German Consul General Dr. Nuhring, 500 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:**

| Division-3 Washington Field-2 Chicago-2 |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

**FILE NO. 62-1722**

**DATE WHEN MADE:** 12/19/33

**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:** 12/16 & 18/33
Dr. Tannenberg stated that it was not he who had been contacted by the individual in question, but that it had been Consul Yaeger, who is now in Germany. Dr. Tannenberg called the consul file on the matter and from a report by Consul Yaeger contained therein, gave the following information. This report is dated October 13, 1933, and purports to relate the circumstances which probably occurred some time within a week prior to that date.

A man called on the consul at 580 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and refusing to give his name or address, stated that he would for an immediate cash payment of $1,000 give the details of a plot which was being concocted in Chicago to kill Chancellor Hitler, and that he should receive an additional $4,000 in case the plot was frustrated by information given by him. This individual stated that he had come to Chicago in July of 1933, and had been asked to be initiated into an organization of educated Jews who were arranging to send an individual to Germany to kill Chancellor Hitler. This individual stated that he knew the name of the individual who was to go to Germany as well as the individuals involved in the plot. He said that the man who was to go to Germany was from Chicago and of Jewish extraction, although he did not appear to be a Jew; that he was to go to Germany by way of London at which latter place he was to receive further instructions by which 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 aware 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 K. 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 at New York City so that the proper authorities could take up their investigation from that point. However, he did not personally call at the Consul's office in New York, but did communicate by telephone on one or two occasions.
As seen from the above, there is no description, address or information concerning connections of this individual available in Chicago.

Mr. Tannenberrow 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
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: HKSAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: HITLER HIDEOUT
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

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
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 [redacted] would 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

RECEIVED 12-5-43
EX-39 ENLARGED 3-3-12
FEDERAL

COPIES DESTROYED
R.207 NOV 1, 1945

50 SEP 7-1945
Director, FBI

August 14, 1945

them by submarine, and secondly that shortly after leaving France the submarines were fired on by the British gunboat. According to Hitler is suffering from asthma and ulcers. He has shaved off his mustache and has a long butt on his upper lip. Insists that if arrangements can be made he will have a man available to conduct a party to Hitler's hiding place. This man, following instructions, will meet the interested party at a hotel in San Antonio, Argentina."

Efforts are being made by the Los Angeles Field Office through to recontact those whereabouts are unknown at present, for the purpose of conducting a full detailed interview regarding this matter. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this interview at the earliest possible date.
August 27, 1945

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Huntingburg, Indiana

Dear Mr.:

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.

Lear Mr. Hoover:

When I write to you, I always get results. I have hesitated about communicating the thoughts herein contained to anyone, having thought seriously of writing straight to President Truman in this regard.

To make myself clear, I must say that I have never believed wholeheartedly in spiritualism, or shall I say prescience? However, I, like, no doubt many others at times, have had varied and amazing experiences bordering on the supernatural. What follows is not the thoughts of a drinker 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 Gerhardtus Riechtag, that he resides at Innsbruck in Germany, being in the company of his personal physician, one Mr. Jadl. My further conclusion is that he or they are at the house of one Frau Fritz Hauff. My thoughts have been some on Ingolstadt but none 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 on being subject to ridicule.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: "TEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD"

DATE: August 24, 1945

SUBJECT: \[redacted\] that ADOLF HITLER is in Argentina
FOREIGN POLITICAL LATTER

In confirmation of the telephonic conversation between ASAC CARL E. HELMICH of this office and Supervisor [redacted] of the Bureau, you are hereby informed that [redacted], the original Informant, came to this office on the afternoon of August 20, 1945, and stated that the name of the person who gave him the information concerning HITLER's presence in Argentina was [redacted], who resides at Winter Park, Florida. [redacted] stated that [redacted] also operates the [redacted] Orlando, Florida.

[redacted] stated that [redacted], attached to the Office of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C., had come to his office at the Veterans Administration and attempted to obtain the name of his Informant. When he refused, [redacted] stated that [redacted] abused him and threatened him. He, therefore, felt that if it would be of assistance to the government, he would rather give this information to the FBI whose representative had treated him with such courtesy.

On August 21, 1945 [redacted] called this office to state that [redacted] called at his office and asked to obtain the name of his Informant. [redacted] stated that he informed [redacted] that he had given this information to the FBI, whereupon [redacted] alleged to have threatened [redacted] and to have stated that he was "going to see the highest officer in the [redacted] and have him dismissed."

On August 21, 1945 [redacted] called this office in an effort to obtain the name of the Informant. He was informed that this information had been forwarded to the Bureau and that his office would be furnished the results after the investigation had been completed.

[redacted] requested that his name be kept in strictest confidence in this matter.

No further investigation will be conducted by this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

RECON
INDEX
EX-66
Date: September 6, 1945

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

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

Subject: REPORT THAT ADOLF HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA

It will be recalled that [redacted] had furnished information that Adolf Hitler was in Argentina located on a ranch 675 miles west of Florianopolis, Brasil 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.

To date no serious indication has been received that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina.

cc: Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.
Office of the Legal Attaché  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
September 5, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler  
and Eva Braun

AGENT

Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:

On August 20, 1945, 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 and 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 Bechstein.

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 and her two daughters, Eva and Gerda, 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

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-captioned matter, which in turn was obtained by OSS from:

"A certain Mrs. EICHHORN, an allegedly reputable member of Argentine society and proprietor 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 50,000 Marks, at GOEBBELS'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,

Legal Attaché

JAC:FML
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 everything blows over. He may be in this country disguised as a woman. He may be growing long hair and whiskers. He may be wearing a wig. He may have his head shaved and acting as a nun. He may be joking as an old man in a wheel chair. He may be going on crutches. He may act as a Doctor or Priest or preacher. He may have hair dyes. He may not be a German.
Any more. They may sneak him back to his country after everything quieted down. But the United Nations should hunt him for 50 years. He will be 94 years old then. What ever country he is in I think they will get him by under a disguise. He may have him in a black briar that he 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 pulled.
In reply refer to BE May 8, 1935

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Honorable the Attorney General and encloses for such action as may be proper a translation of a note of April 27, 1935, 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, 1935 (translation), with original enclosures.
MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. F. Alex, ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

May 15, 1933

In the case entitled 'ASSASSINATION', THREAT TO

there are transmitted herewith copies of the following reports:

Special Agent            Office          Date


Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

Director.

INCL. #
and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong
connection 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
believed that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the
family would know where he is located. [REDACTED] said
that after studying the photographs of Eva Braun 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]

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 Govern-
ment in Berlin, Germany.

Very truly yours,

L. A.

WTE/ems
Enclosures
105-214
September 18, 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 2401 Storick Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Memphis (with copies of incoming correspondence)
Adolf Hitler

The United States should be
considered a haven in the immediate
future, and the German people
inducted into the
American army.

Adolf Hitler

September 6, 1945
was witnessed when our boys were occupying a German schoolhouse during the war, it is probable that this part of the country would make a good hiding place for a German. Recently in a Ravencroft park, I noticed a peculiar couple who drew my attention by their furrowed watchfulness of everyone. The man was of medium height, rather thin, his face was deeply tanned, his dark, almost black, hair was streaked with gray and his large brown eyes had a
The woman had a rest on a cot and was definitely not of this country. They seemed very much on the alert and too ill at ease to be spending a relaxing afternoon in the park. I wonder if Hitler would look and act like that.

---
September 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 Horner, M.D.

Dear Sir:

I hesitate to write you for I know you are a busy man that I have such

from convictions that Hitler is

in Argentinia that could live in

peace of mind until I told you

me that I knew could do some

thing about it, and nothing
doing a lot about it.

While he was there hunting But

Hitler had a lot of time to make

his getaway & his collaborators

encourage him to build him a

fire under a house to shelter his

imprisoned friends & live there in luxury among
Them directly. Couldn't be possible too that all these calamities such a train made explain this + it can't be accounted for. I will be under his enthusiasm and executed by his agent here.

I have always been very grateful for the wonderful work the F.B.I. has been doing + a great admirer of your and your amilies.

Tony Rhodes
Long Beach, California
October 3, 1945

Gen. Present Location of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun

At August 23, 1945, a person of the name of one who was a friend of the family mentioned the name of Adolf Hitler and that he was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently visited the family of

In 1923, an Argentine friend of the family of who was visiting Buenos Aires, Argentina, appeared at the Office of the Legal Attache in Buenos Aires and furnished the following information:

Stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one who 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 the Sr., 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

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.

...cept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my distinguished respect.

(S) M. H. v. PALTITZ.

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. PRITTEN

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-Frakt 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 21, 1933, with enclosures consisting of a translation of a note dated March 23, 1933, from the German Ambassador, together with its enclosure of a letter threatening the assassination of the German Chancellor.

You will note Mr. Parrish states that while it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, nevertheless, in view of the request of the State Department he is desirous of conducting an investigation of the matter. You will please, therefore, conduct an investigation in an effort to ascertain the identity of the writer of the threatening letter, and such information as may be available concerning him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Enc. #211242
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK H. PARISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

April 4, 1933.

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 26, 1933, from the German Ambassador, and an accompanying letter threatening the assassination of the German Chancellor.

In line with your request, the local office of the Bureau has been instructed to conduct an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of the writer of the threatening letter, and such information as may be available concerning him.

Very truly yours,

Director.
German Ambassador at Washington received a letter containing a threat upon the life of German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. Investigation indicates that the letter, containing said threat, was mailed in Philadelphia about March 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 signed Daniel Seen. The letter is as follows:

"March 23, 1933.

Dear Sir:

I have asked President Roosevelt to publicly demonstrate 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.

Of the Washington Field Office, who is personally acquainted with Secretary at the German Embassy in Washington, ascertained from that the letter quoted above from was postmarked, Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1933.

Further information concerning the identity of is not available at the State Department at Washington, nor at the German Embassy.

The German Ambassador requested that the State Department conduct an investigation in the matter, and the Secretary of State referred the matter to the Attorney General who, in turn, referred same to the Bureau.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD: PHILADELPHIA BUREAU OFFICE

At Philadelphia, Pa., will endeavor to locate and obtain all information possible concerning him. He should also be interviewed concerning the threat contained in the letter quoted in this report.

It is suggested that the German Consul in Philadelphia be contacted as it is likely that this official has received letters from the same individual, or may have heard of him through some source.

PENDING
SIR:

Attached hereto, you will find copies of the report of Special Agent [Redacted] 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 identify this individual, and obtain such information as is available concerning him.

I quote, herewith, a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. James H. Perish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director, dated March 31, 1933, in respect to this matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, in view of the request of the State Department, will you please arrange to have the matter investigated?"

In view of the foregoing, it is urged that should the individual be located, that inquiry be made into his sanity, and that the status of his citizenship beascertained.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
April 18, 1933.

EXHIBITUM FOR MR. PARKISH,
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 [name 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,

[Signature]

Director.

Enc. [200443].
May 2, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,

Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Washington, D. C., April 2, 1933, entitled [redacted], directed 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]

Director.

cc - Washington Field.
Examination of city directory and telephone directories, Philadelphia, discloses one Daniel Steinitz. 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 Steinitz 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.

At the German consulate, 1420 Walnut Street, agent interviewed
The 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 individual regarding Chancellor Adolf Hitler. He stated that, in all probability, it was written by some crank, who is a sympathizer of the Jewish element; that, oftentimes, he is besieged by individuals who make threats upon him, but that they are all of the crank type and he dismisses them and pays no attention to them as he does not consider their threats serious. He stated that, in the event he receives any information relative to he will immediately communicate with the Philadelphia Office of this Bureau.
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 WALTERS, 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.

(Initialed "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 ergebene Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit dem Wunsch, dass es niemals geschieht.

In voller Hochachtung

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

Washington D. C.

Ehrwürdige Herrn:

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit.... um das Schlimmst zu verhindern.

In voller Hochachtung

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

Geschätzte Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.
Ich teile diese hier mit und im Wollen
schlimmes zu vermeiden.

In voller
Hochachtung

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

Washington L. C.

Gehors Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit Ihnen so möglich schleimmes zuverhalten.

In voller
Hochachtung

C. Portugall
Wilson to G.

To the Postman Envelope

of the Grammar

saying

May 1919

A.A.

E.

April 26

Sta. Y. E.

Apr 28
May 19, 1933.

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

Dear Sirs:

With further reference to the case entitled
DANIEL JERBI, Taeget 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 1933, signed

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

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. 333353.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH
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 plan is under way to murder Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler. This is being considered in connection with the investigation of the threat sent by Daniel Stern to the German Ambassador at Washington. Copies of reports will be furnished your division.

Very truly yours,

Director.
May 27, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Harley-Frick 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 [redacted], 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.

Enc. 332573.
May 27, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARRISH
RE: ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

In reply to your memorandum of May 23, the additional complaint or concerning a purported 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.
Al Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.
June 2, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Room 140D, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a translation of a letter written in German to the German Embassy in Washington, D. C., dated April 31, 1933, and signed by [redacted]. This letter was received by the German Embassy on April 27, 1933, in a plain white envelope, postmarked April 31, 1933, at 9 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 same entity [redacted] in the name entity [redacted] on May 4, 1933, a threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. Because of the similarity of the information contained in both letters it is very probable that the threat by the person in the one to whom [redacted] is referred. I quote here a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank L. Perrich, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department to the Director dated March 31, 1933, in respect to the similar letter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statutes, in view of the request of the State Department, will you please arrange to have the matter investigated."

It is therefore suggested that you make an endeavor to locate and through him obtain any information possible concerning the identity of [redacted]. If [redacted] is located, it is suggested that inquiry be made into his sanity and that the status of his citizenship be determined.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. F. McPherson,
Special Agent in Charge.

1933, June 3
April 21, 1933.

To the German Embassy,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

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

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

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) ___________
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MALLOY.

August 16, 1933.

In the case entitled "DANIEL STEIN, Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler," there are transmitted herewith copies of the following reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Agent</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>8-10-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two copies of the above report are transmitted, one for transmittal to the Department of State if desired.

Very truly yours,

Director.
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Not listed in the telephone or city directories. Also unknown to Postal authority of the Highbridge Post Office Station. Unknown to Police Dept.

DETAILS:

Agent interviewed person living in his district and used the name of New York City directories and telephone directories. He also knew any person named.

Agent interviewed person of the Police Department, and he advised that his record showed one person was a member of the Yale Executive Board of the city, and has, as far as he knows, no foreign name. Further advised that it was his opinion that this person would not have warned the German Embassy if he had known of a plot to assassinate the German Chancellor, as he is a Jew. He further advised that his office did not have any further record of Portugal, except the one mentioned above, and that he was unknown to any of the members of his squad.

He is not now connected with the his whereabouts is unknown.

REMARKS UPON OCCASION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]

[Date]

[1] Bureau

2 New York
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF J. EDGAR HOOVE
619 FEDERAL BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

RE: DAVID B. WEXLER, MISCELLANEOUS INTERVIEWEE

OF HISTORY, HOUSON, TEXAS FOR DETAILS OF CONVERSATION

ANNOUNCED ON JULY 26 NEAR SUSPECTED PREMISES AND ATTENDANT ACCOMPLICE

CHASELLE F. S. S. SCRUT. REPORT IMMEDIATELY

SHAPIRO ACTING

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

cc: Bureau

File 62-2460
August 14th, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
811 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Mr. DAVID FERNWRIGHT
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my wire of even date, here is transmitted herewith a copy of a translation of a letter written in German to the German Embassy, in Washington, D.C., by a person 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. STAPLETON
Acting Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 62-5365
60-Director
The German Embassy was also in receipt of a letter dated April 21, 1933 written in German and signed by one who 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 the individual 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 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. Robinson
Acting Special Agent in Charge.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

of the State Department, inquired with reference to the latest communication alleging a plot to assassinate the German Chancellor. This had been forwarded to the Washington local office, which is the office of origin in this case.

I talked with Special Agent Stapleton and an effort will be made to report on the interview with Steinman, who is believed to be in Arizona, this week so that the State Department may advise the German Ambassador.

Respectfully,

C. A. Appel
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HURLEY-WRIGHT BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 15, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the Division's letter of May 27th and your letter of June 10 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: DANIEL STERN  
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 15th requesting to be advised of the status of the above case.

Attention is called to the reports of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, dated 5-3-33, and New York City, dated 6-10-33. You will note from this report of Agent XXX that investigation at Philadelphia failed to locate Daniel Stern, and the report of Agent XXX reflects that investigation at New York City failed to locate XXX, 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 Agent XXX 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 XXX interviewed. However, a telegram was sent from this office on August 14th to the Los Angeles office requesting an interview to be held with XXX.

Recorded  
Copies destroyed  
Aug 22 1933  
R 204 Nov 1 1933

Aug 21 1933
instructions to submit a report immediately. This telegram was supplemented by a letter of even date.

This case has been reassigned and in the future will receive appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. M. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge

D:ps ps
62-2450
Los Angeles, California
August 13, 1933

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

Dear Sir:

Re: DRAFT
Threat to Assassinate German
Chancellor Adolf Hitler
L. A. File 52-347

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, were instructed to contact the individual and to obtain from him complete details of the conversation overheard by him concerning a purported attempt to assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

I quote herewith the telegraphic report received at this office from Special Agent...

...ADVISES THAT IN EARLY MAY THIS YEAR HE OVERHEARD TWO JEWS IN THE BANCOLOS HOTEL HERE (PHOENIX) MAKE UNACKNOWLEDGED STATE THAT NEW YORK CITY JEWS WERE SEEKING MAN TO GERMANY IN MAY ON NAZI NAVAL BOAT FOR UNACKNOWLEDGED TO POISON OR ASSASSIN CHANCELLOR HITLER BETWEEN MAY AND SEPTEMBER THIS YEAR. STOP...ADVISES HE IMMEDIATELY WROTE LETTER TO GERMAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON GIVING FULL DETAILS OF CONVERSATION OVERHEARD INCLUDING TOTAL OF TALKING AND ALSO ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION TO HAVE FINISHED HIS BUSINESS IN MEXICO AND THENフェRIE RETURN TO NEW YORK. STOP...HE SAYS THAT HIS INTENTION IS THAT HE IS STRONGLY ANTI-JEWS IN CONVERSATION AND PROPOSED TO...

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,

J. D. A.

J. D. A.

CC. Division
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 [Redacted] who advised that in the early part of May, this year, he overheard two Jews in the San Carlos Hotel at Phoenix, Arizona, whose names were not remembered, state that New York City Jews were sending a man to Germany in May in order to poison or shoot Chancellor Hitler, between May and September, 1933. [Redacted] advised that he immediately wrote a letter to the German Embassy in Washington, giving complete details of the conversation overheard, including the names of the parties and the boat the assassin was to embark on. It appears that [Redacted] is a political exile from Mexico and is a citizen of that country. It seems that he is strongly pro-Hitler and anti-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.
August 30, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SOLICITOR GENERAL MCLEAN

AUG 31, 1933.

There is transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent of Los Angeles, California, dated August 21, 1933, in the case entitled Appeal, Threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, for transmittal to the Department of State, if desired. This is the matter about which Mr. Schoenfeld of the State Department inquired. He desires to transmit this information to the German Embassy as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #609367.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington

FILE NO. 62-987

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles

DATE MADE: 6-31-33

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/15-16-21/33

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 [Redacted].

Recorts 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.
He advised that in May, 1933, he was in a room at the San Carlos Hotel visiting a friend and that when the latter left the room for a few minutes and he was left there alone he chanced to overhear a conversation in Yiddish in an adjoining room. The two men he overheard were speaking about conditions in Germany and Chancellor Hitler and the latter's antipathy for the Jews. One of the talkers told the other that Hitler would not last long; that a number of Jews in New York City were sending a man to Germany to assassinate Hitler. They named the German boat on which the assassin was leaving sometime in May, 1933. The assassination was to take place between May and September, 1933. Hitler was either to be poisoned or shot.

He then went down to the lobby of the hotel to observe the talkers as they went out. He said they were both Jews about 50 years old and quite stout. He could give no other description of them. He stated as they went out he asked one of the bellboys who they were and that he furnished him their names. It is recollection that the bellboy told one of the Jews was a rabbi but he was not certain that he was told so.

He immediately wrote a letter to the German Embassy in Washington, D.C., advising them of the conversation he overheard and that in that letter he furnished the names of the talkers and the name of the boat the assassin was to sail on. However, when Agent talked to him he was unable to recall any of those details. Since the name of STEIN was mentioned in the Division wire, he was asked if that were the name of one of the talkers. He said he did not remember and that he did not believe it was.

He was very reluctant to discuss this matter, saying that in his letter to the German Embassy he had requested it to never divulge his name. As Agent continued to talk with him he launched into a tirade against the Jews in this country, stating that it will have to take the same action against them within 10 years that Germany has taken.

He advised that he is attempting to patent and market an alloy of lead and copper to be used as bearings, but that the Jews in this country have prevented his financing of same.

With the assistance of the register of the San Carlos Hotel, its register was searched from April to June, 1933, without finding any man by the name of STEIN or STEIN 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 the letter to the Embassy as he had verbally advised Agent.
The Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Daniel A. 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.

TOC:C:
62-2450

SEP 6 1933
5 1933

ILLEGED
65-33615-X14
Special Agent In Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Rogers-Fright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of DANIEL E.,
intent to assassinate German Chancellor, Adolph Hitler, there
are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant
Attorney General Pat Kelley and photostatic copies of the
enclosures therein. While this apparently has no connection
with social plans, 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. #67666

September 13, 1933
311 Harley-White Building,
Washington, D. C.
September 26, 1933.

Dear Sir:

Two recent attempts to assassinate German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler.

The following are transmittal of copies of memoranda from Assistant Attorney General Pat Malloy and photostatic copies of enclosures therein for your attention.

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 Department and for that reason the Division has requested that your office be furnished the information now in the files of the office.

On March 26, 1933, the German Embassy received a letter postmarked at Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1933 from an individual signing his name as Michael Stern, in which he advised that he had heard President Roosevelt to publicly denounce with the German Government the outrages upon the Jews in Germany and to demand an immediate and complete end of this persecution. In the event that such a statement was not made, he notified the German Embassy that he intended to go to Germany to assassinate Hitler.

Investigation at Philadelphia failed to disclose the identity of the individual signing himself as Michael Stern.

Subsequently an additional communication was received by the German Embassy from Tucson, Arizona in which it 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 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 the 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 H. Farris, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director dated March 31, 1933 with respect to the Daniel Storm 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,

[Signature]

J. H. Hallen
Acting Special Agent in Charge

TO: JG
62-2450
Enc.
CC: Division
H. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

October 5, 1933.

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

Oct 24, 1933

Re
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor, Adolph Hitler.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the letter from the Washington Field Office, dated September 25, 1933, in the above entitled matter, please be advised that Special Agent [redacted] interviewed [redacted], who is presently residing at Detroit, Mich., advised that he had absolutely no information whatever regarding a plot or movement to assassinate the German Chancellor, and that he at no time made any statements regarding this matter. He further stated that the only place he had heard any conversation regarding the German Chancellor was in the office of [redacted] during August 1933; that at this time while [redacted] was working on his teeth, the [redacted] stated that he had previously used German drills or burrs but that since Chancellor Hitler had been persecuting the Jews he along with numerous other Jews in the building, had boycotted all German-made products.

It is to be noted that [redacted] is a young Jewish boy, 19 years of age, and has the appearance of a clean living and moral individual. He graduated from high school in June 1932 and is presently employed as a clerk by the [redacted] was also interviewed by [redacted] who espoused that during August, 1933, while he was doing work for [redacted] he remarked that he was using German drills, to which [redacted] replied that he did not wish any German products used on him and some one "should bump Hitler off." [redacted] further advised that this statement was not made in a savage way and that he is of the opinion that [redacted] is not the

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type of an individual who would be involved in such a plot. It was 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,

NM. LARSON,
Special Agent in Charge

DLH-ICM
62-698
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK J. PARLICK,
AGING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Reference is made to memorandum dated September 6, 1933, from former Assistant Attorney General Pat Kalloy, Department File No. 235254, transmitting a photostatic copy of a translation of a note of August 24th from the German Ambassador, together with its enclosure, regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

In connection with this matter, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter from the Special Agent in Charge of the Detroit Office of this Division, dated October 5, 1933.

In the absence of a request from you, no further investigation will be conducted by this Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Inclosure No. 679654.
U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
311 Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D.C.
October 21, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

At 3:15 P.M., October 20th, a member 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 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 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 in the absence of 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 Keenan.

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 [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, relative to a purported conspiracy to assassinate the German Chancellor.

I have instructed the Washington Field Office of this Division to make appropriate investigation in this matter, and you will be furnished with a copy of the report outlining the results of such investigation upon completion of same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
November 29, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions from the Division, there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Joseph H. Regan dated November 10, 1937, and copies of the enclosure mentioned therein, together with copies of the letter from this office dated October 21, 1933, to the Division and letter from the Division to this office dated November 10, 1933, relative to [redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, who furnished information to the German Consul of the German Embassy stationed at [redacted] relative to alleged plans whereby American Jews would be sent to Germany on an exchange to a German Chancellor Hitler, et al., that 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]

[Name]
Acting Special Agent in Charge.
November 16, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
L. E. Department of Justice,
Hunting–Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

With further reference to the case of [redacted], turned to Assistant German Chancellor, Adolph Hitler, there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Joseph R. Kenan, dated November 10, 1933, and copies of the inclosure mentioned therein.

While the statements made by [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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,

Director.

[Redacted]

Inclined No. 679902

P. M.
Division of Investigation,
L. E. 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.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: ADOLF HITLER

August 20, 1943

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York

SLD:WW  
65-4309

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, dioces 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 Fall 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 26, 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
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. Argentine munitions king and ex-husband of a former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of a former Austrian munitions king, has recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Amulafia, pro-Nazi去看 President of Peru, conducts a long range political campaign from Buenos Aires, well known as the sweetheart of the American industrialist Vivian Pellow, still claims to be in Argentina as the post-war planner for the German cartel Metallgesellschaft.

A large wealthy German colony in Argentina affords tremendous possibilities for the providing of a refuge for Hitler and his henchmen. One of the members, Count 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.
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 like to give you all the information I know about Hitler Goldsch. He went from Germany to Argentina in submarine with 3 other men to Argentina when he got to the Atlantic. He destroyed the 3 planes that navigate the route and he put a time bomb in the bomb and blew it to the bottom and got to the Atlantic by plane that was waiting for him. This alone blew his face all up and he lift up the cloud look the same. And he live this drink on duty and that all I know about him. I don't know Argentina now, then I do not. But I have that told to I due know in a regular meeting. Do that will help I would like
I had very much that he take his medicine
what he deserved.

Hoping that I put you in the right back
to find him

Very Truly Yours

[Signature]
The Beer-Cellar Putsch of 1923 Failed; Prisoned for Treason, He Is Soon Freed

Chancellorship Won by Series of Intrigues; Reichstag Fire Precedes Election Victory

What followed was a series of intrigues, and ultimately landed Hitler in the Chancery. Bruening resigned and Franz von Papen, a Catholic, took his place. Hitler made a countermove by getting his supporters to vote for the Nazi candidates in the elections. The Nazis won a majority, and Hitler became Chancellor. He demanded that the government should respect the demands of the Nazis and that the army should not be used against them. The government refused, and Hitler declared a state of emergency. The army was mobilized and the Nazis took control of the government. The country was in chaos, and the world watched nervously as the crisis unfolded.

The Beer-Cellar Putsch of 1923 Failed; Prisoned for Treason, He Is Soon Freed

The Beer-Cellar Putsch of 1923 was a failed attempt by Adolf Hitler and some of his followers to seize control of the German government. The plan was to stage a military coup, but it failed when the military did not show up. Hitler was arrested and imprisoned, but he was released after a few months.

Chancellorship Won by Series of Intrigues; Reichstag Fire Precedes Election Victory

The Reichstag Fire of 1933 was a political event in Germany that happened on February 27, 1933. A fire broke out in the Reichstag building, home of the German parliament. The Nazis claimed that the fire was an act of arson, but it is now believed that it was actually a false alarm. The Nazis used the fire as an excuse to pass the Enabling Act, which gave Hitler dictatorial powers. The Nazis then won the next election and Hitler became Chancellor.
to pour that the churches and their regime when they discovered that what had been the substitution of a pagan German god for Christ.

Some brave representatives of the churches who also others had been broken of. These were Niemoeller who was pre-eminently in his prison call Niemoeller because he was a master of the art of argumentation recycling to maintain its truth and identity against the Nazi State.

Mass Unrest His Springfield

The social, political, and economic conditions of interwar Germany, especially in unemployment, supplied the springboard for Hitler's leap to power in 1933. As he assembled support, he appealed to 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 could succeed for survival of the Government.

But an understanding of Hitler's conduct both before and after his election has been sought by students of men in study of his youth and family history.

One of the most interesting of the disturbances about was the growth of the nazism which he exercised over millions and the unpressing appearances of the people purged. Professor Max von Gruber, noted German authority on race hygiene, gave the first hint of Hitler in 1919 when he met him for the first time at a political trial in a German court in 1923.

As a youth, bad-mannered, Low, receding forehead, unshaven nose, broad cheeks, small eyes, dark hair. Expression of the jawless mandible, a commanding self-control, but of one instantly excited. At the end of the expression, a youth who was at the peak of his physical condition.

Many who watched Hitler from the time when he first made his appearance on the political scene noticed his youth and his readiness to take risks, his habit of exaggeration and inability to grasp the full implications of what he had said was in failure to measure the significance of his words and deeds that was considered responsible for his failure to pass certain critical moments after violent outbursts of thought and temper, although on occasions he was reported to fall into tears and despair.

Propaganda A Basic Weapon

At the same time, however, he possessed an uncanny awareness of his subconscious concern in the estimate of the conduct and psychology of masses and individuals, and developed to a high degree the art of swaying their emotions. The success he achieved in this field enhanced his contempt for those who were called a "flock of sheep and blackheads," a "mixture of stupidity and cowardice." He was convinced that well-dressed men and women were the minority, backed by force at the strategic moment, constituted a sure road to victory.

As a result, constant application of

As a result, constant application of

A Spy for Conspirators Against His Anti-Semitism Built on Idea of

Destiny of German Rule Long His Anti-Semitism Built on Idea of

Long before he had dreamed of achieving power, he had developed the principles that nations were to be judged according to the extent to which they could subjugate a race another. Thus was made to subjugate a race another. Thus, in his "Mein Kampf," he wrote: "A master class is built on the idea of a better race."

Hitler was born in a small village in Austria, close to the German border. His father was Alois Schickelgruber, the illegitimate son of Alois Hitler. The future Fuehrer's parentage was especially a point of quarrel for the outlaws. Hitler entered the Austrian customs service as a mail clerk and was married three times, his third wife, who was also his niece, being nine years younger than his second wife. She was the future dictator's mother.

Seven children of various ages, were contracted by Hitler's father, who died of pulmonary hemorrhage at the age of 66. His three wives died of heart disease. Two of Hitler's brothers and a sister died in childbed. A niece of the Fuehrer committed suicide.

A story of the Early Empire. The German dictator himself never married. At the age of 26 he suffered from heart trouble. On his return from a journey, he was suddenly overcome with a sense of guilt.

In the family, the general family showed definite tendency to illness and mental instability.

German Adherent From Youth

Unlike his father, who was a fervent supporter of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and wanted his son to follow in the Chancellor's footsteps, young Hitler was convicted when he met him for the first time at a political trial in a German court in 1923.

Hitler's habit of exaggeration and inability to grasp the full implications of what he had said was in failure to measure the significance of his words and deeds that was considered responsible for his failure to pass certain critical moments after violent outbursts of thought and temper, although on occasions he was reported to fall into tears and despair.

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A Spy for Conspirators Against

 Joined 'German Labor Party' Ban

Hilter acted as an intelligence officer or spy for these groups. He developed relations with influential political circles both inside and outside the Social Democratic party, which was a branch of the Communist party in Bavaria in 1919. Hitler furnished information that led to the execution of many socialists. The activities of the military intelligence agents among other Government Bavarian
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, passionate reformer, to the pinnacle of power in the Empire of the Czars and cleared the road to mastery for Mussolini in the Rome of Il Duce, also paved the way for Hitler's domination in the former mighty Germany of the Holy Roman Emperors.

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 a leader and theoretician of the Bolshevik party. Mussolini was a widely known Socialist and politician before making his bid for power. Hitler was nothing, and from nothing he became everything to most Germans.

Lenin dreamed of world revolution. Mussolini thundered of the coming world victory of fascism. Hitler challenged the earth to combat by unleashing another war of nations. Emerging from the bloodbath of 1918 as an 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, as a professional politician, he had subdued nine nations, defied successfully and humiliated the greatest powers of Europe, and created a society and economic system founded upon the complete subjection of scores of millions to his will in all basic aspects of their economic and cultural life.

Sixty-five million Germans allied to the bismarckian and mongolism of his ethical height, with little black mustache and shock of dark hair, whose voice and demagogic sweep everything before him with outstretched arms as the avenger and regenerator of the Fatherland.

Austria, with 7,000,000 inhabitants, succumbed helplessly to his invasion. More than 2,000,000 Germans in the Rubetien country were added to his domain when he threatened to invade Czechoslavakia, and 10,000,000 Czechs and Slovaks were tied to his chariot by the cutting off of their nationalities, their State destroyed.

While all of Central Europe trembled before what appeared to be irresistible advance of the goose-stepsing Nazi horde 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 and 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 late in a year later were taken as indications that he had determined deliberately to carry all he had achieved to completion, and all that he still yearned for—domination of Europe—upon one card, war, sensing, perhaps, that time was running out, 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 that hope when, in violation of his promise to respect the integrity of Czechoslovakia after Munich, he marched on Prague and reduced that nation to a German protectorate.

It was not the first promise he had broken. His whole course at home and abroad had been marked by broken promises and he did not hesitate to massacre many of his own closest adherents, as he did in the purge of June, 1934, when he personally directed the killing of Capt. Ernst Roehm and a group of leading Nazis who had ventured to interfere in his plans. But closest association of the Reichwehr with the regime and insistence upon fulfillment of the original Nazi party program in the economic field.

The world-wide condemnation of his methods was fed by the system of terrorism he established at home and in the countries he had conquered, the jailing of scores of thousands in prisons and concentration camps, the secret murder of opponents and those suspected of opposition, the ruthless destruction of the Jews and the persecution of the Catholic and Protestant Churches in his drive for nazification of the nation.

To earn a precarious living by painting, picture-postcards for tradesmen and doing minor carpenter work.

Nevertheless, he considered himself to be an artist of talent and hated the world for not according him recognition. He spent his leisure hours day-dreaming and brooding over his frustration. He himself admitted in his autobiography that he used to write poetry and stories.

Moved by a sensitive ego, a restless spirit and a quick mind, he yearned passionately to make an impression, to gain recognition, to attain to great achievements, to be recognized by all, to be in the forefront of the world.

Politics His Ruling Passion

His greatest passion was for politics. A shy and beaten youth, Hitler would become transformed as soon as he saw a controversial matter brought to the floor of the Reichstag, where he was a Member of Parliament, and see the eyes of the audience fixed on him. His eyes would burn and he would launch into a tirade, a tirade, his voice rising and his gestures becoming more and more vivid, until he could not control himself any longer and he would suddenly break off in mid-sentence and burst into tears.

The one thing that gave him hope and courage was the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which he foresaw, and evidence of which had become apparent to many long before the year. Considering himself a German, he felt superior to those around him. For the Slaves of the empire he felt contempt. For the Jews he felt hatred. For theworking he believed that he be
martyr of him by keeping him in prison or taking special measures. For some time Hitler was unable 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. The next seven years he obtained a huge following, which came to number 3,000,000. It was built up by military lines by the SS corps and regiments and companies. The men wore uniforms and were subject to strict military discipline. They were commanded by the Storm Troops, who wore brown shirts, and the Black Guards, representing more carefully挑选的 formations, wearing black shirts. These troops acted as the Hitler police at public meetings and at the streets of Munich, broke up meetings of the opposition, staged street brawls with Communists and other leaders of other parties, in general, conducted a reign of terror with which the authorities found it extremely difficult to cope.

The nation was thrown into a state of veritable civil war. The Socialists and Democrats took the counter-measures of forming their semi-military Reichswehr, while the Communists, fighting 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 allowed the authorities in Prussia to find itself too late.

Reich Army Generals Become His Captive
His Political Power Increased After 1918

Already in these days, five years before his advent to power, the army generals had become his prisoners. He used von Schleicher, later attempted to withdraw to an independent policy, paid for it with his lives or with imprisonment.

But great as were his successes in the years after the Munich putsch, it was not until 1930 that Hitler emerged definitely as the mighty political power in Germany. As late as 1926, in the Reichstag elections of that year, Hitler was able to win only one seat. But in the elections held in the fall of 1930 he received 6,000,000 votes and captured 107 seats.

In 1931 Hitler was re-elected President of Hindenburg first term. This time the President had steadfastly refused, saying he would not rule unless he was to command all authority. Hitler, however, had stated that he would attain that power only if he was to command all authority.

In 1933 Hitler was re-elected President, this time with the consent of Hindenburg. The President had steadfastly refused, saying he would not rule unless he was to command all authority. Hitler, however, had stated that he would attain that power only if he was to command all authority. Hitler, however, had stated that he would attain that power only if he was to command all authority.
In August 1939, German troops occupied Poland, an event that marked the beginning of World War II. The invasion was planned as part of Hitler's broader strategy to expand German territory and influence. The German declaration of war on Poland on September 1, 1939, was followed by a series of military actions that quickly led to the defeat of Poland and the annexation of its territory by Germany.

Hitler's invasion of Poland was a significant event in the history of the 20th century, as it marked the beginning of a new phase of conflict that would eventually lead to the devastation of Europe and the world. The war that followed was marked by enormous loss of life, destruction, and suffering, and it had a profound impact on the course of world affairs.

In the end, the war that began in Poland would have far-reaching consequences, leading to the rise of the Soviet Union, the division of Europe, and the formation of new political alignments. The legacy of the war continued to shape the course of international relations and the world order for decades to come.
Adolf Hitler was an ascetic, a celibate and a vegetarian and he 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 writer was cut short by the loss of his eyesight, a blow that required taking care of himself. Careful diet was his deliberately chosen method. Hitler's, the official residence in Berlin, was a modest apartment in Munich where he and his wife lived in a small villa near Berchtesgaden. In Berlin he maintained only two servants, carefully chosen from among old company mates. One of these, Brigadier Schreck, was his chauffeur. The others included his chief, picked for the post because he knew how to cook Hitler's favorite 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 alone, he used to sit in front with the chauffeur.

Himmler liked to drive fast in an open automobile and was an aviation enthusiast. When driving alone, he used to sit in front with the chauffeur.

Himmler was a passionate collector of black truffles, which he enjoyed eating. Hitler's personal collection included a fine collection of black truffles, which he enjoyed eating. Himmler was fond of black truffles and enjoyed eating them.

At the Munich Olympics in 1936, Hitler's favorite sport was the running of the relay race. He took part in this event and finished first.

As a youth, Hitler developed a passion for the sport of running. He was especially fond of running in the woods and fields around Munich. He enjoyed the fresh air and the physical activity.

Hitler was a passionate collector of black truffles, which he enjoyed eating. Himmler was fond of black truffles and enjoyed eating them.

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Polish Invasion Climax of 6 Months of German Bullying and Threats

Browbeating Over Corridor and Danzig Began in March, 1939, Followed by Charges of 'Oppression' of Reich Nationals

The Polish crisis, which served as the immediate prelude to the Second World War, began to manifest itself not long after Hitler's seizure of Sudetenland, following the annexation of the Sudeten territory in September, 1938. The Poles had a non-aggression treaty with Hitler, concluded by the Führer with Marshal Piłsudski, the Polish dictator, on Jan. 21, 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 Forster, Danzig Nazi leader, for final instructions.

On Aug. 11 Italian Foreign Minister Ciano met Hitler at Berchtesgaden, where, it is believed, the Führer informed him of his determination to march on Poland if she remained unyielding.

On Aug. 15 officials in Berlin let...
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GENERAL

December 5, 1938

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover accompanied by a copy of this letter there are being forwarded to the Bureau the following described books:

CAMEL 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.

MR. HITLER (DIX HORS) by Adolf Hitler published by the Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, in 1933.

Both of these books were requested in Bureau letter of November 4, 1938.

With reference to the book by Hitler, it is understood that there exists no complete translation thereof into the English language and that there is some difference of opinion as to which of the various editions or translations is the most complete. The book itself in the original German version is apparently subject to change. The conditions make this desirable and so the New York Times of December 3, 1938, page 15, column 6, states that page 669 of Hitler's book is to undergo "a historical correction" on Tuesday, December 6, 1938, at which time page 669 of the unabridged German edition will be altered or suppressed.

FACEY FOR WHO? (?) by Max Hasumi and Arthur Reiter.
This is the book requested by the Bureau in letter of November 16, 1938.

Copies destroyed

RECORDED

INDEXED
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.

LOVERS 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.

IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK by Max Lerner. This book has a subtitle "THE NEED FOR A MILESTONE DICKER."
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,

[Signature]

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge
Hitler Again Orders Nazis Here To Quit Bund and All Such Groups

German Ambassador Informs Hull of Demand Sent to Nationals in America—Upward of 400,000 Affected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—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, climaxcd 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 reiterated that German citizens must not belong to the Amerika-Deutsche Volksbund or to possible substitute organizations of that kind."

German citizens who in ignorance of this standing order have become members of the Amerika-Deutsche Volksbund or the so-called Prospective Citizens League must resign from these organizations at once."

The Bund is called a German-American Nazi organization, which has been attacked due to the activities of Kuhn. A recent meeting of a branch of the organization at Buffalo ended in a near-riot when American Legion members heckled Kuhn from the floor and offered more physical evidence of their resentment if he would leave the speaker's platform.

The instructions contained in the government's announcement affect about 500,000 German citizens living in the United States, although only a minority of the total are believed to be members of the Volksbund. The exact number of Bund members is not known but a majority of them are believed to be American citizens.

The announcement of the German Government's order was received with gratification at the State-
particular, but officials withheld
comment. However, Secretary Hull
already had given this govern-
ment's support to a proposal
in the Bund or other Nazi
organizations here of Germans
America, having become citizens
of this country.

Mr. Hull explained our oath.
Mr. Hull covered the matter ear-
lier this month in the following
statement:

"I desire to stress that all per-
sons of foreign birth who acquire
United States citizenship by natu-
ralization declare an oath in open
court that they will support and de-
defend the Constitution of the United
States, and that they absolutely and
entirely renounce and abjure all al-
legiance and fidelity to any foreign
Prince, Potestate, State and Seve-
rangy and particularly by name to
the Prince, Potestate, State or Se-
vangy of which they were be-
fore citizens or subjects; that they
will support and defend the Constitu-
tion and laws of the United
States against all enemies, foreign
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 effect the German Govern-
ment's announcement today might
have on pending proposals for a
Congressional investigation of the
Bund was problematical. Several
such proposals are pending in the
House and Senate, notably one in-
roduced by Representative Dick-
stein of New York.

While the order against member-
ship of German nationals in Ameri-
can Nazi organizations might prove
effective on its own citizens, it
could have no effect on American
citizens now having such member-
ship. 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 organi-
izations in America was first pub-
lished here in October, 1935.

Disciples of Naziism in the Friends
of the New Germany showed such a
disposition to tamper with this
order, however, that it was ad-
ressed to them in peremptory fashion
two months later by direct com-
munication from Hitler's right
hand man, Rudolf Hess Dec. 31,
1935, was set by Berlin as the dead-
line for the resignation or expul-
sion of all nonnaturalized German
subjects from German-American
organizations here.

The membership of the Friends
of the New Germany therupon shrank
from 10,000 to 7,000 and Hans Kohn, its self-styled Ameri-
can Fuehrer, changed the name of
for such cooperation with organiza-
tions of Germans of foreign citizen-
ship in other countries.

The general question of German-
American relations involved in this
was whether such organizations should
be considered as a threat to the United
States. (Charles J. O'Connor, Press
Agent the United States, White
House.

Berlin Views as to Chile

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Volks-
bund, it is explained here, is a
purely American organization that
has frequently engaged in violent
controversy with other organiza-
tions, such as the American Legion,
on both ideological and political
issues. For that reason, it is em-
phasized here, Reich German citi-
izens 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 "Nazification" in
the United States on both counts,
but is determined to avoid every-
thing 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 member-
ship in it for German citizens must
be presumed to be in line with the
efforts of the National Socialist
regime to end any further assimila-
tion or naturalization of its citizens
by other countries.

According to instructions issued by
Ernst Wilhelm Bolle, Foreign
Office head of the National Sociali-

tist party's foreign organization,
Reich citizens abroad are supposed
to join local branches of its organi-
zation and no others.

But, according to information at
the Foreign Office, there are no
branches of Herr Bolle's organiza-
tion 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 veer-
s, provided such organizations are
non-political.

The warning, however, does not
affect the relations of the League
for German-Americans Abroad with Ameri-
can organizations, as long as
that league was specifically created

4171
Chicago, Illinois
October 5, 1938

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

Approximately one month ago, according to Mr., visited the book store operated by Mr. in an effort to contact him, but as he was not in at the time informed his wife that he was still working for the Department of Justice and the Department desired to secure certain information regarding a postal card alleged to be signed by ADOLF HITLER which was in the possession of Mr. Some time ago, 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 Faschist 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. (a in the possession of Mr. Attorney at Law;
Director

Investigation. He did not consult 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. Soh. 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

EJC, LJM

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge
A noted psychologist analyzes the mental patterns of Europe’s strongest strong men

By JOSEPH JASTROW

...
Adolf Hitler is commonly referred to as the madman of Europe. This designation is apt... 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.”

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 moving 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.

fats 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.
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.

That he did not recall where this pamphlet originated so far as he was concerned, but it had probably been given to him by someone with whom he came in contact in the course of his daily activities.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

One enclosure

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8-6 APR 28 1961

1152
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 English 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 outwardly more fit to assume that share of responsibility, for the prosperity and happiness of all peoples, which Providence has assigned to so great a nation and which therefore human beings cannot dispute.

Our readiness to fulfill this truly international duty cannot be symbolized more fittingly than by the figure of the aged marshal who, as an officer and victorious commander in wars and battles, fought for our people's greatness, and who today, as President of Germany, is the most venerable sponsor of the work for peace in which we all are engaged.
ponents, but whose mutual esteem, based on a recognition of each other's bravery, might become a bridge into the future into a future which must never see a repetition, in one form or another of past sufferings, because otherwise Europe would be brought to the verge of ruin.

France fears for her security. Nobody in Germany intends to menace it, and we are ready to whatever is possible to substantiate this. Germany demands that she be accorded the same rights as other nations. Nobody in the world has the authority to denounce her as an equality of rights, and nobody will be fearful enough to permanently prevent it. But we who are living witnesses of the horrors of the great war, feel that there is nothing farther from our minds than the thought that it fears and demands, so comprehensible on either side, could ever lead to a desire to see the two peoples again ensure their strength on the field of battle—an undertaking the consequences of which would infallibly result in international chaos.

Prompted by such convictions, and striving for the much-needed cooperation of the two peoples, I have tried to promote, in now, the solution of those issues which otherwise are liable to inflame the passions again.

My proposal that Germany and France should right away attempt to come to an agreement as to the Saar issue, sprang from the following considerations:

1. This is the only question pertaining to territory which still remains unsettled between the two countries. As soon as this issue is settled, the German government will be ready and solved to assent truly and sincerely to the formal provisions of the Locarno Pact because then, in the German government's opinion, there will be no territorial question left between France and Germany.

2. Although the plebiscite will doubtless result in an enormous majority in favor of Germany, the German government is afraid that, in the course of the preparation for the plebiscite, there will be a renewed incitement of national passions, augmented by the agitation of irresponsible emigrant circles. Such new stirring up of the passions would be all the more deplorable as it seems absolutely unnecessary and useless because there can be no doubt as to the final outcome of the plebiscite.

3. No matter how the voting may turn out, it is bound to create in one of the two nations the feeling of defeat. While we hope that then the bonfires of jubilation will burn in Germany, we would for the sake of conciliation much prefer it if, without a final plebiscite, there could have been found a solution equally satisfactory to both countries.

4. We are convinced that, if France and Germany had anticipated the solution by jointly preparing the draft of an agreement, the entire population of the Saar would, by an overwhelming majority ballot, have expressed its joyous consent to such a regulation, and thus the Saar population's right to self-determination would have been fulfilled without either of the two interested nations having cause to regard the outcome as victory or defeat, and without giving propaganda another chance to interrupt the mutual understanding which has begun to spring up between the German and French peoples.

I am sorry that the French thought it impossible to adopt the idea. But I will not abandon the hope that, in spite of it
government will endure in the long run by relying exclusively on force. And so the national-socialist government of Germany will also in the future make it a rule to ascertain again and again to what extent the will of the nation is personified in the government at its head. And in this sense, I think, that we savages," after all, are the better democrats.

Understanding with Austria

Finally I, who with joyous pride calls the Austrian brother from his and his ancestors' homeland, must protest against the idea that the German sentiment of the Austrian people is in need of any kind of incitement coming from Germany. I think I know my homeland and its population well enough, even today, to know that the pulse-beat of the sixty-six millions of the Germans in Germany, throbs also in their hearts and senses.

May fate grant that at last and in spite of every thing, a way be found which will lead out of these calamitous conditions to real conciliation and settlement. Germany, fully respecting the independent will of the German people in Austria, stands ready at any time to join hands with Austria in a real understanding.

German-Italian Friendship

I cannot in these remarks on our foreign relations refrain from expressing my joyous satisfaction that, during this year, a new and abundant confirmation has been given to our traditional friendship with fascist Italy, so highly cherished by national-socialism, and to the high esteem in which the great leader of that nation is held also among us. The German people gratefully appreciate the statesmanlike and objective justice of which present-day Italy has given so many proofs during the Geneva negotiations and thereafter. The visit which the Italian secretary of state, Mr. Suvich, paid to Berlin afforded us the first opportunity to give expression here, however inadequate, to our feelings for the Italian people, whose outlook upon the world and life is so closely related to ours, and our feelings for the superior Italian statesman.

Franco-German Relations

Just as the national-socialist government during the past twelve months laboured to come to an understanding with Poland, just so have we honestly endeavoured to mitigate the conflicting interests between France and Germany and, if possible, by a general settlement of issues come to a final understanding. The German struggle for equality of rights, which we regard as a struggle for the honour and inalienable right of our people and which we will therefore never abandon, can in my opinion best be brought to an end by a reconciliation between the two great nations who so often during the last centuries have spilled the blood of their best sons on the fields of battle without essentially changing thereby the underlying final facts. I also believe that this problem should not be viewed merely through the spectacles of cool professional politicians and diplomats, but that its final solution can be effected only through a warm-hearted resolve on the part of those who once faced each other.
any, no more than the rest of the world has hitherto been able to check the active interference of German emigrants with German developments here at home. If the Austrian government complains of a political propaganda which is alleged to be carried on from Germany against Austria, then the German government might with much more right complain the anti-German propaganda carried on by the political emigrants living in other countries. The fact that the German press is printed in the German language and can thus be read by the Austrian government may be a bit awkward for the present Austrian administration, but cannot very well be changed by the government of Germany. But when in non-German-speaking countries German newspapers are printed in millions of copies and then shipped into Germany, then the German government might see in this a real reason for protest, for it does not seem very plausible why certain Berlin papers, for instance, should be published in Prague or Paris.

Emigrants in Foreign Countries

How difficult it is to check the influence of political emigrants on their homeland, is shown by the fact that even the League of Nations, in a district where it manages public affairs under own authority, seems powerless to prevent emigrants from interfering with matters in their former homeland. It was only a few days ago that the German political police on the border of the Saar District had again to arrest sixteen communists who tried to smuggle large quantities of hostile and subversive 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 reconfirmed 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 the capital city, in fact, enjoyed during five long centuries in honor of being the residence of the German emperors, and as soldiers, no longer ago than in the recent world war, stood side by side with the German regiments and divisions. In fact, even without such considerations, cannot be surprising to anyone who remembers that practically all the ideas and conceptions in Europe, which were of an intellectually revolu-
tionizing character, have regularly become effective even behind 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 kinship 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 it unmistakably clear that it regards every national-socialist as an undesirable element. Just as we here in Germany certainly would not count upon any tourist traffic from America or 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 government has been striving to establish new and better relations with the Polish State.

When I took over the government, on the thirtieth of March, the relations between the two countries seemed to be better than unsatisfactory. There was the danger that an understanding might develop out of doubtlessly existing differences which had their causes in the territorial stipulations of the Allies Treaty and in a mutual nervousness resulting therefrom. It was to be feared that a prolongation of such a state of affairs could assume for both sides the character of a tradition burden in external politics.

Such a development would hinder the beneficial cooperation of the two nations for the whole future, irrespective of imminent dangers. Germans and Poles will have to get over the fact of the existence of the two nations. Therefore, more appropriate to change a state of affairs which a thousand previous years could not eliminate and which a thousand years to come will not eliminate either: it is imperative to change in such a way that the highest possible advantage will accrue to both nations from it. It is imperative to me to point out, by a concrete example, that existing differences must not prohibit that international intercourse which is more useful for peace, hence for the welfare of the two nations, than the political strife for the sake of the economic paralysis which must necessarily grow from permanent mutual suspicion. Furthermore, it is necessary to be wise to treat the problems of the two countries in a free and open discussion directly rather than to entrust a third or a fourth party with this task. No matter what the differences between the two countries may be in the future, the attempt to settle them by war would lead to a catastrophe out of proportion to any possible gain! Therefore, the German government, happy to find the leader of the Polish State, Marshal Pilsudski, equally broad-minded, embodied this mutual recognition in a treaty which will not only be equally useful to the Polish and the German peoples but will also substantially contribute to the maintenance of general peace. Following the spirit of this treaty, the German government is willing to promote also the economic relations with Poland so that a state of unproductive restraint can be followed by a period of useful cooperation. It is a matter of particular satisfaction that within this same year the national-socialist government of Danzig was able to come to a similar clarification of its relations with the neighboring state of Poland.

Austrian Relations

Much to the regret of the German national government the relations of Germany to the present administration in Austria are not satisfactory. This, however, is no fault of ours. The allegation that Germany intended to do violence to the Austrian state is absurd and cannot possibly be substantiated or proved by anything. On the other hand, it is nothing but plausible and natural that an idea which has taken hold of the entire German people, agitating it to the very core of its being, will not stop short at the boundary-posts of a country whose history shows it to have been, under the name of "the German Eastern March".
a ruin of not merely the German trade, but also to a large extent of the world trade that a treaty put an end to a procedure which was already impossible because of Germany's complete destitution.

When the new German government took up the struggle for German equality of rights, it was convinced that it was doing its share also in the political sphere to establish sound economic relations throughout the world.

For it is obvious that without taking the venom out of the political relations of nations, and from the political atmosphere in general, no economic cooperation, which always requires confidence, is possible.

Such cooperation will be necessary if the great economic problems are to be tackled seriously in coming years. These 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 internal life according to its own judgment. It is, therefore, also the German nation's own affair to determine, according to its own judgment, the spiritual content and the outer form of its state organization and government.

Much to our regret we must state that for many months the difference between our conception of things and that of other nations, has been made the reason for accusing the German people and the German nation not only of numerous unjustifiable acts but also for treating Germany with unjustifiable suspicion.

We have not followed this course. It has been our sincere aim, during the past months, to foster, in a spirit of reconciliation and understanding, the relations between the German nation and all other states, even when there were great, and maybe unbridgeable differences between the ideas of those states and ours. Whether we had to deal with democratic states or with others of an anti-democratic character, it has always been our aim to find ways and means for international cooperation and for adjusting differences. Thus, it was quite comprehensible and possible that, in spite of great differences in their philosophies of life, the German nation should have endeavoured, during this year, to promote friendly relations with Russia. When Mr. Stalin in his last great speech expressed a fear that there might be anti-Soviet forces at work in Germany, I must immediately correct such an opinion by saying that: no more than a German national-socialist tendency would be tolerated in Russia, will we tolerate a communistic tendency or propaganda in Germany! The more clearly this obvious fact is recognized by both states, the more natural will be the fostering of the common interests of the two countries. We, therefore, welcome the endeavor to stabilize conditions in the East by a system of pacts, as long as the leading principles of these pacts shall not serve political tactics but rather the strengthening of peace.
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 diceards 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 idealists 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 bear-skins.

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 institute 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 egotistical interests. Thus, they become a real liability of a movement for which millions of decent people have sacrificed everything for years and years without ever having thought that they might be rewarded for their sufferings and privations. It will be a very important task of the future to cleanse the state and the party of these obtrusive parasites. There are many people, decent at heart, who could not join the movement for very comprehensive, even cogent, reasons. They will, then, find their way to the party without risking to be taken for such obscure elements.

**On Sterilization**

And another heavy burden is the army of those who, diseased by heredity, constitute a negation of national life.

The state will have to take truly revolutionary measures. It is a great merit of the national-socialist movement that already in the past year it attacked this danger of slow decay of the nation by erstwhile legislation.

If there is opposition against this legislation—especially from the churches—I have to reply:

It would have been more appropriate, more honest, and, above all more Christian, to have opposed in past decades those who intentionally annihilated healthy life, instead of carrying on a mutiny against those who wanted to do away with disease. The laissez-faire in this sphere is not only a cruelty against the individual innocent victims but also a cruelty against the whole of the nation. If the development should go on as in the past hundred years the number of those under
The primitive formula that instead of the people not serving business and business capital, but rather that capital must serve business and business the people, has already in this year been the supreme guiding principle of the government.

And due to this more than anything else it has been possible to continue intelligently and enthusiastically the great practical and effective work of the government. Thus it was possible by the medium of removing taxes and prudently applying state subsidies, to stimulate national production to an extent which most of our critics considered quite out of the question twelve months ago.

Many of the measures thereby introduced will be only fully appreciated in the future, especially the furthering of the motorization of German traffic in connection with the building of state motor-roads. The old rivalry between the railway and the motorcar has found a solution which one day will be of great profit to the whole German nation.

We were convinced that, to set our economic life in motion, it was primarily necessary during this year, to provide first a primitive form of employment, in order to increase the consuming power of the great masses, as a first step towards making possible the increased production of the higher class goods.

At the same time efforts were made to put in order the completely disorganized financial life of the nation, states and communes, on the one hand by large-scale measures and on the other by most brutal economy.

The extent of the economic revival is shown most clearly by the very substantial reduction in the number of our unemployed, and by the none the less important increase in the total income of the nation.

Because of the prime necessity of setting in motion our national production and reducing the number of unemployed, many otherwise desirable tasks had to be renounced.

**Attacked on All Sides**

Naturally, our activities this year, in spite of everything, have been attacked by numberless enemies. We have borne this burden and shall also be able to bear it in the future. If degenerate exiles, most of whom more for criminal than for political reasons, left the country, which as the scene of their former activities had became too dangerous, now try to mobilize a credulous world with the skill of true rogues and a criminal lack of conscience, their lies will be increasingly exposed, as tens of thousands of respectable and honourable men and women in growing numbers come to Germany and are able personally to compare the accounts of these international "persecuted persons" with the actual reality.

Furthermore we shall take little heed of those communist ideologists who consider it their duty to turn back the wheel of history, and serve a sub-human species which confuses the idea of political freedom with the letting loose of criminal instincts. We mastered these elements when they were in power, and ourselves in opposition. We shall master them with greater certainty in the future, now that they are in opposition and we in power.

Some of our bourgeois intellectuals also believe themselves unable to face hard facts. However, it is certainly more expedient to regard these rootless intellectuals as enemies rather than to count them as adherents. They turn away from every-
during the last twelve months, truly amounts to an historical revolution.

The transformation and coordination of numerous organisms of public life was a definite part of this revolution, with one basic aim: to uphold and strengthen our national unity. Fundamental changes in the administration were necessary as judiciary reform. The cleansing of our public life led to a reform of the press, the film, the theatre world. In every way it has been endeavored to give 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 6 1/2 millions of unemployed could not be satisfied by the mere show of beautiful marxist theories, but only by actually supplying them with work.

Thus this year we have already directed the first general attack against unemployment. In a quarter of the time which I requested before the March election, a third of the total unemployed were again placed in useful employment. Success was achieved only because the problem was attacked concentrically from all sides. In reviewing the past year to-day, equipped with the experience which we have had, we are preparing to renew our attack against this social evil. The cooperation of state incentive, private initiative and energy, has however been possible only because of the renewed confidence of the nation in its leadership, and in the secure stability of a certain kind of economic and legal order. Many opponents think to belittle the fame of our work by saying that of course the whole nation helped us. Yes, that is the deepest pride with which we can be filled, that we have really succeeded in uniting the whole nation and putting it into the service of its own regeneration. For only in this way we have been able to master problems on which so many previous governments have stumbled, something which they could not fail but do because they lacked this confidence.

And, ultimately, this was the only possible way to bring into unison our gigantic practical work, part of which was begun on the spur of the moment, with the principles of our ideals.

Economic Problems

incorporate the principles of the national-socialist movement in the economic sphere has been more difficult, because, in the first place, three very pressing problems had to be immediately considered:

It proved necessary, in order to rescue the farmers from immediate and complete ruin, to come to their aid and issue new laws concerning commercial and price policy, and new laws to provide them with a strong and indestructible support.

The spread of general corruption made it necessary to eradicate and thoroughly cleanse our economic life of the possible influence of speculators and freebooters.

The task of obtaining work for 6 1/2 millions of unemployed forbade the dwelling on theories which were too tiful to be real and thus useless for the present task. At a time when the national-socialist revolution took over the
No,—we are one nation, and we want to live in one country. And those who in former German history so often sinned against this principle, could not assert that they owed their position to the will of God, but as history unfortunately only too often shows, to the opportune grace and backing of our worst enemies.

Therefore we have in this year deliberately asserted the authority of the state and of the Government against those, who as weak descendants and heirs of the past policy, thought they could also establish their traditional opposition to the national-socialist state.

It was one of the happiest moments of my life when it became evident that the whole German people approved of this policy which exclusively represented their own interests.

With a full appreciation of the merits of monarchy and with all due respect for the really great emperors and kings of German history, to-day the question of the final form of the German government is beyond discussion. However, no matter to what decision the nation and its leaders may come in the future, there is one thing which they must never forget: Whoever is at the head of German affairs, is there by appointment of the German nation, to whom alone he is exclusively responsible.

I, personally, only consider myself empowered by the nation to execute those reforms which may enable the nation some day to make the final decision as to the ultimate form of government in Germany.

This stupendous undertaking of forming and creating our new nation will also be in the future the foremost aim of the national-socialist government. The preparatory work, carried
ll speaks the final word and his will is considered as the
decision above the egoistic tendency of the individual.
Ve national-socialists, clearly foreseeing this unique de
dvelopment, built up through years of hard work our working
organizations, which served as the preliminary organi-
tion to prevent the armies of German working-men from
forming a leaderless, disorganized mob when the old sys-
tem 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
rs, just as in the last twelve months. Only one fact is
changeable:
What has been, will never return.

Attitude Toward Church and Monarchy

No less fundamentally decisive is the new relationship be-
 tween the state and both Christian confessions. Filled with the
ire to secure for the German people the great religious,
ical and moral values which are anchored in the two Chris-
confessions, we have abolished political organizations and
so doing strengthened religious institutions. For, an agree-
ment with the powerful national-socialist state is more valuable
a church than conflict between confessional political socie-
ties, which in their coalition-conditioned policy of compromise,
ays must barter personal advantages for members of their
ity at the cost of sacrificing the ideals of inner religious feel-
ing and national consolidation. At the same time we are hoping
that the uniting of the various national evangelical churches to
a uniform Evangelical Church of Germany will satisfy the
longing of those who, because of the uncertainty of evangelical
life, feared a weakening of the evangelical faith.

Thus the national-socialist state has shown its respect for
the Christian confessions during this year and expects the con-
fessions to equally respect the strength of the national-socialist
state.

The historical achievement of combining peasants, workers
and bourgeois into one national community would be meaning-
less if the actions of this community were governed by dictates
of a different political origin and nature or from the past. The
strength of the national-socialist party lies in the fact that,
even during its inner construction, it never forgot the roots of
its existence. It was not founded for individual states with
their individual populations, but for the German nation and
the German people. From the very beginning, therefore, the
construction of the party was guided by the conditions arising,
objectively, from the needs of the German nation. Under no
circumstances, therefore, can it acknowledge to-day past dyna-
mastic interests or the political results of these interests or re-
ognize them as obligations which must always be respected by
the German nation in organizing the life of the state. The
German states are the sacred foundation stones of our nation.
They are a part of its substance and will therefore exist as long
as there is a German nation. But the political constructions of
the individual states resulted from partly good and partly very
bad activities of the past. They were human creations and
therefore transitory. Just as there is nothing on this earth
men 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 size, in essence they seemed to be immortal. Indeed they grew ceaselessly important. Since 1918, the constitution of the nation rested on them and proclaimed them (although in reality it fermented the decomposition of the state) to be the fountains of the life of the state. For seventy years they usually increased their importance in the state and in the bargained and exchanged power, one with the other, as the object of their desire and interest. From their own point of view, they dominated German legislation. This resulted in gradation of the Nation to being the executor of their will. And even when Germany lost a war, this fact affected the parties. And when the German nation needed to defend its interests, the parties insisted on their rights all the while. And when at last the German nation was confronted by hopeless misery, even destruction, the parties more than completely tyrannized public life.

After One Year of National Socialism

Now, my men of the German Reichstag!

Within one year of the national-socialist revolution we overthrown the parties. Not only have we broken their power, but we have abolished them and eliminated them from our German nation. Whether they revolved as satellites of the second and third internationals, whether they represented the middle classes, the interests of Catholicism, the workers 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 solution to the problem lies in the understanding of the interdependence of the nation's economic health and its political stability. The national sentiment, bolstered by economic prosperity, is essential for maintaining a cohesive nation. Yet, the current economic conditions are strained, exacerbated by the ongoing political disputes.

Historically, the nation has seen periods of prosperity, marked by robust industrial growth and a strong agricultural sector. However, the recent downturn has left many sectors reeling, particularly the manufacturing and agricultural industries. This has led to increased unemployment and downward pressure on consumer spending.

The government has taken several measures to stimulate the economy, including the introduction of tax incentives and increased public sector spending. These efforts have shown some success, with an increase in job creation and a stabilization of the stock market.

Moreover, the nation's political landscape has undergone significant changes. The emergence of new political parties and the rise of populist movements have challenged traditional power structures. This has led to increased political polarization and a more fragmented political system.

In conclusion, the nation faces a dual challenge of economic recovery and political stability. Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach that takes into account the interdependence of economic growth and political cohesion. It is imperative that the government, along with the private sector and civil society, work together to foster a environment that supports both economic and political stability.
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 naturally bound to the task to fulfill all necessary conditions for the further preservation of the nation.

Freeing the nation from all purely formal and customary conceptions of republicanism and democracy it will now be lead by the people themselves and this leadership of the people, by the very form of the inner national conditions, will constitute the real government of the state. Political, cultural, and economic tasks can, therefore, be approached only in this sense and can be solved only from a uniform point of view. This national conception will then lead not only to the overbridging of all hitherto existing class extremes, although these extremes vary, in contrast to the eternity of radical foundations and are therefore unimportant because not permanent, but also to a clarification of the attitude towards the problems of foreign policy.

The national-socialist racial conception and the science underlying it does not lead to a lack of appreciation or of respect for other nations, but rather to a recognition of our assigned task, namely to practically preserve and continue the life of our own nation. This thought inevitably leads to a natural respect of the life and character of other peoples. It frees foreign political activities from any attempt to dominate foreigners in order to rule them or even to incorporate them as a mere numerical mass in one’s own nation by forcing them to speak that nation’s language. This new conception compels a great and fanatical devotion to the life and thus to the honour and freedom of one’s own people, and in like manner a respect for the honour and freedom of other nations. This thought can therefore provide an essentially better basis for the effort toward a true pacification of the world than the sorting of the nations, from mere considerations of strength, into victorious and defeated groups, into groups of those which are justified and into those who have been subdued and possess no rights.

But one result of such an inner revolutionizing of the thought of the nation can be the attaining of authoritative determination and firm instinctive confidence, both preliminaries for the abolition of economic distress.

The following is clear: The German nation has a million of its best men and women unemployed, all of whom want to
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 conceivable future wars.

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 innumerable 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 finally 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 exacerbated mistrust on the other. By disregarding former human exchanges 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 violation 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 red 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, at the eleventh hour, in beating its international opponent. The lack of understanding among the middle classes of the meaning of this fight, which imperiously demanded a clear decision, was proved by the fact that in Germany, up to twelve months before, they seriously believed that, as silent neutrals, they would ultimately be the victors in the struggle between these two philosophies of life, each philosophy being filled with a desire for the complete destruction of the other.

The demands made upon our movement by this fight were terrific. Just as much proud courage is necessary to stand ridicule and mockery, as heroism and bravery is necessary to defend oneself against daily calumnies and attacks. Ten thousand national-socialist fighters were wounded during this time, and many were killed. Great numbers were imprisoned, hundreds of thousands had to leave their positions or otherwise lost their means of livelihood. But out of these fights there was born the unshakeable guard of the national-socialist revolution, the immense host of the political organization of the party, the S. A. and the S. S. It is to them alone that the German nation owes thanks for its liberation from a mania which, had it triumphed, would not only have kept seven millions workless but would have soon condemned thirty millions to starvation.

Previous Foreign Relations

Concerning foreign policy,—when the German nation in November 1918, stirred and encouraged by the assurances given it by President Wilson in the Agreement of Compiègne, laid down its arms, it held, just as it does today, the deep, unshakeable conviction that it was guiltless of the outbreak of the war. Even the signature, to a so-called German confession of guilt, forced from weak men against their better knowledge, does not at all alter this fact. The vast majority of the German
extortions all of which helped to bring about a state of chaos in Germany.

This situation resulted in the following: Innerpolitically,—the November-revolt of 1918 wiped out with one stroke the so-called state authority which consisted of a compromise between bourgeoisdom and legitimism.

This surrender, miserable without parallel, of the responsible bearers of authority, in face of the international-marxist insurrection of runaway soldiers, shook the nation's devotion, (until then certainly more than 90 per cent secure), to the old system of government and its representatives.

After the nation had recovered from this monstrous event, it began, having been educated from immemorial to obedience in some form, to feel towards the new bearers of power at least a certain obligation for passive tolerance. The weakness of the new regime in numbers as well as in substance led to that unique combination between marxist theories and apitalist practices, which combination, in the course of events, necessarily had to impress the political as well as the economic life with the intrinsic characteristics of that extraordinarily corrupt mesalliance.

By medium of the centre party the bourgeois democracy, more or less in a nationalistic make-up, joined forces with the indiguated marxistic internationalism and then produced those parliamentary governments which, following each other in ever decreasing intervals, sold and squandered the accumulated economical and political capital of the nation. For fourteen years Germany thus passed through a period of decay unparalleled in history.

A reversion of all conceptions set in.

Reversion of Conceptions

What had been good was now evil and what had been evil became good. The hero fell into contempt and the coward was honoured. The honest man was punished and the lazy one rewarded. The decent man was sneered at, the depraved one lauded. Strength was looked down upon, weakness glorified. Values as such did not count. They were replaced by mere numbers resulting in inferiority and worthlessness. The historical past was just as disgracefully vilified as the historical future was recklessly disavowed. The belief in the nation and in its right was attacked with shameless impudence; it was ridiculed, and degraded. The cult of beauty gave way to consciously cultivating inferiority and ugliness. All that was healthy ceased to be the guiding star for human endeavour, and unnaturalness, disease, and depravity became the center of a so-called new culture. All supporting pillars of the nation’s existence were undermined and overthrown. And while the millions of people representing the middle class and farmer elements were consciously thrown into ruin, an easy-going thoughtless bourgeoisie was only too eager to assist as a political helper in the accomplishment of the last and final overthrow. Who can seriously believe that a nation could be forever kept in a state of such decay, without this situation some day resulting in the last and most extreme consequences? No.—This unvariably had to lead to communistic chaos.

Because just to the degree that the leadership of the nation consciously deviated from all canons and laws of reason and subscribed to marxistic insanity, so the community of the people inevitably experienced a continuously increasing dis-
and breaking out of conflagrations and tempests, all seeking solutions consonant with the inner limitations of every individual nation. Also the period of an outward general welter, which seemed to impress the world with a token of a mingly contented satiety, since the dying away of the drum of trumpets of the revolutionary Marseillaise until the grinning of our century, was pregnant with incessant inductions of an inner nervous uncertainty, with a restless longing for more satisfactory foundations for peoples inner lives. That mankind has known formerly in the way of revolutionary events, leaving out of consideration the struggles of a religious nature, had merely been the ever changing play of forces fighting for outward power: the fighting for rulership side of states or at the utmost for expansion of such rulership beyond individual boundaries.

However, since the religious struggles had lost their stirring, spellbinding and fascinating power, perhaps due to the anishing of a truly alive, pushing force of the creeds, there began the search for new conceptions and ideas,—ones adapted to the times and giving to mankind new aspects of life. And while the common mass of people was still looking up materialistic things as the only factors governing all events in human life, men arose who in the depth of their souls were not satisfied with such conceptions, who were looking out for a deeper aspect of life and, who in the very age of highest mass prosperity and comfort, began to pervade the world with the most violent struggles for these new conceptions. The inconsistency of the economical and political ideals of bourgeois-democracy called automatically the consistent theories of marxism into the arena of those forces. Thus it came about, while the nations were still living on the fruits of a bourgeois and literal individualism, that the prophets of the new doctrine preached politically the equality of all values. The parliamentary democracy, however, was automatically bound to get into a deadly struggle with individualism even on the very field of economics.

It could only be a question of time until the ruthless aggressive doctrine of marxistic equalization would have finally over-run the last of the bourgeois political strongholds which protected the economic system; the end would have been the definite overthrow of the political and economic ideology of the bourgeois age.

This development would have taken place even without the world war. But this war undoubtedly materially accelerated the course of events.

Background of Present Situation

In order to understand what happened this year in Germany it is essential to take two factors into consideration. First, the terrible war undermined the solidity of the authoritative rulership of the old regime and lead, by way of its elimination, not only to an internal but also to an external breakdown. Marxism was the active bearer of this development, but the bourgeois-democracy, by its passiveness, shared responsibility.

Second, the dictate of Versailles destroyed the independence and the freedom of the nation in its foreign relations by dissolving and disintegrating all power and capacity of resistance. The result was an endless sequence of political and economical
Representatives! Members of the German Reichstag!

If, looking back today, we call the year of 1933 the year of the national-socialist revolution, then, in the future, an 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
ADDRESS
BEFORE
THE GERMAN REICHSTAG
BY
CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER

BERLIN, JANUARY 30, 1934

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1934
Kuhn (Like Hitler) Names His Successor With Trial Nearing

By John Martin and Grace Robinson

With a gesture in imitation of Adolf Hitler, who named his successors in power before he went to the Polish wars, Fritz Kuhn, American führer, has nominated his "heir" as a prelude to his grand-Jarvisy trial.

An investigating agent revealed yesterday that at an enthusiastic Bund meeting at the Pinehurst Ballroom, Kuhn, addressing the audience, saluted when he entered the hall. He returned the salute and briefly exclaimed: "Rucht-euch" (Be at ease). Then he addressed the audience:

"Anticipating Nov. 9, when he is set for trial on a charge of lifting Bund funds, the finished Führer climaxd his address:

"Whether I go to jail—or whatever happens to me—I have one man who is to carry on—He is Wilhelm Kusze—

"Cheers on "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, "It's all Jewish propaganda.""

Coincident with revelations about the Bund's get-together, James Wheeler Hill, 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 Kusze

Picked to succeed Kuhn

Kuhn proclaimed that the mantle of his leadership would fall on Wilhelm Kusze, who has been in the Bund spotlight from time to time as a national organizer.

Secret meeting:

The meeting of 500 Bundists, brought together in strictest secrecy, was held at Mr. Hill's Casino, 156th St. and St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, the investigator declared. The call, passed by word of mouth, went out immediately after Kuhn returned from his stormy session before the Dies committee, in Washington. To avert suspicion, the members appeared without argalia and admitted no one who could not be identified. The investigator got in as a Storm Trooper in German garb. Kuhn, he said, received the news.
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 off the record on the night of each November 8 in Munich's Buergerbraeu Hall to the survivors of the old guard who assembled there the night before the unsuccessful march to conquer Germany was staged.

This part of the program is to be retained Wednesday, but the traditional ceremony on November 8, consisting of a solemn parade to two `temple' containing the remains of the men who fell in the 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 curtailing `offices of trust' 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 purposes were to administer assets of the Polish state, regulate currency and credit systems and initiate economic measures.

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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 Holzworth of Parlin, and Henry W. Jeffers of Plainfield, candidates for re-election to the state committee. The Republicans gave Mrs. Holzworth 516 votes and her opponent, Mrs. Eita Filakov, 96, while Jeffers received 453 and Thomas A. Garrenson, his opponent, 146. Mrs. Daniel C. Luna, who is a township resident, and the only woman of Middlesex county, was a campaign manager in the township’s vote for Mrs. Holzworth. Republicans also gave Harold G. Hoffman, gubernatorial nominee, aspirant, a majority vote of 433 while Robert C. Hendrickson, his opponent, received 219. Mrs. Ethel Kirkpatrick was favored for the state committee by the Democrats receiving 241 votes while his opponent, Mrs. Mary Dooley, received 123.

Scattered votes for the presidency included two written in for Adolph Hitler and two for Roosevelt. On the Republican ticket, both received in the North Stelton section, while the Democrats gave Roosevelt 88 votes. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh also received two votes for the presidency here, one Democratic and the other Republican. Wendell Willkie, also an aspirant for the nomination for president, received 83 Republican votes and Taft received four. Dewey, whose name was on the ballot, however, received 609.

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.
MANY VOTES CAST IN PISCATAWAY

Hitler Gets Two Ballots From North Stelton For Presidency

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Republicans turned out to support Mrs. Theria Holsworth of Parlin, and Henry W. Jeffers of Plainsboro, candidates for reelection to the state committees. The Republicans gave Mrs. Holsworth 516 votes and her opponent, Mrs. Etta Filekow, 96, while Jeffers received 453 and Thomas A. Garretson, his opponent, 146. Mrs. Daniel G. Luna, who is a township resident, and the only woman history of Middlesex county, was man campaign manager in the pleased with the township's vote for Mrs. Holsworth. Republicans also gave Harold G. Hoffman gubernatorial nominee aspirant a majority vote of 434 while Robert C. 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 written in for Adolph Hitler and two for Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, both received in the North Stelton section, while the Democrats gave Roosevelt 88 votes. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh also received two votes for the presidency here, one Democratic and the other Republican. Wendell Willkie, also an aspirant for the nomination for president, received 53 Republican votes and Taft received four, Dewey, whose name was on the ballot, however, received 509.

Election boards returned the ballot boxes and official papers to Township Clerk Wallace M. Graves fairly early with the exception of District 4, River road, who came trailing in at 4 a.m.
FBI Ear Test Shows Hitler Has Double

LONDON, Nov. 22 (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 features of the difference in the pictures, according to the doctor, are the length of the ears, whereas the ear of the authenticated Hitler picture is stubby, that of one of the latest Fuehrer photo is elongated.

The Daily Express concludes that the Nazis’ use of a fake Hitler lends color to the parade of reports lately that he is ill, seriously injured, insane or dead.
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 N. 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, insomuch as the Nazis now realize 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.
MCS:AB
October 17, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Apex Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I thought you might be interested in the attached copy of a memorandum of information which I have received from a confidential source to the effect that Hitler has designated three Army officers to succeed him as ruler of the Nazi in the event Hitler meets sudden death.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure
October 17, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General Edwin H. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

As of possible interest to the President and you,
I am submitting herewith a memorandum of information received from a confidential source to the effect that Hitler has designated three Army officers to succeed him as ruler of Germany in the event of his sudden death.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
OCT 20, 1941

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Widespread reports have been circulating in Germany that Adolph Hitler changed his testament and named as his heir, in case of his sudden death, three German army leaders. These three high officers have been: Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, General Heinz Guderian, Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt.

This military triumvirate is to rule Germany for 5 years after the peace in Europe will have been re-established.

As we know Hitler in his first will 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.
A history of Hitlerism: more come constantly busy contributing to suppress in Germany; a press that can't be stopped that can't be suppressed. The laugh's on Hitler.
BY THEODORE ROBINSON

Moments in a Celebration

A modest man on a stage in Boston.
When the football season is over and the baseball season...

South Negro in China
Mob Lynches 10,000 Bombard Lutizhavia
War Score in U.S.A.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: Edw. A. Tamm

DATE: August 25, 1945

SUBJECT: called at my office, accompanied by a Major, otherwise unidentified, and the Major are working on the War Crimes Commission.

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 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 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. 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 that the Military Attaché 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.

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.

also wanted to know whether the Bureau would distribute for the War Crimes Commission through the Bureau's International exchange, circulars printed for the apprehension of wanted persons whose apprehension was sought by the War Crimes Commission. I inquired of 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

RECORDED: F B

53 SEP 10 1945

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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 [Name],

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. Sublet results of your check by June 1, 1953, under the caption

H.L. H. 5-26-53
Follow-up made for June 3, 1953.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

At: Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On March 31st 1952 I contacted your local agent here at
My

and reported to him some
of the facts I had collected on the person
whose name was

and

who at that time were

living at

Later, I contacted another of your
agent in the New York city office and gave him some of the facts of the same
same persons. This person was a

The facts concerning these people
which I have verified in every way at
my disposal, back, convince me that
they are no less than

Adolph Hitler

We Brown

(15 MAY 1953)

I am aware that it is widely

and that these persons are dead.

However, I have checked this matter

with the man who was appointed.
by the D. | 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
I have seen the woman I fed
on 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. I am facts I have clear
and pointed them to reliably in every
respect.

Recently a new photograph of
Eva Braun has been published
showing her as an older woman
than did the one in my possession.
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
like a statement from you that
the matter has been investigated
to your satisfaction. I do not

expect you to tell me the results of your investigation. Until I receive such a statement, I will consider that I have no obligation in this matter.

Yours truly,
FBI NEW YORK CITY 2-6-41 2-50 AM JJM
DIRECTOR AND SAC'S LOS ANGELES AND ST. LOUIS

SUBJECT A GERMAN ACTRESS WHO IS A SPECIAL FRIEND OF DOCTOR PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS AND ADOLPH HITLER ALSO REPORTED FREQUENTLY IN CONTACT WITH SAN FRANCISCO. LEAVING NEW YORK FEBRUARY FIFTH, FIVE FIFTY FIVE PM EST ON THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS OCCUPYING APARTMENT DUPLEX CAR FOR MEXICO CITY VIA ST LOUIS AND LOS ANGELES. WILL ARRIVE ST LOUIS ONE FIFTEEN PM CST FEBRUARY SIXTH. WHILE IN NEW YORK SUBJECT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FORTUNE. LEFT NEW YORK CITY JANUARY THIRTIETH FOR ST. LOUIS AND IS STAYING AT THE PARK PLAZA HOTEL ST. LOUIS. IT IS BELIEVED WILL CONTACT AT ST. LOUIS. DESCRIBED FIVE FEET, SIX INCHES, ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS, AGE THIRTY, BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES, FAIR COMPLEXION, ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. DESCRIBED, THIRTYFIVE YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET NINE INCHES, BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES, TYPICALLY GERMANY DRESSED. ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION WILL ASCERTAIN THE 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] IS IN US ON A MEXICAN VISA.

SACKETT

ACK IN ORDER PL5

WASH OK FBI WASH DC STB

LOS ANG OK FBI LOS ANGE U

ST LOUIS OK FBI ST LOUIS AWR

ALL DISCONNECT
September 18, 1:40

MEMORANDUM

RE: KARL HEINRY VON WIEGAND

Karl Von Wiegand advised he has known Chancellor Adolph Hitler of Germany for many years. He stated he wrote articles on Hitler for the Cosmopolitan Magazine in 1938, which he claims were written to bring out the baser side of Hitler and which were not looked upon favorably by Der 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 10, 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 personage; he never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorces them - even those closest to him, and yet at other times he is overcome by a streak of kindness, and he will give them chateaux and expensive gifts.
Hitler has a great psychological weakness, according to Von Wiegand, it being a marked fear of being considered weak. He will do things to preclude an appearance of weakness and appear 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 obstacles 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 savior of the Nazi regime. Von Wiegand stated that Hitler has a demonical energy and an incredible human tenacity to hold to a course. Von Wiegand stated he does not think it has been equalled since Napoleon. He believes that Hitler is psychic at times; that he has the ability to see things accomplished. Hitler has said that all he has to do is do it, as it is already laid out for him. Von Wiegand claims that it is an intriguing and fascinating side of the man.

Von Wiegand was questioned as to whether Hitler had patterned himself after Napoleon and whether or not his ambitions were the same, and he replied that Hitler is humble in that he claims not to be God. He draws a distinction in that he is only the instrument of God. He says that he knows that his time is short, and when his mission is completed 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 strange 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 Howell 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 Serechtsgarten, 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 bed 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 abuse 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 dummy. 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 Balbo in Italy, who was fond of Goering, he believes that Goering is a big man.

Von Wiegand stated that Goering told his 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 Canaris.

Von Viegand claims that he has avoided Herr Himler and those engaged or who might be engaged in any espionage. He claims to know little about their activities in this field.

Von Viegand was asked whether German sabotage, espionage and propaganda were separate efforts or united, to which he replied that he did not know. Von Viegand could not furnish any information concerning how the German Government selected its agents, whether it used exchange students, refugees, representatives of travel bureaus, or whether it had any alliance with criminals in the United States or whether any pressure was placed on families in Europe of people in the United States.

Von Viegand did not know how the German agents were trained or where — how they are instructed where to report or to whom. He did not know how the Gestapo operated. He claimed not to know any of the 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 Viegand 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 Viegand 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 Viegand 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 Viegand said that, of course, was a story from Poland but that he "hadn't been there and didn't know".

Von Viegand 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 Viegand 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 Viegand 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 of that they took over the police who had to go along with them.

Von Viegand stated that little attention is paid to the churches in occupied countries.

Von Viegand 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 Wiegand. The informant would like to have a memorandum on this.

I think that you will be interested in reading the memorandum covering the interview.

P. E. Foxworth

cc - Mr. Tracy
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Sir:  

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  

Re: MILL VON MIEHARD  

Sincerely yours,  

C. J. L. McLean  
Special Agent in Charge
San Francisco, California
September 4, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: FURL VOHLGAND

FURL VOHLGAND was interviewed by me on August 31, 1940. I had approximately an hour in which to talk to him.

VOHLGAND 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 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.

VOHLGAND stated that he is not afraid of Fuehrer, that he even would interrupt him in his speech at times and ask questions which he stated was 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 Fuehrer.

VOHLGAND says that Fuehrer 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.

VOHLGAND described Fuehrer as an abnormal person - a transaction; he never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorns them - even to closest
to him, and yet at other times he is overcome by a streak of kindness, and he will give them chateaux and expensive gifts.

Hitler has a great psychological weakness, according to von Biegand, 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 Biegand claims he noted three personalities - the statesman, the politician, and the demagogue.

Inquiry as to his attitude against the United States. Von Biegand 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 Biegand 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 Biegand then asked him about the Fifth Column in the United States, and Hitler replied that it didn't exist. Hitler, according to von Biegand, said, "If President Roosevelt thinks he can win a war with the Fifth Column, let him try it."

The Fifth Column (von Biegand agreed with Hitler) was a name for collective opposition not propagandists. It was, according to him, a fighting column in Madrid. Von Biegand said that was what it was since he saw it operating there. Hitler told von Biegand, "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," YON VON IIAEAD stated that he added very pointedly, that goes for South America too.

VON VONIIAEAD then said that he queried him about his trade methods, and Hitler replied that "if we had better methods, why shouldn't we use them?" - referring to themselves.

I questioned VON VONIIAEAD as to who was behind Hitler and VON VONIIAEAD replied that no one was behind Hitler - that Hitler was the power of the Nazi regime. He has a dynamical energy, and an incredible but narrow tenacity to hold to a course. VON VONIIAEAD says he doesn't think it has been equalled since Napoleon. He believes that Hitler is psychic at times; that he has the ability to see things accomplished. Hitler has said that all he has to do is do it, as it is already laid out for him. VON VONIIAEAD 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, YON VONIIAEAD 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 VONIIAEAD 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.

REMAINEH II, who took YON VONIIAEAD's place as liaison between VON VONIIAEAD and Hitler told VON VONIIAEAD that Hitler has fits similar to epileptic fits, and that once during such a fit, he threw himself on the ground in Vorhut Garten, and cried, "I don't want to weaken the white race - I don't want to attack England." VON VONIIAEAD 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 VILAND further as to who was behind Hitler in view of their financial efforts and the strategic moves in handling money, and VON VILAND said that Harrach 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 VILAND 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 VILAND 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.

Concerning as to what would happen when Hitler was gone, VON VILAND stated that it is accepted that Goring will be the successor. He explained that Goring 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 Goring for a moment, he pointed out that there is a possibility that Hitler might even retire in favor of Goring as Goring appears to be anxious to take over. He says that is why Goring 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 GORING is silent and claims to have a sincere fondness for the U.S. It is GORING's view that friendship with the U.S. must exist; that reconstruction of Europe can not be accomplished without the U.S. aid. VON BISMARCK claims that GORING is morally O.K.; that he has never broken his word and from his personal friendship with BALBO in Italy, who was fond of GORING, he believes that GORING 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 armed forces 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 to 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; their men are in excellent spirit; the equipment is good; the quality of the material is good, and there are plenty of replacements.

I questioned him as to new methods of offense, and he pointed out that Germany had actually developed the tank to its full use. The allies had neglected the development of mechanized material which the Germans were using to great advantage including the use of flame throwers which had a devastating effect upon defending armies.
He pointed out that the morale of the men was very high and yet in a peculiar quiet manner. He said that when he was in Paris (being the first newspaper man to get in after it fell) that there was no exultation 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.

VON VIEBÜND 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 VIEBÜND 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 VIEBÜND 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 BARTLETT.

VON LINDEN claims that he has avoided Herr HITLER and those engaged or who might be engaged in any espionage. He claims to know little about their activities in this field.

I asked him whether sabotage, espionage and propaganda were separate efforts or united, and he was unable to inform me. He could not tell me anything about how they selected their agents, whether they used exchange students, refugees, business representatives or travel bureaus or whether they had any alliances with organizations 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 KLEIN, an Oxford man who is Chief of the Foreign Political Department in London, who died suddenly prior to the opening of the war.

I did not question him in such a manner that he would think that our questions were based upon weakness of knowledge on our part should he happen to be a German agent, my questioning being along the lines of general information for informative purposes. I was particularly careful in the portion of the interview with regard to foreign agents not to let him learn anything from us by the manner in which I asked my questions. Somehow, I just can't feel that a man who has had the experience he has in Europe could be so close to so many things and yet not know anything of the German espionage system. His failure to discuss these points with me - at least in my mind, without any other basis of fact to substantiate it, would indicate that he at least is an individual with whom I would be careful.

I talked about censorship with him, and he said there was no formal censorship in Germany, which we know that they take the risk of what is sent out.
On the matter of propaganda, he said all Europe was propagandized. He said he never attends press conferences himself, but that he understands in the press conferences that there are certain things pointed out to those in attendance which should be avoided, and certain things which should be emphasized.

I stated that I felt that they must be trying to build up something in our minds in the U. S., and he said, yes - that was to stay out of the war.

I was able to go into the matter of Hitler's plans for world domination briefly and having already covered the anti attitude to me, I asked him about the certain plans when a country is taken over, particularly the stories that we heard about liquidating certain groups of people. VON WICHERN said that, of course, was a story from Poland; 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 take 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 WICHERN said that there was one matter which he had forgotten to mention with regard to Russia, namely, that ADLER had told him that they would be willing to negotiate since they had accomplished getting England off the continent, which they wanted to do. He indicated that the terms of the peace as far as Germany were concerned would
be a status quo with England giving Germany's colonies back to her in Africa.

He said that they first talked about breaking up France - literally dismembering her, but just before he left he learned that Hitler's idea now is a complete restoration of France to a competent government except possibly Alsace Lorraine, and even then he might consider a plebiscite. VON MEIBAUD pointed out that this was true, and could be checked by the fact that Hitler presided "IN SOLITU" from moving into and taking any part of France even after the French troops had retired. There was a nonmilitary corridor established which indicated, in his mind, that Hitler did not want to dismember France at the present time.

He said that Hitler is most desirous of having a competent government in France which will prevent revolution which is one of the things Hitler fears most, because then they can have no control over their conquered areas. He added that Hitler has a fear of driving the British government to Canada. If that were true, they would have no English government to deal with in Great Britain, and it might cause a merger of the British Empire with the United States.

I asked him about atrocities, and he said that there aren't any atrocities stories from Belgium or Holland only from Poland. He claimed that the 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 BIEGAND 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 BIEGAND, Spain is being inspired by the Germans to consider a renaissance of the Spanish Empire. It is VON BIEGAND'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 BIEGAND said that he had laughed at the idea of Germany using those 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 BIEGAND did advise me that there is no concrete criticism of Hitler. There is a feeling among the people that they want to know when it will all be 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 BIEGAND any longer, I was unable to go into the Russian situation or the internal picture of Germany.

VON BIEGAND is a little man in his sixties, very German 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 "Axis" as 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,

W. J. E. PIPER
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.

Enclosures

65-48307-221
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugendarbeit auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlwerke sind auf der Rückseite unseres Bildbandes auszumachen.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorkrieg.
Sammlungswerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 62
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammlungswerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171  Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungswerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bildergeschichte ausgewählt.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Sammelwerk Nr. 13
Gruppe 66
Bild Nr. 171

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die hier von uns herausgegebenen Sammelmwerke sind auf der Bäckerei unserer Bildberichte ausgewählte. Weitere Werke sind in Verwendung.

560
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Gedenkstätte unserer Bildergeschichte ausgestellt.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Zusammenwerk Dr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 65
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Basis der bisherigen Bilderdienstleistungen. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugendl auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammlerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Adolf Hitler

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bilderguppen 62–67. Die Auswahl und künstlerische Bearbeitung der Bilder übernahm der Reichs-Bildberichterstatter der NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwürfe für Einband und Titel sind von O. D. H. Nadon, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung von Carl Ernst Postel, Leipzig. Die Mitarbeiter und Künstler, den Bildern des Buches gleichzusetzen, sprechen in diesem Buch zur Öffentlichkeit und schreiben den Menschen Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren, klare
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1933


Die die folgen herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind der Bildseite unserer Bilderwoche aufgegriffen. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 68
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 60
Bild Nr. 171
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1933


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderdichterstatter aufgezählt. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934

...

Die vorliegende und herausgegebene Sammlung der Abb. auf der Basis unseres Bilderdienstgeschrieb.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Adolf Hitler

Bund nach Schützels aus Welsarn 1934

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildergen
gruppen 62-67. Die Auswahl und künstlerische Verarbeitung der Bilder über
geben der Reichs-Bilderverwaltung der
RAR, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von R. N. M.
Padovan, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Erich Poeschel, Leipzig. Die Anlei
wirkung und allein Rührgebenen
besonders sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Möglichkeit und Schaubild den Widerschein
Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Führen und
Denken, durch das er sich die Richtung
der Welt und die ewigstätige Liebe des
deutlichen Volkes erwiesen hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen
sind auf der Anzeigens der Bildverwaltung
Weitere Dernke sind im Vordergrund.
Adolf Hitler

Firmenwerk Nr. 18
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 64

Reichsunic Schillerhaus in Weimar 1944


Die ausführliche und herausragende Sammlung aller bisher nicht veröffentlichten Werke des Führers ist im Vordergrund.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen
der Aufnahme unserer Bilder sind abgedruckt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
In diesem Werk gehören die 9 Bilderguppen 62—67. Die Auswahl und künstlerische Bearbeitung der Bilder übernahmen der Reichsbilderdienststelle der NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Schlag für Schlag und Titel sind von D. P. W. Padanik, Berlin; die graphische Gestaltung von Carl Ernst Paetzel, Leipzig; Bildhauer Mitarbeiter und äußere Kompagnen des Führers sprechen in diesem Band zur Feuchtigkeit und schildern den Menschen Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Fühlen und Denken, durch das er sich die Ruhm der Welt und die unverschämtste Liebe des deutschen Volkes erworben hat.
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 61
Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1874

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildgruppen 62–67. Die Auswahl und kunst
lerische Bearbeitung der Bilder übernimmt der Reichs-Rheinisches Institut der
Bilderdarstellung der Kunst, Berlin. Die Ausarbeitung und Formulierung
für Einband und Titel sind von P. A. M. Radlitz, Berlin. Die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Forchel, Leipzig. Die Texte und Bildtexte sind von
A. Willmoller und H. L. Rappaport.

Dieses Werk wird in Zusammenarbeit mit den Museen
und Archiven unserer Bilderdarstellung erschlossen.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 16

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 64

Besuch im Schillerhaus im Weimar 1934


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Hämmelberg Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 6

Befehl im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungserk
und auf der Bildseite untere Bilderserie, ausgearbeitet.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die folgen von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke und alle nicht erschienenen Werke werden erscheinen in der nächsten Zeit.

Die hier abgebildeten Sammelwerke sind in der druckbaren Form in Vorbereitung.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke auf der Nachrieht unserer Propagandabehörde, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Kunstwerk Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 43
Ausstellung im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Russeswerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99

Gruppe 64

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die bei den vor uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerken auf der linken Seite dieser Viertelzeitschrift erschienenen Werke sind in Vorbereitung.


Adolf Hitler

Buch der Bilder. Gruppe 61

Jahreswerk Nr. 95

JR 90

Besuch im Schillerhause in Weimar 1934


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerke Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 34
Gruppe 68

Der Führer im Matkampf um Deutschlands Freiheit. März 1939


Die folgenden von zwei herausgegebenen Sammelwerken sind auf der Rückseite der Bestellungen aufgeführt. Weitere Werke sind im Vertrieb.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 157
Gruppe 66

Tag der Wehrmacht Nürnberg 1935:
Motorisierte schwere Artillerie


Die die jetzige ausgegebene Sammelwerke sind auf der Umschläge unserer Bilderscheine aufgeschlitzt. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 186
Gruppe 64

Jugenddeutschland begrüßt den Führer im Weltkampf


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 27
Gruppe 68

Besuch bei den Opfern von Reinhardshof


Adolf Hitler
Sammlung Nr. 18
Bild Nr. 135
Gruppe 86
Reichsparteitag 1933:
Die Arbeiterstädte


Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 144
Gruppe 66

Vorhünderung der Wehrfreiheit 1935


Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 192  Gruppe 68
Der Führer am Parteitag der Freiheit. Abdrucke der Ehrekompanie seiner Leibstandarte


Sammlerwerk Nr. 16

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 81 (Gruppe 68)

Der Führer legt die Grundmauer zum Versammlungshaus im Adolf-Hitler-Ring


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 178  Gruppe 66
Reichsparteitag 1934. Die Weise der Fandarten


So ist hier von uns herausgegriffen Sammelbande und auf die Freiester unserer Bilderdienste aufgeschrieben. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 13

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 6
Gruppe 69

Julius Schred, † 10. Mai 1936


Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 32  Gruppe 68

Rede an die Deutschen bei Braunau & Volf


Adolf Hitler

Nachlass der Überlieferung einer von ihm erworbenen wertvollen Hand.

Gruppe 64

In gezogenen Bildern, graviert von Künstlern, die die Wirksamkeit des Führers und der Entwicklung der deutschen Völker darstellen.

Die Verfasser der Bildnisse sind:

1. Rudolf von Alt
2. Franz von Lenbach
3. Max Liebermann
4. August Gaul
5. Max Slevogt
6. Wilhelm Uhde
7. Max Klinger

Die Werke sind in Verkauf.
Adolf Hitler

Ei historische Blätter. Der Hitler- und Dr. Musserts treiben das Ansehen der SS-Presse, die so als erste Geschäftsführung der Partei im Jahre 1920 die erste Heft ausgegeben hat.


Das Buch ist von dem herausragenden Künstler wider, und auf der Rückseite unserer Bibliothek befindet sich.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Erste Veröffentlichung des Reichsführer-SS-Hitlers


Die Verlagshaus von der Verlagshaus der
Er darf durch das Fernrohr schauen


Die hier jetzt von uns herausgebrachten Sammelwerke behandeln die erste Phase unserer Bilderdienste aufgeschlossen. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Sammlung Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 87
Gruppe 86

Grundsteinlegung zum Reichsbank-Neubau am 5. Mai 1933


155
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 38
Gruppe 64

Der Führer spricht zum deutschen Volk


Die die jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlerwerke und auf der letzten unserer Bildergesellschaft.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 142
Gruppe 64

Auszug bei der Karte


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite weitere Bildergen aufgeheftet. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.


SAMMELWERK NR. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 21

Gruppe 64

Vorordnung aus dem Saargebiet vor der Reichskanzlei
Adolf Hitler

Art. 70
Gruppe 64

Der Führer und der militärische Außenminister Hierst Reut


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 196

Gruppe 61

Befestigung des Führers nach 10 Jahren.
Am Fenster seiner Zelle


Sammlungsrund 15

Adolf Hitler

Band Nr. 119
Gruppe 64


Ein Kamerad aus dem Feld besucht den Führer


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Pimpfer beim Führer


Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 64
Der Führer fährt aus dem Streit zur Saarabstimmung 1934 auf dem Ehrenpreislein


Abolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 101
Gruppe 64

Der Führer verläßt ein Künstleratelier in der Akademie der bildenden Künste in München


Das hier geschriebene und herausgegebene Sammelwerk

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 61
In deutscher Landschaft. Frank, Schweiz


Die Bitte um eine herausragende Sammlung in der Bildhauerei um Adolf Hitler in seinem Kabinett in Berlin.
Sammelwerk Br. 10
Adolf Hitler
Bild Br. 19
Gruppe 64
Am Tage der Saarübergabe


Die als loth von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Kamele unserer Bilderübermittlung. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 67
Der Führer verteidigt den Baukasten des Hauses der Deutschen Kunst


Weitere Werke sind im Presserecht.
Abdul Hitler

BiA Nr. 23
Gruppe 64

Jeder möchte einmal die Hand des Führers streifen.


Die hier verarbeiteten Sammlerwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bildersammlung aufgeführt.

Weitere Werke sind in Bearbeitung.
Adolf Hitler

Grafik Nr. 110
Gruppe 64

Die Füntenhalle des Hauses der Deutschen Kunst in München


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungswerke
und auf der Altenpinakothek aufgestellt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Mr. Wolfe, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Serles,

I thought you would be interested in the following information which comes to me from a source for whose accuracy I cannot vouch, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant allegedly in contact with a Russian allegedly in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Stalin will not use any military force, except in case of certain exigencies. It is further alleged that he will vigorously support the peace proposal of Hitler and will make Mussolini in the event the peace proposal is 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 20, 1939. Therefore, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, and in the event of a war, the necessary armament to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the south, it being alleged that Spain has already been promised the city of Gibraltar and the province of Spanish assistance in the campaign against France. The campaign of Germany will have as its immediate purpose the complete destruction of France, with no attack on or little attention paid to England until such time as French resistance has been completely destroyed. Simultaneously, separately joined with Germany, concentrated efforts will be made in Africa to paralyze English ports, supplies, etc., etc.

RECORDED & INDEXED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 5 1939
Rumanian products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This procedure will, of course, tend to make the English blockade in the northern seas far less effective.

In the near past it is stated that the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the Chinese campaign, which campaign is expected to be completed within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese will attack British Indo-China and other colonies without warning, simultaneously with the German advance on France.

As I have indicated, I cannot place too much credence in the source of this information except to point out that previous information furnished me through this channel in the past has been comparatively accurate.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

My Special Messenger

Mr. Tolono
Mr. Nathan
Mr. F. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Earl
Mr. Coffen
Mr. Hogan
Mr. Gies
Mr. Cross
Mr. Hart
Mr. H.
Mr. B.
Mr. Row
Mr. R.
Mr. T.
The diplomatic efforts have been ongoing to achieve a peaceful resolution. It appears the current proposals for significant changes in Germany's borders have yet to be accepted. The importance of maintaining the status quo in central Europe cannot be overstated. However, additional support is needed for the ongoing negotiations.

I cannot discuss the sources of this information, but I have been informed that contact with a potential individual in London has been established. The accuracy of this information is unconfirmed, but it is a matter of great interest.

The situation is complex, and further discussions are required. The need for a centralized strategy is evident.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Position]
Washington, D.C.
Sovietian 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 Mr. Anderson,

Director
Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

By the way:

I think you would be interested in the following information which comes to me from a source of whose accuracy I cannot vouch, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant who is reported to be in closer touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Stalin will not make any military preparations or manpower available to Hitler and that in return for a peace proposal by Hitler Stalin 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 and France to accept the peace proposal, Mussolini will join with Germany on a date between October 15 and October 20, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining on the west wall only the necessary armament to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the south. It is alleged that Spain has already been promised the city of Gibraltar and seven for the Spanish assistance in the campaign against France. The campaign of Germany will have four arms into which the complete destruction of France will go at an early date. The French resistance has not been completely destroyed. It has been alleged that Stalin will sign a treaty with Italy and that Italy will be prepared to use its military force against France. The informant further states that the two nations have been completely settled by current newspaper accounts 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...
Lamanian 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:

[Redacted] 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 secures the information but pointed out that it had been correct so far as the Japanese-Russian pact was concerned, and also the information relating to Romania had been substantiated to some extent, and in this morning's paper there appeared a news dispatch 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 held by Prime Minister Chamberlain with Hitler a year ago, and not of recent conversations with Henderson.

At this time [redacted] 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 on 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 Forster 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 Forster, 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 Forster to the effect that the "big fighting" after Italy joined the affair would
Director.

be in Africa, where the purpose of the fighting would be to paralyze the English ports by concerted attacks from within the country.

[Redacted] 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 withdraw the attack for any prolonged period.

[Redacted] further states that he is informed that it is definite that the provisions of a treaty have 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, [Redacted] related that he was told the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the China campaign has been finished, which is expected within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese, at the opportune time, which will be when it is obvious that France has been doomed, will attack British Indochina and the other colonies, which will be done without any warning whatever.

Mr [Redacted] 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,

[Signature]

P. L. FOXWORTH
Special Agent in Charge.
July 25, 1946

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

ATTENTION: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

Attached are copies of a communication dated July 16, 1945, which was addressed to this Bureau by Colorado.

These copies are being forwarded to you for whatever action you deem appropriate, and no action has been taken by this Bureau regarding the information furnished by The correspondent has been advised of this reference.

Enclosure

CCM: JS

RECORD No. 87-0-809
July 25, 1946

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 16, 1946, and to thank you for writing as you did.

Please be advised that I have referred copies of your communication to the War Department, Washington, D.C., inasmuch as the information which you submitted is of possible interest to that agency.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
July 16, 1946

Alfred H. Silver
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 Berchtesgarten by the Lt. Colonel of the U.S. Army, the man who first arrived there with his command.

In this newspaper is a picture of the Lt. Colonel's wife with the hundreds of objects which had been sent to her by her husband and a description of the things valued at a high figure. The woman's brother, as I was told, is a Congressman from Texas, so 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,

Mrs. [Name Redacted]

EX-W 36 JUL 22 1945
July 16, 1945

Re: Hitler's Bertchesgarten 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 Bertchesgarten 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, [Signature]
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 16

Gruppe 61

Auf dem Kühtrepp zum Erste-
dankfest 1934

In diesem Werk gehörten die 6 Bildergruppen 62-67. Die Auswahl und kunst-
nerische Bearbeitung der Bilder über-
nahm der Reichs-Bildberichterstatter der
KDAK Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von P. H. O.
Bodonek, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Poetsch, Leipzig. Viele Ar
Arbeiter und ältere Kämpferstoffen
des Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Wunsch:
Adolf Hitler in seinen klaren Führen und
Dekalen, durch das er sich die Richtung
der Welt und die ungeschriebene Liebe des
deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke
finden sich im Bestand unseres Verlags.

Dritte Wecke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Auf Reisen


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 181
Gruppe 64
15-Jahr-Fels der ältesten Pressegruppe
der NSDAP in Rosenheim 1935


Die hierfür von der herausragenden Kommittierbahn der Berliner Zeitung unserer Führerschaft aufgestellt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Rummelwerk Nr. 18

Adolf Hitler

Der Führer und Leiter des Volkes.


Die bis jetzt auf en herausgesetzten Sammelwerke
und derzeit ebenfalls unterer Herausgeber unverkündet.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
ADOLF-HITLER—
German Führer—
owns 8,960 acres of land in Colorado!
(near the town of Kit Carson)

The "old man of the desert" cactus grows.
Sir:

I enclose a copy of your letter of the 21st instant.

It seems to me that the time is ripe for something more extensive to be done in securing holdings in these territories.

He could start up a colony of his own under our new code.

"When will it all be done?"

"Consider that the World's greatest computer is Washington."
REDS TO SET UP 'FALSE HITLER'
STRASSER SURE

by J. C. MILLISTEAU
Star Staff Correspondent

Paris, Nov. 12 — Martin Bormann, the opulent Jew-baiter, successor to Rudolf Hess as second in command of the Nazi party in Germany, is alive in Russia, Otto Strasser said today. Further, he said, he has proved the story that Hitler is alive is a fiction created by the Russians who one day hope to prod an impotent to Germany as their "new leader." Strasser is the former National Socialist leader who clashed with Hitler, formed the outlawed Black Front in 1933 and was exiled when Hitler came to power.
disclosed that she had suggested to 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 the analysis pointed out to the analysis, such an attack would silence opposition to the Partisan movement.

disclosed that the Society did launch such an anti-Clerical campaign late in April, and that the attack is backed also by the Slovenian American National Council, and the "Proletarec" a weekly Chicago Slovenian newspaper, which is supporting the Partisan movement. In the May 3 issue of "Prosveta," LOUIS BENIGER assailed the Catholic Clergy. BENIGER wrote:
The most violent of these is one Reverend BERNARD ABRAGOSIC, 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 BOBIN 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 ADOLF HITLER, and who was given the blessing of Bishop ROEMAN of Ljubljana. They are trying to justify their maneuvers by branding the Partisans as Communists. They are brazen enough to do all this here in a democratic country, which is today engaged in a deadly struggle against the very enemy with whom their Party in the Ljubljana are collaborating.
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOGE

RE: 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 Hitler in the presence of Hitler and bears the caption: "With interest the Chancellor of the Reich, Hitler, peruses through the pages of the golden book of American Germanism presented to him by the leader of the German American Bund." The other photograph shows several German-American Bund members in the presence of Adolf Hitler and bears the caption: "Hitler Receives the Delegation of the Bund."

You are advised that the Bureau has reproduced these photographs from originals appearing in the Year Book of the German-American Bund for 1937.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

COMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAIL
JUL 11 1939

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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:

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On 6-17-55, Little Rock, furnished this office a letter which is quoted as follows:

"Dearest Adolf,

"Upon receiving the letter you sent me in 1945 telling of your beloved Eva Braun's death I tried to reach you at your bunker in Berlin but obviously it was impossible. A week ago I got your present address from Operator X32760 in Moscow. I am at present living at the University Club in Chicago.

"Please send bulletins on the 5th Nazi Reich c/o Joseph McCarthy."

"University Club
Chicago, Illinois"

"Sincerely
"JOSEPH INDEXED-05
"Ph.d.
"RECORDED-95 105-0-5245

The above letter was in an envelope postmarked 6-9-55 at Chicago, Illinois and was addressed to ADOLPH HITLER, c/o Commanding Officer, Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. The envelope was marked "personal" and "via airmail".

The above is for information Bureau and Chicago, and no further action is contemplated by Little Rock.

BURKE

PLS/rp
Approved: 105-0 Special Agent in Charge
cc: 1 - CHICAGO

Sent
Per
May 8, 1947

Director, FBI

Reference is made to your letter dated April 26, 1947, wherein you state that a reputable physician and surgeon of reported information to the effect that possibly he had been treating Adolf Hitler.

The Bureau is in possession of captured German documents and a copy of the diary kept by several years of Adolf Hitler in Germany. The material available indicates that up until the time of the capitulation of Germany, Hitler was receiving large quantities of dope and this prescription has been classified by reputable American physicians as being poison. American physicians state that if Hitler continued with this prescription he would have been poisoned, 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 1949 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 a patient recently contacted the following information.

Advised that he had in February of this year a conversation 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. The patient related that his family physician and bears a very good reputation in and during World War I had served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps, being well respected in the medical profession.

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 gastrointestinal ailment. He stated that the doctor 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 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 years.

The stranger also had indicated that he had gone 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 hospital, which also has offices in the area. 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 the habit of going to the hospital to organize a corps 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 and his wife 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 duodenitis and prescribed for him tablets containing 20 miligrams Trasentine and 20 miligrams of phenol barbital, 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. Subject stated that he was much better the impression that this man might be Hitler that he had told the man to come back to his office again on September 26, 1945. He stated that this last trip was not necessary but that he desired to have his daughter, a student at the university, observe this individual to bear out his impression that the man looked like Hitler. Subject stated that he did this for the express purpose of obtaining the views of his daughter concerning this man's appearance. He stated that his daughter is now a senior at a local college and that she is a very stable type young woman. He stated that his daughter observed the patient when he made this last trip to his office and she too had confirmed the fact that this man definitely looked like Hitler. The doctor stated that his daughter, after viewing this man, had become so nervous and excited that she would not stay in the office, due to the fact that she too had thought this man could have been Hitler from his appearance.

Complainant stated that the subject, upon returning to the office on September 26, 1945 had again stated that he was very much improved and remarked that he had previously been very worried and nervous and that he had never before obtained such relief comparable to that which he had received from the doctor. He stated that he did not know whether or not subject had made this as a histrionic 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 the complainant were tough looking and German in appearance, appeared to be tough in their dress and of the laboring type, who always came into the office with the subject and waited for him to leave the office. The subject had made no offer of explaining the presence of these two men. He said these two men as he recalled, had dark hair, presented a German type appearance, were competent looking, spoke no words in the doctor's presence, were between 30 and 40 years of age, were taller, more muscular and larger men than the subject. He believed that the subject had paid for his 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 he might be HIV or so closely resembled him that he had finally come to the decision that it was very 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 probably the information had come to him 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 HIV around. He stated that he did not know for sure but thought possibly had told a local reporter of the above report. He stated that he heard nothing further of the matter from and had never discussed it with again, indicating he had not done so because he felt that he might be considered ridiculous in reporting such a matter.

Further advised that about two or three weeks after the subject's last trip to the office he received a letter from subject postmarked and bearing a return address in Los Angeles, California stating that he desired to obtain some more of these tablets which had been prescribed and wanted a prescription that he could get filled in Los Angeles. He stated he never did send such a prescription or answer the letter as he did not have proper authority to furnish such a prescription in Los Angeles County, California. He stated that this is the last he has ever heard of the subject. He did not know why the subject had come to him for treatment among all the doctors in , although he stated that at that time he was first Vice-President of the State Board of Health and this could have been the reason, if any. He did not know the reason. He said he had not attempted to seek any information from this man, and at the time was quite worried about his suspicions of him, especially since there were always the above mentioned two men accompanying the subject.

He advised that the subject's speech was rather "bookish" as though he had learned the English language through 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 even tone of voice, and spoke his words in a rather "clipped manner". He also mentioned that once or twice he had mentioned some English slang 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 carefully bleached. He also stated that if this man could have been HIV, he must have been playing a very dangerous game in making remarks to the effect that he had traveled all over the world and had been treated by the best doctors in the world, also formerly having 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.

He stated that 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 time that he had never seen before. He said the subject's clothes had a very peculiar cut, his coat being a light blue color and longer than the usual suit coat style worn by most men. It was longer than the usual American type coat and had a foreign looking cut to it. The doctor informed that the X-ray taken of this man could be available through the Laboratories.

He stated that after having treated this man, his wife, he had shown him an article that appeared in a magazine written by some correspondent regarding a medical description of the physical ailments of HITLER. He stated that upon reading this article he noticed the ailments which were reported to be HITLER's, were the same type of ailments that this man had who had called at the doctor's office. He stated that both had gastro-intestinal 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 subject, according to the same article, also mentioned the fact that HITLER had sore throat difficulties, 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.

He mentioned that the type of gastro-intestinal 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 right time to have it but he never had asked to see it. A surgery examination of his files failed to reveal the letter.

He stated that he had no relatives in Germany but that his wife who was born in Germany had relatives in Germany. He said her father was (German spelling, who had been born at Hamburg, Germany and came to the United States when he was about 18 years of age to escape military service in the German army. He said that his father, now deceased, had been a doctor in Germany 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 has remarried and is residing at

He mentioned that after World War II, 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. 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 none of the. He said he had also recently told this to another, inasmuch as he knew that had served during the last war in the U.S. Army Counter-Intelligence Division. Is noted to be a physician and surgeon, who are to be a very well established doctor in with apparently a large practice.

Further related that the subject's features were almost identical with those he has seen from various pictures he has observed of and 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 .

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
10/20/0
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 remote potential possibilities involved.

Late yesterday afternoon, a prominent attorney brought to the Newark Office a woman named [Redacted] stated that on June 5, 1947, a man giving his name as [Redacted] came to the hotel and asked for a room. He stated at the time that he was unable to sign the register because he could not see without his glasses. [Redacted] was not at the hotel at the time that [Redacted] appeared, but several days later, after finding out about the incident, she asked [Redacted] to sign a reference book which she now has available for inspection.

[Redacted] described [Redacted] as follows:

Height: 5'8½"-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'  
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.

EX-40

These people have been attending lectures in New York, and they go out very little during the day, except occasionally when [Redacted] goes out for the purpose of bringing sandwiches. Most of the time they go out at night,

ILL: MJJ

COPIES DESTROYED  
S3  MAY 19 1960
June 24, 1947

hero to Kr. Ladd

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.

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You get to the bottom of it.

6/3/47

I called a SAC meeting. He advised this had been worked out.
There is attached for your information a copy of a letter sent to the Bureau dated July 1, 1947, from the Newark Field Division concerning the activities of [redacted] and this letter is self-explanatory. Your Field Office is requested to contact the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to determine all pertinent information with regard to [redacted] and his present wife.

cc - Newark
GEJ: ofm
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Newark

DATE: July 1, 1947

SUBJECT: Re: my telephone call 5/24/47 to... at which time he authorized installation of a wall microphone at...

The above surveillance was predicated on the following:

On June 28, 1947, a small girl called at the office with...

She reported her suspicions about the subject who, she stated, came to...

The subject was not accompanied by his wife but stated that his wife was flying from Spain to the United States. She described... as follows:

- Height: 5' 6" or 9"
- Weight: 155 pounds
- Hair: Dark Brown
- Eyes: Probably brown
- Build: Slender
- Speech: Speaks with heavy German accent
- Complexion: Has red cheeks and was sun burned

Then advised that several days later a woman joined whom he stated was his wife. She was described as follows:

- Age: Approximately 40
- Height: 5' 3"
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Hair: Dark brown
- Peculiarities: Does not speak English and is stated by her husband to speak only Spanish
- Face: Round — very pretty
- Eyes: Large — color unknown

According to information given to... is very wealthy and had a large estate. She was under the impression that he was retired. She also learned that he gives lectures in Spanish in New York City at night. She stated that the only baggage they had consisted of two suitcases and braid 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.

Far: Kil
Date: 5/25/47

Copies destroyed
33 May 1960

735
Letter to Director

July 1, 1947

According to ________, frequently went out at night and returned quite late. ________ was of the opinion that ________ was ADOLF HITLER, and she believed that the woman representing herself as ________ was in reality EVA BRAUN. ________ further remarked that she had hundreds of guests at ________ and had never been suspicious of anyone prior to the ________. She pointed out that ________ was a very modest one and that she thought it strange that persons of the purported wealth of the ________ should stay at her hotel. She charged them $12 per week for their room. This money was paid in advance.

________ 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 ________ 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 ________ appeared, and the subject introduced his wife to the agent and to _________. During the conversation, ________ 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, 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 [redacted]. The Colombian marriage license reflected that [redacted] maiden name was [redacted].

The subject also displayed the marriage certificate for the marriage taking place at the Bahai Temple in [redacted] on June 22nd. He explained at great lengths the principles of Bahaiism and invited the agent and [redacted] to attend a meeting to be held June 28, 1947, at the Bahai Center, [redacted] 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 [redacted]. The latter phone number was verified as being that of the

The subject also said that his son works for the [redacted] claimed to be seventy years of age and stated he was naturalized in [redacted]. He asked the agent to aid him in obtaining employment. He stated that he could always be reached through his daughter, [redacted].

The following is a description of obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name: [redacted]
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 1/" long under right arm pit; Has 1/" flat mole at base of right sideburn.
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

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.
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 [redacted]. Inquiry by the writer developed that the holder of this box is the brother of [redacted], that the latter used the box as a permanent address and that [redacted] is an itinerant worker. [redacted] furnishes 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] who informed the writer that [redacted] has no permanent address, that he usually stated at the time of the inquiry 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]. Arrangements were made for notification on the return of [redacted] at 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 [redacted] as being possibly identical with ADOLPH HITLER has resided in [redacted] since January, 1942, it is not believed that further investigation is warranted. Accordingly, this case is being closed on the authority of the Agent in Charge.

-CLOSED-
Date: September 27, 1950

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: [Redacted]

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

Subject: ADOLPH HITLER
WAR CRIMINAL

Reference is made to your letter of March 21, 1950, in which you enclosed a letter from [redacted] which appeared to have some information concerning captioned subject.

For your information there is forwarded herewith the report of [redacted] dated September 1, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

No further investigation in this matter is contemplated by the Bureau.

Attachment

JED: [Signature]
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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<tr>
<th>FORM NO. 1</th>
<th>THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT</th>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Believes that [redacted] has a facial resemblance to ADOLPH HITLER. [Redacted] describes [redacted] as a small farm owner whom he has known for about six years. [Redacted] has been a resident of [redacted] for over eight years, having purchased a small farm there in January, 1942.

**DETAILS:**

By letter dated June 6, 1950, the Bureau requested that [redacted] be interviewed for any information he may have regarding ADOLPH HITLER.

By letter dated August 24, 1950, advised as follows: [Redacted] is an itinerant lawn mower sharpener, 65 years of age, and a veteran on a limited disability pension. He has made it his customary practice while traveling in the rural countryside in the vicinity of [redacted] to sleep overnight in the barn of [redacted]. He has used the barn for lodging on the average of once or twice a month for the past six years, and his acquaintance with [redacted] is limited to this association.

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believes that has a facial resemblance to pictures he has seen of ADOLPH HITLER. The believe that may be identical with HITLER is based on this facial resemblance primarily. In addition, has noted that speaks with a German or Austrian accent, is very domineering with his wife, and has little contact with his neighbors. recalled further that has a scar on his chest, near the shoulder, about as large as a silver dollar. aroused the suspicion of as to this scar being possibly significant, since became excited when first saw this scar about a year ago. recalled that hurriedly covered his chest with a towel at the time, and in a surly way gave permission to sleep in the barn. does not know if this scar has any bearing insofar as the description of ADOLPH HITLER is concerned.

advised that he has known as a customer, for about eight years solely through seeing him at the post office and knew nothing about him other than that operated a small farm.

The files of the disclose that came from about January 1942. He purchased a 40 acre farm at that time at on January 5, 1942. He was 58 years old in 1942, and his wife's name is . No other dependants were reported. There is no derogatory information in the from , also 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 out of his savings.

Age
Race
Height
Weight

-2-
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. Former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of [censored], recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Arnulfo Arias, pro-Axis ousted President of Panama, conducts a long range political campaign from Buenos Aires. Friedrich Karl von Zedlitz, still claims to be in Argentina as the postwar planner for the German cartel Metallgesellschaft.

A large wealthy German colony in Argentina affords tremendous possibilities for the providing of a refuge for Hitler and his henchmen. One of the 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 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,

[Signature]

D. W. Ladd