FBI Seizes 158 Germans In Pro-Nazi League Roundup

'Vocational' Group Ran Camp, Paid for Travel of Sub-Landed Spy

By WARREN HALL

against another pro-Nazi organization in this country was disclosed today with the announcement that FBI agents, in raids yesterday and last night in New York city, Long Island and Westchester county north of the metropolis, had arrested 158 members of the German-American Vocational League.

Records showed that the league, also known as the Deutsch-Americ a n ishe Berufsgemeinschaft or D.A.B, an organization of the Ger-man youth movement, had man youth movement, had financed the homeward journey in 1939 of Heinrich H. Heincke, one of the eight saboteurs who were returned here on submarines recently and captured. It also was instrumental in getting him a job in Germany while he went to a in Germany wh Nazi spy school.

Convicted Spies Members

Its members included four convicted German spies—Herman Lang (who sold the Norden bomb sight secrets to the Nazis), Carl Reuper and Paul Fehse, who were sent to prison with 30 others after a trial in Brooklyn last winter; and Kurt Frederick Ludwig, leader of a spy ring of which seven member got short shrift in a Manhattan court last March.

All those arrested (130 men and

All those arrested (130 men and 38 women) had registered as enemy aliens. Five of them admitted being members of the Nazi party in Germany. Several were

party in Germany. Several were employed in war production plants and many of them lived close to airplane plants.

Thirty-one of them admitted they wanted Germany to win the war; 28 had military training; five said they wanted to be repatriated as Germans, and one who re-

said they wanted to be repatriated as Germans, and one, who returned to Germany to witness the Saar pleiscite, had his passage paid both ways by the German government,

One of the prisoners served as an aerial photographer in the Ger-

man army in World War I. Early NEW YORK, July 11 (N. Y. last December he was instructed to - Government action report to the German Embassy in Washington, presumably to rejoin the army, but America's entry into the war canceled the plans.

It publishes two newspapers, one in German and one in English, both of which were described as anti-American, anti-British and in-tensely pro-Nazi."

At Bloomingdale, N. J., Within money received from the German Labor Front, an official branch of the German government, the league conducted a 180-acre recreation ground known as Camp Bergard At Bloomingdale, N. J.

wald.
There members of the youth group, wearing the Hitler youth uniform, drilled with swastika flags and engaged in rifle practice and war games. Adult members also drilled and used the rifle

Motion pictures showing some of the youths at their Camp Bergwald maneuvers were among the items seized in roundup.