

Hoover Declares Nazis Fail To Reinstate Espionage in U. S.

Post 6-4 By Jean Craighead

The Nazis have made several unsuccessful attempts to reinstate master spies and spy rings in the United States, since their organizations were cracked at the beginning of the war, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said yesterday.

"Espionage is under control," J. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, said, despite the elusive games the Nazis play to bring their World War II "Rinteln" into the States.

Some have posed as refugees, from concentration camps and one entire Jewish family was murdered to give a Nazi spy an excuse to enter the country.

Those who were in the U. S. on December 7, 1941, had long been watched, by G-men as they wrote letters in invisible ink and forwarded information by short wave to Berlin.

FBI Plays a Few Tricks

The FBI let them carry on, but intercepted the information and twisted it around so that Berlin received secrets that backfired. Intricate blueprints that the spies had purloined to deliver to Germany, were carefully blurred by the FBI, and sent on to the enemy.

Then, the FBI rounded them up, and since that time Germany has not been able to reinstate a successful spy. The real proof of this is that the Nazi knew nothing of the gigantic invasion in North Africa until the troops were landing.

Those acting as agents here dreamed up tricky schemes that rise above fiction. The trick of writing in invisible ink on dresses and slips is an old one to the counter-espionage agents. Some would write production and troop information on thin sheets of paper and stick them between the pages of books to be mailed to an apparently innocent address. The resident would unwrap it, read it to Spain, and so forth until it arrived in Germany.

Spies have tried to get information out by mail drops in South America, Lisbon, Italy and Sweden. Seamen on neutral boats have stuffed homey letters with messages written in secret ink between the lines, in their boots and carried them across, and short wave radios have been tried many times.

The Mata-Hari's of this war are

not lacking. One spy ring, trailed by the FBI, toured the country making notes on Army camps. They passed a troop of soldiers on the road and drew up beside a truck while the pretty little 18-year-old girl leaned out and flirted with the boys. Innocently, she asked them where they were going, and where they had come from. The information she got was of great value, but it never got out of the U. S. She was convicted along with the rest of her fantastic bund.

"Miss Smith" Falls in Mission

Another female spy who was convicted recently was the widely publicized Countess Grace Buchanan-Dineen. The information the Government had on her before she entered the country was enough to hang her at the dock. She was trained in espionage activities in Budapest and Berlin, and came to the United States in the guise of the mysterious "Miss Smith."

One of the cleverest and the most powerful Nazi spies came into the country on the SS President Cleveland as a merchant of Spanish nationality. He was mysterious and moved cleverly, but met his Waterloo at 45th st. and Times Square. While walking with a friend he was knocked down by a taxi and killed. The friend botched the deal by grabbing his briefcase and disappearing without looking back, which aroused curiosity. With this as a starter the FBI uncovered a story-book ring of spies, and unlocked the mystery of "Joe K.," who had been writing happy little letters to a number in South America—on the back of which military secrets were written in invisible ink. "Joe K." was the dead master spy, killed by an automobile in the middle of Times Square.