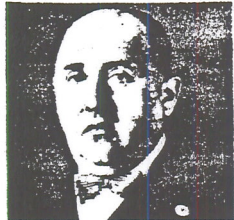


IS HITLER FINANCED BY AMERICA'S DEFENSE PROGRAM?
 CONTINUED
How U. S. Dollars Flow to Nazis

ROHM & HAAS CO. MAKES PLEXIGLAS BOMBER PARTS



WALTHER FUNK

Pudgy-faced Walther Funk was Hitler's economic adviser long before he became Nazi Germany's Economic Minister. When, on October 28, 1939—a month after the war began—Funk declared that economics would play as great a role as Stukas in the conflict, the statesmen of the non-Nazi world sat up and took notice. To many of them it was their first hint that Germany was prepared to fight democracy on the economic front, too.

One of Germany's most potent weapons on this front are the royalties her huge trusts collect from all over the world.

The Rohm & Haas companies in America control over 400 patents, most of them German. About 90% of these German patents were assigned to Rohm & Haas Co. and its subsidiaries after Hitler took power. Six years ago Rohm & Haas Co. made a deal with Rohm & Haas A.G. to "pool" their patents. Company Officer S. C. Kelton admits the Hitler government approved this deal.

These patent assignments and licensing agreements divide world territory with the German corporations. They usually limit Rohm & Haas Co. to the United States. Whether or not these arrangements are violating the U. S. anti-trust laws is something for the Department of Justice to decide. Through these secret licensing agreements more American money reaches the Nazis.

We tried very hard to see Otto Haas, head of Rohm & Haas in the United States. But Haas has always been a hard man to reach. Forty years ago, with the late Otto Rohm, Haas formed a chemical firm in Germany. They made tanning products. Soon Otto Haas arrived in Philadelphia to set up an American branch of the firm. Rohm remained in Germany.

Although Haas became an American citizen, the Government took over Rohm's half-interest in the firm during the first World War and later sold it for \$350,000. Within a few years, Haas bought it back for \$400,000.

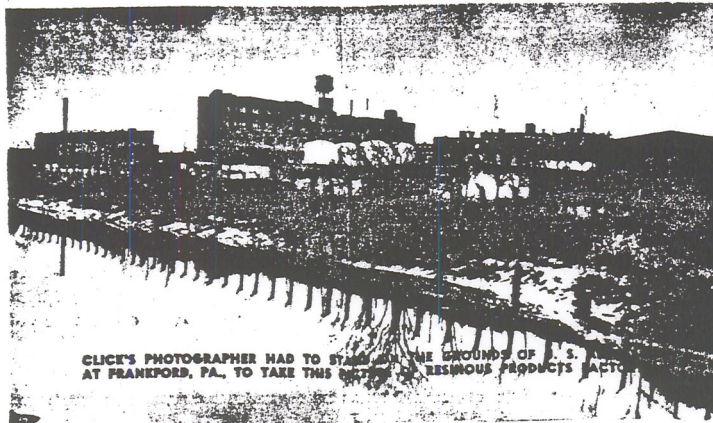
Even before the Government stepped in during the World War, Rohm & Haas Co. was always a closed corporation. None of the standard industrial directories lists its officers. Otto Haas is mentioned in *Chemical Who's Who*, but a notation reads, "Could not be verified." A U. S. Government official says, "The company deserves a leather medal for secrecy."

German patents have been the backbone of their business from the earliest days of their activity. Within five years of the sale of Rohm's stock, another corporation was established by Otto Haas—the Resinous Products & Chemical Co. Nazi enterprises own 30% of the stock of this Rohm & Haas affiliate, which pays royalties to Hitler corporations.

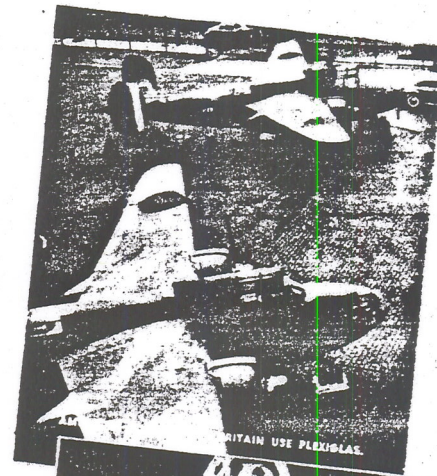
As we in America prepare our defense against Hitlerism, we should bear in mind what Nazi Economics Minister Walther Funk wrote in October, 1939: "Modern war is only partially won by weapons. Facing totalitarian attack, we have arranged totalitarian defense." Even if sent unwillingly, American dollars transmitted to Hitler are bulwarks of his "totalitarian defense."

CLICK feels that something must be done now about the American stream of contributions to Hitler's war machine. The Army and the manufacturers who supply it have no normal way of determining which of the companies that deal in military essentials share their defense profits with Hitler. Congress alone has the power to correct this dangerous situation.

Exclusive **CLICK** photos by Otto Prinz



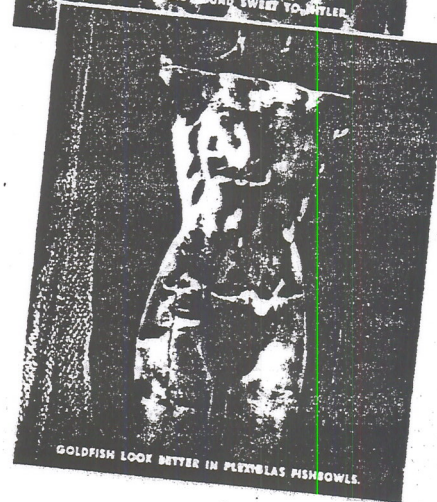
CLICK'S PHOTOGRAPHER HAD TO STAY ON THE GROUNDS OF U. S. RESINOUS PRODUCTS AT FRANKFORD, PA., TO TAKE THIS PICTURE.



BRITAIN USE PLEXIGLAS



PLEXIGLAS VIOLINS SOUND SWEET TO HITLER



GOLDFISH LOOK BETTER IN PLEXIGLAS FISHBOWLS.

WHETHER IN BOMBERS OR GLASS LADIES, Plexiglas is still one of the steadiest sources of revenue the Nazi war chest has in America. The American anxiousness to adopt any new commodity has opened many doors to this new transparent plastic. The thousands of World's Fair visitors who first became aware of Plexiglas when they stumbled across the startling Plexiglas lady, similar to the fishbowl (above), will be even more surprised to realize how much Plexiglas is already figuring in their daily lives. In one of a hundred different usages and forms, Plexiglas has been with them for several years. It might be in the dial of their auto radios, the frames of their new hairbrushes, in their new shatterproof eye-glasses, or in the unique new signs in their store windows. No matter where they see it, it is still piling up royalties for Nazi firms. Today, the great bulk of Plexiglas royalties comes from American defense orders.