

Dies Wants Nazi Agent Barred

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**Committee Says Colin Ross Was Employed
as Spy in War, Propagandist Later.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (A. P.).—The Dies committee recommended today that Colin Ross, whom it described as a Nazi propagandist, be prevented from ever setting foot again on American soil.

Ross has been registered at the State Department as an agent for various German interests, including motion picture companies, but the committee expressed the opinion in a formal statement that he had not reported the full scope of his activities.

The committee report declared that during the world war Ross was a German spy and secret service agent. He has been in the United States intermittently in recent years and sailed for Japan last March. He is now believed to be in Germany, and there has been no public indication that he wished to return to this country.

The committee, which was directed by the House to investigate un-American activities, said that high Federal officials have issued warnings and secret orders concerning Ross's affairs while he was in the United States.

Spoke for the Bund.

The committee announced, however, that it was reporting only on its own investigation of his activities. It summarized some of its findings as follows:

"That many of the speaking engagements in this country featuring Ross were arranged for by the various Nazi consular officials situated throughout the nation and that he was promoted by, and spoke for, gatherings of the German-American Bund.

"That Fritz Kuhn, fuehrer of the German-American Bund, in recent testimony before this committee admitted his acquaintance with Ross.

"That Ross was instrumental in having thirty American boys taken to Germany and that the greatest part of the expense of this trip was paid for by various subdivisions of the Nazi Government and some alleged German-Americans in Germany.

"That within twelve months Ross toured the United States with his wife, sons and uniformed chauffeur in a special Mercedes automobile equipped with motion picture cameras, and that he appeared to have funds far in excess of his reported earnings from Nazi agencies.

Tried to Photograph Plants.

"That he attempted to photograph several specialized industrial plants and that at least one American refused to comply with Ross's requests because they were so extremely derogatory to the best interests of the United States."

The committee said it had information that Ross carried expensive photographic equipment which was arranged to permit him to take pictures quickly and from any angle.

The report was made public by Representative Voorhis, Democrat, of California, chairman of a subcommittee on Naziism and Fascism. He said the six other committee members concurred.

Mr. Voorhis said in a statement accompanying the report that the form of government of Germany or any other nation was not a committee concern, but he added:

"Attempts by any foreign agency to influence American citizens in favor of a foreign form of government and against American democracy are quite a different matter."

The committee announced that, in releasing the report, it wanted to make the emphatic statement that none of its members "entertains the slightest doubt of the unwavering loyalty to the United States of our fellow citizens of German descent."

Ross was described in the committee report as having been born in Vienna in 1885 and as having lived in Chicago, where his children went to school. It is stated that he made motion pictures in which distortions showed America in the worst possible light.

The report says that Dr. A. H. Dyckerhoff, an engineer of high

standing, connected with Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago, was asked by Ross to help obtain permission to make motion pictures of industrial and agricultural subjects.

Photographed Squallid Scenes.

"Never suspecting the true purpose of Ross's request," the report said, "Dr. Dyckerhoff suggested pictures of TVA, hut strip mills in the steel-making area, processes of preparing and quick freezing of fruits and vegetables in the fields, etc.

"Contact was made with officials of the International Harvester Company and Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Permission was refused. A few days later Ross was stopped by a policeman for taking pictures without a permit."

The committee said it had learned that Ross sent some of his pictures to a Los Angeles laboratory, where Federal agents reviewed them secretly.

"These films portrayed such scenes as Negroes living in huts in the South, women working in cotton mills and cigarette factories in North Carolina and Indians living in small tepees," the report said.

"There were also a number of prints made showing in detail cities like Pittsburgh and Jersey City in which factory sites and bridges were indicated."