

SPECIAL SEDITION TRIAL EDITION!

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collector for the new deal government. It is a c
will be a good seller to people who take more
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The Passing Caravan
"Bringing Odds and Ends
From The Edges of The World"

Women's Voice
CHICAGO, ILL. THURSDAY, MARCH
No. 8

THE ANTI-NAZI BULLETIN
Official Publication of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League
to Champion Human Rights, Inc.
VOL. IX—No. 3 JULY-AUGUST, 1944

Bulletin
AP Suit May Hit
Effort

SMEAR INC
150
VICE AGAIN

THE AMERICAN VINDICATOR
WASHINGTON, D. C. Price 20 Cents 31-yrk, 1910

WOMEN INVESTORS IN AMERICA, INC.
335 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK N. Y.
Communist
powder
Impa

COMMENTATOR
Scribner's
NOVEMBER, 1943

The X-RAY
A Beacon for Taxpayers and Honest Labor
Indiana, Saturday, November 20, 1943
Price 5 Cents

MONEY
Money Trust Or the Money Trust Will Break Us
Enforce the Constitution: Art 1, Sec. 8, Clause 2
—LOUIS D. BRANDEIS,
U.S. Supreme Court
About Moneyright
In many States Moneyright is
German Inflation
Daniel L.

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG
2
Year

The GABRIC AMERICAN
DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF IRISH FREEDOM AND THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1944
No. 3066

KEY P. LONG S
"The Plot to Kill"

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which
it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all
AMERICA SPEAKS
WILLIAM KULLGREN, EDITOR
ATASCADERO, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1944

THE BROOM
INDICTMENT AGAINST DE ARYAN
NEW DICTATOR
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Our Cover Design

On the cover of this issue of *The Anti-Nazi Bulletin* is a display of headlines from a few of the many subversive publications recently distributed in the United States, whose publishers have so far not been brought to trial. A few of them are under Federal indictment, but none have been punished, and most of them are still spreading their propaganda poisons today, in the midst of war. Their agitation constitutes an ever-present danger to the minds of unthinking, easily-aroused persons.

Court Asher's *THE X-RAY*, of Muncie, Indiana, still attacks freedom and liberty, and spreads anti-British, anti-Russian, and anti-Semitic propaganda in weekly editions, just as before the war. Leon D'Arvan's *BROOM* joins with William Kullgren's *AMERICA SPEAKS*, to preach religious dissension along the Pacific Coast, and these publications currently print articles or correspondence by sedition-trial figures like Elizabeth Dilling, Lawrence Dennis, Henry Klein, and Ellis O. Jones. The publishers of all three of these papers were indicted in 1942 for conspiracy to commit sedition, but they apparently feel that nothing can happen to them until the present case is disposed of. *THE CROSS AND THE FLAG*, Detroit monthly which claims a fabulous circulation; is published by Gerald L. K. Smith, former Ku Klux Klan organizer and Silver Shirt member. It continues to assail every American leader who has run afoul of the Nazi and Japanese war lords, and attacks England, Russia, Negroes, Jews, and democrats indiscriminately, earning for its publisher a citation by the Veterans of Foreign Wars as "Hitler's American Mouthpiece". *MONEY* is the New York front for a horde of "Money" clubs all over the country, devoted to proving that we are sure to go bankrupt instead of winning the war. *MONEY* lately got a new publisher after its founder, who was once chairman of the America First Committee's Speakers' Bureau at Brooklyn, N. Y., was sent to jail for draft evasion. *THE GAELIC-AMERICAN*, once a healthy, nostalgic paper devoted to the cause of Irish freedom, lately fell into near-bankruptcy, and came under control of interests which have made it a potent organ of Coughlinite propaganda and Christian-Frontism ready to cooperate with "Peace Now" and similar groups. *WESTERN VOICE*, published by Harvey H. Springer, of Colorado, is typical of many anti-democratic, racist propaganda papers, published under the guise of religious fundamentalism. *WESTERN VOICE* and *THE DEFENDER* (Winrod's paper, for whose propaganda efforts he was indicted) regularly exchange editorial texts, and reprint material from *THE CROSS AND THE FLAG*.

WOMEN'S VOICE, Chicago organ of the ultra-isolationist "Mothers" organizations, is directed by Mrs. Lyril Clark Van Hynning, head of *We, The Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc.*, whose letter-head appears beside the publication. Many times exposed by the Anti-Nazi League, "The Mother Racket", with groups all over the country, is the subject of an excellent article in the current *WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION*.

The Constitutional Educational League *BULLETIN*, described in two Federal indictments as one of the propaganda tools used to advance the interests of a sedition conspiracy, is one of many publications, all anti-democratic in character, published by Joseph P. Kamp, former supporter of the Friends of Germany (an antecedent of the Bund) and once editor, along with Lawrence Dennis, of *THE AWAKENER*.

THE PASSING CARAVAN, a weekly "newsletter", is issued by a former office manager of the America First Committee.

PROTEST! was part of the "Green Mountaineer" series issued by Frank A. Parker in New York, and distributed in collaboration with Charles B. Hudson, Nebraska defendant now on trial for sedition. *THE AMERICAN VINDICATOR* (which has just given way to a new publication, *THE AMERICAN NATIONALIST*), is the voice of Senator Robert S. Reynolds, "the Tar Heel Fuehrer", who is now trying to merge the various American isolationist, Nationalist and KKK elements into a single "Nationalist Party". Although *SCRIBNER'S COMMENTATOR* is no longer with us, we include it because its former editors, now with publications like the *READERS' DIGEST*, continue to be active in inserting subtle and effective propaganda into other magazines.

WOMEN INVESTORS IN AMERICA, INC., is another of the many organizations playing on the "mother" theme in an attempt to steal, through political maneuvering, the fruits of our victories in the field of battle.

The League believes that most of these publications and organizations, and many others like them, are no less dangerous a part of the Nazi underground strength in America than are the open leaders and propagandists who are already on trial. The task of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League is not lessened by the current sedition trial, but increased — because the propaganda of the men and women now under indictment has been taken over, and even enlarged in scope, by such groups as these. Some of the so-called "small-fry" subversives such as those represented on this cover, are already big enough to help swing elections, or even to stage "putsches" at national conventions, and to enlist Senators, Congressmen, and Governors in their cause. It is the vitally urgent task of the Anti-Nazi League to expose these un-American forces before they are strong enough to steal from us the fruits of our victories in Normandy and on Saipan.

More Than Conviction of 29 Needed to Halt Fascist Flood of Propaganda by Subversives

Winning of Battle in Federal Court Should Prove Spur to Further Attack On Spreaders of Hate in U. S.

By Prof. James H. Sheldon

Just as we go to press startling news has come, concerning political over-turns in Germany and Japan. We have had no such good news of great reverses affecting the plans of Hitler's political allies still hard at work among the people of our own country.

"Hitler Salutes His American Mouthpiece" is the title of a splendid brochure just issued by the Veterans of Foreign Wars (Mo.). The Veterans are worried, just as is the Anti-Nazi League, about what they call "The Isolationism of 1945", the apostles of which were planted among our people by the Germans and their American fellow-travellers, long before Pearl Harbor. Along with "Hitler's Mouthpieces" are listed people like Wm. Dudley Pelley, Gerald L. K. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, Gerald P. Nye, Col. Robert McCormick. It is altogether possible to win battles in Normandy and among the isles of the Pacific, and still lose the war — in the sense of failing to make the world any safer for freedom than it was in 1933, when Hitler became dictator of Germany, or in 1941, on the eve of Pearl Harbor.

There are two separate tests of how near we are to winning the war. One of them is the news from the battlefronts and from inside Germany and Japan.

Propaganda Peril

The second test is the news from inside our own country, as to how successful or unsuccessful the enemy's Fifth Column of political reserve-troops has been. If these forces can keep their foothold, and gain control of American public opinion or of an effective bloc of votes, they are in a position to steal from us the fruits of our victories in battle.

Reich Propaganda Minister Goebbels has repeatedly boasted of this fact, and declared that the Nazis would take advantage of our institutions of free speech to secure through the slow poison of political propaganda what could not be won on the battlefield.

"It will always remain the best joke made by the democratic system, that it provided its deadly enemies with the means of destroying it" — is the way Dr. Goebbels gleefully put his plan.

One of the most definite tests of the strength of these propagandist paratroopers in our midst is to be found in the public reaction to the sedition conspiracy trial which has been going forward in Washington since April 17.

Trial Tests Opinion

We do not believe that the 29 men and women on trial there could have, all by themselves, managed to set up a fascist form of government in the United States or to seriously impair the morale of our troops — the things which they conspired to help bring about, according to the indictment.

The case of these 29 professional political manipulators and propagandists is, nevertheless, one of the most important developments of the year 1944 in connection with the final winning of the war, because the evolution of this trial provides an almost perfect index of American public opinion toward the basic issues over which we are fighting.

The defendants are charged with being part of a vast conspiracy with our deadly German enemies. For several years they have displayed, all over the United States, perfect examples of the Nazi scheme of life, and they have done this in concert with the Axis. Their

punishment is a routine matter of law enforcement. The public understanding of what this war is all about which ought to result from the dramatic evidence that the Government is presenting is, however, a vital part of winning the war. For that reason, this entire issue of the Anti-Nazi Bulletin is devoted to a review of the sedition conspiracy case.

Unindicted Vocal

Frankly, we are a great deal disturbed. We are disturbed by the evident fact that large groups of Americans are not disturbed by the daily revelations in Judge Eicher's courtroom.

We are disturbed, too, by the vigorous and skillful efforts of "Hitler's Mouthpieces" to substitute false issues for the real issues in this case.

Thus, no sooner had the Grand Jury returned its indictment in January, 1944, than Col. McCormick's Chicago Tribune cried out in defense of the accused propagandists (who had already been permitted to operate during more than two whole years of war) — "The citizen who is not horrified and outraged by the government's conduct may fancy himself a believer in liberty, but he's kidding himself."

Senator Nye, outstanding "America First" politician, had already declared on the floor of the Senate: "Most of those involved in this alleged conspiracy... are no more guilty of conspiracy than I am."

The Cross and the Flag, organ of the ex-Silver-Shirt Gerald L. K. Smith cried —

"Political persecution." And the New York Daily News, long a pillar of extreme isolationist and pro-appeasement sentiment, professed to see in the entire trial nothing but "fourth term propaganda!"

We would expect such sentiments from publications like those assembled on the front page of this Anti-Nazi Bulletin, and we might even, momentarily, dismiss them as "propaganda". But propaganda has a habit of seeping upward — and when it reaches the columns of a newspaper with 3,000,000 readers it is no longer a matter to be dismissed.

We look with distrust upon crocodile tears shed for civil liberties by the Chicago Tribune, because that paper has generally concerned itself deeply with this issue only when its friends could claim the benefit. We cannot take seriously a cry of "political persecution" from a man who, like Gerald Smith, was an expert practitioner of that very art, as a Ku Klux Klan organizer and Silver-Shirt.

Nazi propagandists, whether paid agents or misled dupes conspiring with them, may be generally expected to try to operate under such false-fronts as free speech, religion, patriotism, and the like. Thoughtful Americans recognize freedom of speech as one of the essential mechanisms of democracy. They also realize that paid propagandists and persons conspiring with the enemy must be punished, if free speech is to be protected for our children. Freedom of speech is not involved in such punishment, except when enemy-friends try to

use a distorted image of it as a shield for their misdeeds.

Fight Aids Nazis

Quite the contrary: we see in all of this public beating of editorial breasts a considered attempt on the part of the "isolationists of 1945" to get the American people to close their eyes to the fact that this war originated with the Nazis and has been ably fought for them, not only in the field of battle, but also in the political field.

The way in which James J. Laughlin and other defense attorneys have repeatedly made "motions" which were clearly intended for the columns of the Chicago Tribune and its friends, rather than for the consideration of the Court, is an example of this effort. We are informed, indeed, that on more than one notable occasion the texts of these "defense motions" were actually known to the Chicago Tribune before they were known to the Judge. Credence is given to such reports by the fact that more than a year ago, certain members of counsel for the defendants were openly trying to raise large sums of money, not to hire more attorneys to look up law, but to secure nationwide publicity for the propaganda which their clients hoped to be able to spread throughout the country, from the platform of a witness-chair in a United States Court.

Hoffman Helps

Meanwhile, because they did not feel that it would be helpful to their cause to have the facts of this alleged conspiracy come out in public, politicians with a record of strong support for the isolationist, pro-appeasement position, made every effort to stop the trial. Thus, Congressman Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.) actually filed a House Resolution to investigate several organizations that had been helpful to the Department of Justice, for their temerity in digging into the doings of many of these very propagandists who are now on trial!

The public response given to the progress of the sedition conspiracy cases will be an accurate index of the success or lack of success which Goebbels and the Germans have had in achieving their purposes here. The German High Command will not measure their headway in terms of news from the battlefront alone. Indeed, they must by now have become accustomed to bad news from that quarter. Their one remaining hope — and it is still a fairly bright hope — is that they may be able to blind the eyes of the free nations, and, through some last minute shift of military command, open the way for their ready-made political friends abroad to carry on a successful agitation for that kind of a peace which would leave the spoils of the war still largely in anti-democratic hands and impose upon the people of every free country a residuum of burden of hates, prejudices and fears which might for generations impair the forward march of mankind.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Because this Special Sedition Trial Issue has involved so great an amount of investigation and research, we have omitted the preceding issue and combined its material with this one. Subscriptions have been extended accordingly.

We urge you to secure bundle orders of this Special Issue, for the widest possible distribution among your friends. Quantity rates on application to THE ANTI-NAZI BULLETIN, 105 West 46th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

U. S. Winds Noose of Evidence Around 26 In Trial Charging Conspiracy With Hitler

Bund Program Put in Evidence Despite Frantic Efforts of Defense to Prevent Baring of Clients' Part in Propaganda

By Dorothy Waring

The United States District Court in Washington was not designed for the trial of *causes celebres*. It was made small, intimate, dignified. It was made a place for the consideration, by a Justice, a jury, a defendant, or maybe two defendants, and two or perhaps four attorneys, of legal issues to be quietly discussed, ruled upon, and decided.

The little room was never designed for a spectacle. It was not made for the use of yelling, propagandist-minded procedure-empty lawyers, in droves of a score or more, apparently seeking to drown out the Court, the prosecution and even their colleagues by sheer force of lung and fist.

Yet it is doubtful if the history of American jurisprudence ever witnessed so composite a picture of bad manners and bad feeling as jammed that small space to bursting on April 17, 1944.

On that date the people of the United States brought to trial, under an indictment secured on January 3rd, thirty persons charged with conspiring to destroy the form of government whose protection they now sought by due process of law, and of seeking to subvert the morale of the armed forces of the nation.

Death Claims One

Within a few days their number was reduced, by the death of Elmer J. Garner of Wichita, Kansas, to twenty-nine. Those who, by the time the jury had been selected, actually came to trial were:

Lawrence Dennis, George Sylvester Viereck, August Klapprott, Herman Schwinn, Hans Diebel, Elizabeth Dilling, George Deatherage, James B. True, Eugene Sanctuary, Charles E. Hudson, Edward James Smythe, Robert Noble, Ellis O. Jones, Gerald B. Winrod, Garland L. Alderman, Prescott Freese Dennett, Howard V. Broenstrup, also known as Count Victor Cherep-Spiridovich, Gerhard W. Kunze, Frank K. Ferenz, Parker Sage, William R. Lyman, David J. Baxter, Robert Edward Edmondson, Ernest F. Elmhurst, Frank W. Clark, Joseph McWilliams, Lois de LaFayette Washburn, W. D. Pellay, and Peter Stahrenberg.

The personal record of each of these is to be found in other columns of this issue of The Anti-Nazi Bulletin.

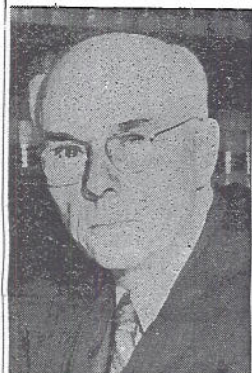
Judge Is Burdened

Presiding at the trial is the Hon. Edward Clark Eicher. He is a former Congressman from Iowa, a Mennonite. For a time the unprecedented bedlam caused by the outcries of the defendants and their attorneys, who often seemed to be talking more to the press than to the court, threatened to disorganize the whole proceedings, but after the first outbursts the Judge found both his voice and his gavel, and from then on, with the aid of a few stiff fines and several contempt citations, he has managed to control the situation.

The Government's case is being presented by Special Prosecutor O. John Rogge, who won his spurs in the cleanup of the Louisiana political scandal trials, and his assistant, Joseph Burns.

If the Government had a clear cut view of its own case, so also had the defendants. Despite general disagreements on minor matters, there was general agreement among most of them that they would try to use the forum of the court room to try to propagandize the American people into believing that this vitally important trial was nothing but (a) a purely political maneuver by the administration, (b) a step financed and motivated

HE PRESIDES



EDWARD C. EICHER

ated by Jews and other minorities, and (c) an assault upon the right of free speech. These three charges took immediate and violent form from the throats of most of the twenty-nine defendants and their twenty-two lawyers—more or less.

Laughlin 'Hams' It

C'e'verest and most flamboyant of the counsel for the accused was James J. Laughlin, pudgy, bald and nervous District of Columbia lawyer representing, by Court appointment, the unslakeable Edward James Smythe, West Coast hater Robert Noble, and, in the manner of a prize-fight manager, "pieces" of other defendants. His first task was to explain the absence of his client Smythe, an expose of whose Protestant War Veterans hoax was a major activity of the Anti-Nazi League in April. With Smythe apprehended near the Canadian border the next day, April 18, this pressure was relieved and Laughlin from then on issued a veritable half-storm of subpoenas and applications to the Appellate and Supreme Courts for writs of mandamus certiorari, flooded the bench with motions for dismissal, severance and mistrial—wrote letters to the President and issued releases to the press—all in the interest of his and other people's clients. As a result he drew a citation for contempt, which, on his conviction before Justice Jennings Bailey, brought him a \$150 fine, several censures from his colleagues, an attempt to fire him by Smythe, and constant criticism from the bench and press. Meanwhile he was himself indicted in an altogether different court for attempting to tamper with a jury hearing a case involving a bank-holdup, which indictment he made the basis for still another motion for mistrial.

After running a rhetorical

gauntlet of questions—"Were you opposed to Lend Lease?—would you be influenced by criticism of President Roosevelt or his policies—or by the allegation that Roosevelt is a Jew—by criticism of Jews—do you have Jewish ancestry—are you related by marriage to any Jews—are any of your business partners Jews—what newspaper do you read—what columnists do you read—what does 'Jew' mean—what is 'Zionism'—what does 'international banker' mean—what is meant by 'Mongolian Jew'—have you read Mein Kampf"—the jury to hear the case was finally selected on May 16, after previous panels had been dismissed.

The jury, as selected, and whose decision must be unanimous for a verdict, has 6 Catholics, a Methodist, a Swedenborgian, a Lutheran, a "former Lutheran" and two persons with no church affiliation, among its members. The jurors are: Walter Plant, salesman; Nyle B. Eakle, a foreman; Henry Aschenbach, store manager; Mrs. A. J. Billingsley, telephone operator; John H. Hahlman, bank teller; Thomas B. Bailey, jr., bank clerk; Julia T. Butt, housewife; Charles M. Leager, jr., metallurgist; Leo F. Diegelmann, pharmacist; Fred A. Raulin, contractor, and Anthony Falcone, insurance salesman. Two alternate jurors are W. H. I. Fleming, architect, and P. E. Johnson jr., a contractor.

Some of the jurors are Masons and some are Knights of Columbus. Immediately after their selection they were retired while the court passed on a seemingly endless series of technical motions by the defense.

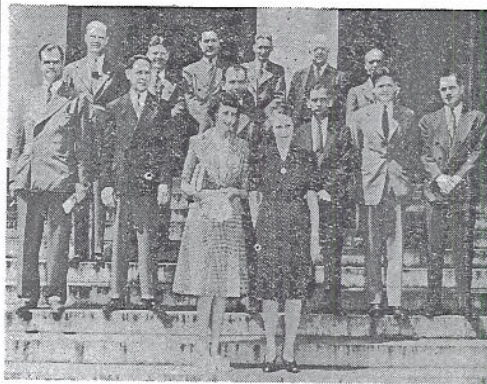
Elmhurst Jittery

Typical of the mental attitude of the frightened and hate-poisoned crew was the action May 16 of Ernest F. Elmhurst who filed suit for \$100,000 and costs against his attorney, Ira C. Koehne, charging an "unholy alliance" between Koehne, Rogge and Burns to "betray him"; Rogge, so Elmhurst charged, having apparently "bribed" Koehne.

Dennis, who early in trial became his own attorney, asked a sanity test for three of his companion defendants, whereupon the ubiquitous Laughlin moved that the whole panel be excused. Judge Eicher overruled the motion. When Dennis charged in a widely advertised address to the Court, that the whole trial was "a political maneuver," it was Rogge's turn to object, and he managed to get the remark stricken from the record, but the Court allowed Dennis an exception. Dennis declared that Rogge had "assumed that an American jury would swallow the Nazi conspiracy charge, hook, line and sinker, because the U. S. is fighting the Nazi Reich." Paralleling the argument of the extreme "Nationalist" press, he tried to draw a comparison between this trial and the Dreyfus case, just as Lois Washburn and Deatherage had tried to make it a parallel with the

(Continued on page 15)

THESE WILL DECIDE



Here is the jury that will try the 29 accused of sedition. Shown just after they were sworn in are, front row: Mrs. Alice J. Billingsley and Mrs. Julia T. Butt, Second row, left to right: Paul E. Johnson, Jr. (alternate), Frederick A. Raulin, Nyle B. Eake, Charles M. Saeger, Jr., Earle R. Alvey, Jr., Henry Aschenbach. Third row: John H. Hahlman, Thomas B. Bailey, Jr., Leo F. Diegelman, William H. Fleming (alternate), Walter I. Plant and Anthony Falcone.

PROSECUTOR TO PROVE NAZI AGENTS BACKED DEFENDANTS

Opening Statement Declares Some Received Pay From Germans for Services in Helping Undermine Morale in United States

The Government of the United States, in the case of the twenty-nine defendants now on trial before Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher, of the U. S. District Court in the District of Columbia, is seeking to prove that they united in a criminal conspiracy to assist in the setting up of a fascist form of government in this country, and that they individually and jointly operated to disaffect the morale of the armed forces of this country.

It is curious that the government's largest trial since the Civil War should be conducted in one of its smallest court-rooms. But, after almost a month of spectacular legal rowing, the jurist who

tions with the Nazi government in Germany and with its known agents in this country. He said their action was not inadvertent but planned, and that they continued these activities right up to the day they were indicted, last January 3rd.

Culprits Got Pay

Mr. Rogge declared that at least two of the defendants were paid for their propaganda in behalf of a Nazi revolution in this country by sources in Germany.

Heading off one phase of the charges made by the defense that the trial is partisanly political in character, Rogge said that while certain political sections of the American public had been ardently isolationist both before and since Pearl Harbor, this was not the rest of the Government's case, but that German Nazi propaganda "made in America" and created under orders and direction of the German Reich was the crux of the matter.

He pointed out that these defendants actually joined a world-wide conspiracy hatched in Berlin, nursed in this country by persons trained in the Nazi technique who taught it to others and practiced it in a deliberate effort to overthrow the government of the United States.

Cites Nazi Origins

He made clear to the intently listening jurors, who strove to concentrate on Rogge's charges through a bedlam of objections, hastily prepared motions, and the tattoo of Justice Eicher's gavel,



O. JOHN ROGGE

was once a Congressman from Iowa, mounted the bench, adjusted his rimless spectacles, and, on May 18, at 10:09 a.m. nodded to Special Prosecutor O. John Rogge, and remarked:

"The Government will proceed with its opening statement."

This, despite raucous interruptions from all and sundry of the counsel for the defense, Mr. Rogge proceeded to do. He told the jury the Government was prepared to prove the charges in the indictment. He said the defendants had actively promoted a Nazi revolution in the United States. He asserted they had direct connec-

Bought That EXTRA War Bond Yet?

(Continued on page 13)

Defendants' Dossiers Reveal Vast Network Of Racial, Religious and Political Subversion

Interlocking Interests Bare Unity Of Purpose to Destroy Democratic Processes and Weaken War Effort

Who are the men and women on trial in Washington charged with having conspired together to destroy the morale and loyalty of the armed forces of the United States, to aid the Nazi government of Germany?

Are they, as the isolationist *Chicago Tribune* implies, merely extravagant patriots—albeit possibly 'crackpots'—whose excesses in rhetoric constitute nothing worse than 'rabble rousing'?

Or are they actually representatives of that desperate underworld of political propagandists who, as the Government charges, joined hands with the sworn enemies of American democracy, to aid Hitler in "the establishment of national socialist or fascist forms of government. . . in the United States of America"?

Are they really spear-heads of the Nazi penetration into American life? Or are they but cats-paws for greater and more dangerous forces hidden in the background? Are they "sincere" Nazis, or merely commercial opportunists, hired to manufacture propaganda on a piece-work basis? Are they just misguided citizens, or have they actually allied themselves with a foreign government and become captains and brigadiers in its hidden network of political Storm Troopers? Did they get money from Germany? Did they carry out orders from Goebbels and his minions? Above all, how much harm have they already done, and how can we be sure that their arms are stopped?

The Anti-Nazi League has given its answer to these questions again and again, and a Grand Jury of citizens in the District of Columbia, impelled by the United States District Court, has thrice given its answer. As a result, these men and women are now on trial, charged with one of the most loathsome offenses in the American catalogue of crimes.

Record Shows Crime

The best way to understand this case is to study the records of these defendants, to see how they labored to bring to America a government acceptable to Hitler, and how they worked hand-in-glove with Duquesne, Auhagen, and Kuhn and the other agents of the German Reich, to influence our soldiers and sailors, and our workers and voters at home. It is the special purpose of this issue of the Anti-Nazi Bulletin to bring you these records in black-and-white, boiled down from thousands of documented sources available in our files. From these "Who's Who in Sedition" sketches the thoughtful citizen can decide for himself how well-founded is the case which Attorney General Biddle, through Special Prosecutor Rogge, has been painstakingly presenting in court ever since the 17th of April.

Plot Clearly Seen

Here is shown the connection between the official Nazi propaganda agencies of Hitler and Goebbels and their American representatives. Here is also the painful story of some Americans who threw away their birthright to make common cause with these alien agents. And here also is an occasional glimpse of the complicated network of interchanges between the 29 defendants, every one of whom was in constant traffic with some or most of his co-defendants, in an interchange of publications, ideas, mailing lists, and even money, which can be described as nothing less than what the Grand Jury has called "conspiracy . . . with intent to interfere

with . . . the loyalty, morale and discipline of the military and naval forces of the United States."

The picture of German propaganda penetration into American life is not told, however, in terms of this indictment alone. It would be a terribly false conclusion to assume so. These defendants are mostly the questionable "Americans" who helped our country's alien enemies under guise of perverted "patriotism." Before bringing this conspiracy to trial at all, a large section of Hitler's top-flight American representatives had already been dealt with, under charges of espionage, failure to register as foreign agents, obstructing the selective service machinery, and so on.

Fritz Duquesne — the Nazi spider in Hitler's web of espionage and underground war on the United States—is now a federal prison for his crimes.

Friedrich Auhagen — ring-leader of the first Hitlerian propaganda mill in the United States—is now in jail for his misdeeds.

Fritz Kuhn — creator and promoter of the German-American Bund, the agency through which Duquesne and Auhagen drew recruits, exploited their expert talents, and managed their propaganda—is in jail.

In Newark, New Jersey, a few weeks ago — seven other agents of the Nazi government — members of the German-American Bund, doing with hand and brain the bidding of the murderous Nazi regime to destroy America's freedom — were sentenced to jail terms.

The 29 men and women on trial to-day in Washington (including three whose cases have been severed for separate trial later) are charged with conspiring to carry on the work which such agents as these undertook to do for our German enemies.

To get a true picture of their perfidy it is necessary to go back far behind the beginning of the war, and before the particular events in connection with which they are on trial.

Many of the "Who's Who" items in this issue of the Bulletin contain references to long lives of misguided loyalty to organizations like the Ku Klux Klan and to a whole host of fascist or totalitarian movements through which these saboteurs of the democratic spirit have sought to tear down the structure which Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Wilson have helped build up, and substitute a nightmare-society of their own contriving. In such cases, the Nazi propaganda-generals found their agents ready-made and already well-established in the business of

poisoning the American spirit; in such instances Goebbels had but to try, through his Bund and Welt-Dienst, to organize already-willing workers on an efficient assembly-line plan, as parts of the worldwide German machine. In other cases, the connection with the Nazi master-conspirators was more organic, and in some instances (like that of George Sylvester Viereck) no real attempt was ever made to conceal it.

By understanding the cares and machinations of these 29 men and women, the thoughtful American citizen can come closer to understanding the basic nature of the war in which we are engaged, some of whose most active fronts are manned not by soldiers in Axis uniforms, but by scientists who have brought to the art of political manipulation refinements never before attained in the history of human perfidy.

One word of warning: These cases do not represent the entire Nazi conspiracy in America—neither are they the most dangerous of its supporters. These defendants however, represent one of the more obvious aspects of that conspiracy, and their deeds—in some cases affecting the lives of thousands of people, in other cases, confined to limited and relatively unimportant circles—are well-enough defined to be available for public appraisal. In this respect, these cases constitute an excellent cross-section of a yet larger whole, and are a first-step toward throwing the light of public opinion into some of the darker corners of the difficult political war which we must win before the evil of Nazism is banished from this earth.

Gerhard W. Kunze

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze was appointed successor to Fritz Kuhn as leader in the United States of the German-American Bund. He had been the Bund's public relations chief, and had a long record of German-American activity in the numerous branches of the Bund and its affiliates. He sat with Kuhn at the mammoth Bund rally at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 20, 1939, and spoke along with J. Wheeler Hill, convicted Nazi spy. He spoke before the Crusaders for Americanism, where Joseph McWilliams, a co-defendant, also delivered an address on "A Jew-Free America," and Bund literature was sold. He was linked by the FBI to a spy plot in which Count Anastass Vonsiatsky was subsequently convicted, and was a prime mover in the attempt by August Klapprott and Edward James Smythe, now on trial with him, to unite the Bund and the Ku Klux Klan.



Bought That EXTRA War Bond Yet?

August Klapprott

August Klapprott was deputy national leader of the German-American Bund and vice-president of the A. V. Publishing Co., which published the *Deutscher Weckruf* and *Beobachter*, official Bund organ for propaganda in America. On August 18, 1940 at a Klan-Bund meeting, he said: "The object of the Bund and the Klan are the same." He distributed copies of speeches of Cong. Thorkelson for propaganda purposes. At Manhattan Central Opera House, April 23, 1941, he was conspicuous at an America First meeting at which Lindbergh spoke. Immediately after Pearl Harbor he told John Roy Carlson: "What the America First Committee should be doing now is to work for a negotiated peace." He was instrumental with Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, a co-defendant, in the attempt through Edward James Smythe, also a co-defendant, to unite the Bund and the Klan. He is now serving a prison term for counselling draft evasion and is released in custody for the duration of this trial.



Lawrence Dennis

Lawrence Dennis is consistently referred to as the "brains" of the men and women on trial, by which is meant that he is the best educated of the defendants, not that he was the "engineer" of the conspiracy alleged in the indictment. Dennis cloaks his hatreds, brutalities and gangster aims of the movement in suave, carefully chosen words, especially in his books *The Coming American Fascism and The Dynamics of War and Revolution*. He had direct connections with the Nazi regime and wrote a weekly *Foreign Letter* in which he attacked President Roosevelt's physical disabilities, but never those of Goebbels. A public outcry halted his getting an Army commission in 1942, and in April of 1943 he was barred from the Eastern Defense Command area. Senator Gerald P. Nye (R., N. D.) outstanding isolationist, tried to get a cabinet member to intervene in Dennis' behalf, and Dennis declared he was told that Senator Burton K. Wheeler, who on the floor of the Senate, called workers in war industries "slackers," did see Secretary Stimson in Dennis' behalf. He made trips to Germany to study the Nazi techniques. His books deal with the advantages of fascism over "decadent democracy."



"I do not believe in democracy or the intelligence of the masses," Dennis wrote.

So strong was the totalitarian slant of his *Dynamics of War and Revolution* that, according to Dr. Friedrich H. Auhagen's *Forum Observer* (organ of the top-flight German propaganda agency, the American Fellowship Forum, for July 25, 1940, "the original publisher of Mr. Dennis' book decided to withhold it, as a precautionary measure, just after it was printed in June; it has, therefore, been issued under the imprint of 'The Weekly Foreign Letter.'" Auhagen, who was one of the first German agents to be convicted and

imprisoned after Pearl Harbor thereupon undertook to distribute the book, through the agency of "Fellowship Forum" organizer to whose members he boosted Dennis' opus as "a priceless contribution." Dennis, along with Auhagen was a regular writer for *To-Da Challenge*, the "Forum's" slick-per propaganda journal. At a somewhat earlier date Dennis collaborated with Joseph P. Kamp, head of the so-called Constitutional Educational League, in publishing *The Awakener*, of which both Kamp and Dennis were listed editors, and to which John Eogh Kelly, subsequently imprisoned, an unregistered Franco agent, was a frequent contributor. So well did *The Awakener* commend itself to the German high command that early as 1933 a World Service release recommended it on a par with the Bund's *Deutscher Weckruf*.

He was at first represented by attorney Lloyd Lanham, with whose strategy he became dissatisfied, and is now acting as his own attorney, and is viewed as the "be wether" of the defense. He complained that the seating of the defendants under custody "gave an air of criminality to the scene, and bitterly denounced the use of the word "treason" in connection with the case by a New York news paper. He was resentful of the bold fascism of some of the defense and declared on April 26, "I do not associate myself with any challenger (of prospective jurors) as to the race or religion of the juror." In his books, however, he is anti-Semitic. He tried to have the "controversial" charges brought against James J. Laughlin, defense counsel, read in open court, but the motion was denied. In his opening statement on May 18 he said Hitler never planned to incite mutiny in the U. S. Army, and that Hitler's only aim in his propaganda was to keep the U. S. out of the war, like "millions of Americans who opposed the war prior to Pearl Harbor." He declares the chief issue in the trial is free speech, and tries to make it appear that the trial itself is a political maneuver "to aid the fourth term."

Prescott F. Dennett

Prescott Freese Dennett was a one-time aide to George Sylvester Viereck, convicted Nazi propaganda agent, who is a co-defendant in this trial. In conjunction with Viereck, just prior to the African campaign, he distributed a postcard designed to discourage recruiting and to disrupt the morale of relatives of men disclosed to be participants in that campaign. This post-card described the frightful circumstances under which American boys would have to live in "diseased Africa." He was a key organizer of the Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee. He was also associated with the War Debts Defense Committee with Rep. Martin Sweeney and the late Senator Ernest Lundeen. He was also active in the Islands for War Debts Committee, another Viereck creation. He was a director of the Columbia Press Service and the Washington representative of Flanders Hall publishing house, which is also mentioned in the sedition indictment. His propaganda was frequently mailed at the tax-



(Continued on page 5)

Defendants' Dossiers Reveal Nazi Network

(Continued from page 4)

payers' expense in the franked envelopes of Congressmen Clare E. Hoffman, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Senators Gerald B. Nye, D. Worth Clark and Robert R. Reynolds. Reynolds frequently inserted Demmett's news releases into the Congressional Record. Demmett was indicted July 23, 1942, January 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944. On April 17th, through his attorney Frank J. Kelly, he pleaded not guilty. Since he is now in the armed forces, he was ordered out of uniform during his trial, a circumstance which his attorney endeavored to make appear as persecution.

W. D. Pelley

The day after Adolph Hitler came to power in Germany William Dudley Pelley announced the formation, along Nazi lines, of the Silver Shirt Legion of America.



Basically anti-Semitic and anti-Negro, Pelley soon absorbed the rest of Nazi philosophy and by 1936 called, at Asheville, N. C. (the home State of Senator Robert Reynolds, founder of the Klan-like "Vindicators") a large conference to inject anti-Semitism into the forthcoming Presidential campaign. At this conference were James True, Maj. Cloyd Gill, Prof. E. W. Kemmerer (of the Republican Party's Liberty League) and others. It has frequently been reported that the late John H. Kirby, of the National Association of Manufacturers, was also present, but he died before this conference was held. Gill, who was a constant writer for Joseph Kamp's Constitutional Educational League and the American Women Against Communism, has since died. Pelley's anti-Semitic forgery "from the private diary of Charles Pinckney" was exposed by Charles Beard, the historian, in 1939. His publication The Galilean was declared unavailable by the Post Office, and he subsequently published Liberation. The Galilean, incidentally, was the successor to Pelley's The Roll Call. He openly praised Hitler, accepted contributions from the Nazi Party, attacked United States war aims, lauded Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, and attacked China and aid to her. On Aug. 12, 1942 he was sentenced to fifteen years for sedition, and is now released in custody for the current trial. He has collaborated closely with the activities of most of the other defendants.

William R. Lyman

William R. Lyman, an officer of the vicious National Workers' League of Detroit, is a former pugilist, law student and Axis propagandist whose chief talent was a running errands of a questionable nature for his superiors. He spent much of his time distributing Gerald Winrod's reproduction of Robert Edmondson's "Jewish ancestry chart" of President Roosevelt, and handing out filthy pictures



for Otto Brennerman, a Chicago semi-professional artist who was indicted in 1943 and against whom the charges still stand. He was a member of David Baxter's Social Republic Society, and was indicted July 23, 1942, January 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944. He sometimes operated under the alias of Robert Lanham, of Detroit.

Herman Schwinn

One of the leading lights of the official arm of the Nazi Party in the United States, the German-American Bund, Herman Max Schwinn received reports during



1941 from the Christian American Guards and tried with Robert F. Pate, Hans Winterhaldler, Paul Themnitz and Andreea Noskoff to subvert disabled veterans. He was the West Coast fuhrer of the Bund, a member of the Friends of New Germany and of the Silver Shirts. An early investigation by the Anti-Nazi League uncovered receipts issued by DKV, a German committee organized to boycott all stores participating in boycotts of German goods, which were signed by Nazi leaders and some of which were made out to Schwinn for expenses. He was indicted July 23, 1942 and January 4, 1943 and again January 3, 1944. He is now serving a prison term for seditious activities from which he is released in custody during this trial. He was frequently a speaker at Camp Siegfried, the Bund camp on Long Island.

Robert Noble

Robert Noble, founder of the Friends of Progress, notorious subversive group operating on the west coast, worked closely with his co-defendant in this trial, Ellis O. Jones. He was arrested shortly after Pearl Harbor, but was released, later to be indicted and convicted of seditious activities in California in 1942 under a State indictment. He is serving a five-year term for this offense and has been released in custody for the

current trial. Noble was an ardent supporter of Japan's far-eastern policy, and is on record as declaring "We (the Friends of Progress) are for Germany and Hitler." He said: "I believe this war is going to destroy America," and distributed handbills declaring "Young Man, your lowest aim in life is to be a good soldier." He staged a mock impeachment of the President at the Embassy auditorium in Los Angeles, and testified, before the Tenney Committee hearings in Los Angeles: "I would like to become the American Hitler."

Joseph McWilliams

"Adolph Hitler is the greatest leader in the history of the world."

So spoke Joe "McNazi" McWilliams, who gained this nickname when the Anti-Nazi League so styled him in their exposé of his activities several years ago. He made this statement in an interview which was published in The New Yorker in August, 1940. McWilliams is the 'glamour boy' of the current seditious trial.

Joe has always thought he had "what it takes." He wanted to "make this country the Paradise that Hitler has made Germany." His organization talents have produced The Christian Mobilizers, as foul and filthy a set of thugs



as ever graced Hitler's hideaways; the "Little Brown Jug" social club, as anti-social as smallpox; and the American Destiny Party, complete with Congressional aspirants, vituperative posters, foul whispering campaigns, and slush funds. Joe was its candidate for Congress. He was committed to Bellevue for observation after one particularly violent anti-Semitic speech. He was jailed after this, drawing 90 days. He tried to steal Coughlin's Christian Front, and shared a speakers platform with Fritz Kuhn and Edward James Smythe, another crack-pot among the defendants, "to keep America out of this Jewish war." Police rounded up 17 Christian Fronters, found them armed and in a state of revolt and out of 328 arrests which were subsequently made, 112 Magistrate's Court convictions resulted. He was indicted January 3, 1944, after a year of activity in Chicago, spent in promoting a racket organization appealing to friends and relatives of service men.

Hans Diebel

Hans Diebel was the proprietor of the Aryan Bookstore, in Los Angeles, and was early interned as an enemy alien, being released in custody for the current trial in Washington.

He was among those indicted July 23, 1942 and January 4, 1943, and again January 3, 1944. He was the Nazi agent who in 1941 received full reports for transmission to Germany of the Armistice Day meeting of the

Christian American Guards, who used the Swastika as their emblem and the Hitler ideas as their program. They were headed by W. H. Sahli, and their membership included Col. F. H. Palmer and Marvin Wilson, whose zeal led him to pretend that he had been sent to the West Coast by the Wilkie headquarters in New York during the 1940 presidential campaign when he tried to "seize" Wilkie's West Coast headquarters. Both he and Palmer reported to Diebel and also to Herman Schwinn, a co-defendant. He sent advice to Nazi headquarters in Germany to discontinue carrying "Printed in Germany" on English language propaganda imported to this country.

George S. Viereck

George Sylvester Viereck now serving time in a federal prison for giving aid to the Nazis, is the oldest important propagandist in the United States in years of service. He promoted pan-Germanism long before World War I, and was the leader of paid subversives in this country throughout that struggle. Switching easily to the perversions and brutalities of the Nazi regime, he wrote a member of the Anti-Nazi League in 1932 (before the League was founded) "It is quite possible that Hitler may be needed to save Germany." In 1934 he openly espoused the Nazi cause and undertook to propagandize in favor of its policies in the United States. Collaborating with a Jewish author, Viereck wrote My First 2,000 Years, which book was ironically burned in Germany at Hitler's order. He imported into the United States the first important German Nazi propaganda book, Com-



munist in Germany, and got Hamilton Fob, Jr., Harry K. Jung, John B. Trevor, head of the race-hating American Coalition, and others to endorse it.

He took "kickbacks" from American public relations counsels for securing German contracts for them, and founded the Flanders Hall Press, Nazi propaganda mill. Flanders Hall issued Congressman Stephen A. Day's propaganda book, We Must Save the Republic, as one of a series of "America First" books. He was indicted July 23, 1942 and was reindicted Jan. 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944. He registered with the State Department as a German agent, but was indicted under the McCormack Act because his registration failed to disclose many of his most important secret activities.

Elizabeth Dilling

Elizabeth Dilling, author of The Red Network, a smear of American progressive movements, established her Patriotic Research Bureau after her return to the United States from a



trip to Nazi Germany in 1938. In it she made wide use of World Service, the Nazi propaganda news-service, and was placed on the Nazi list of "American acceptables." Under the alias of "The Rev. Frank Woodruff Johnson" she wrote and disseminated the violently anti-Semitic book The Octopus. She was a co-founder of We The Mothers Mobilize, which organized treks to Washington to fight tooth and nail against the lend-lease and other pro-United Nations legislation. She consistently used the McCormick (Chicago Tribune) formula "this is not a democracy — it is a republic." Closely connected with prominent and wealthy patrons, and more acceptable in the offices of Senators and Congressmen than most of the women in these subversive movements, Mrs. Dilling, next to Lawrence Dennis and George Deatherage, had a wider influence through more publications and organizations than did most of the other defendants in this trial.

David J. Baxter

David Baxter, intimate collaborator with the Nazi propagandist Prince Kurt Bernhard von und zu Lippe, and liaison man between the majority of the defendants in this trial and the Los Angeles Bund, was also founder of the Social Republic Society. This organization sent out a study course from its



secret headquarters at Colton, Calif. which included "The Corporate State — A Practical Plan for American Nationalists" and several "courses" in Nazi stormtroop techniques. Baxter warned his District Leaders not to neglect their arsenals. He was paid by Fritz Weidemann, German consul at San Francisco for his propaganda, and worked closely with W. D. Pelley, Edward James Smythe, Col. Eugene Sanctuary and other defendants in this trial. He was indicted July 23, 1942, Jan. 4, 1943 and again Jan. 3, 1944. Six Months after Pearl Harbor Baxter's views had not changed much, and on July 9, 1942, he printed in his newsletter Comment, a headline, "Hitler Must be

Amused," under which he wrote:

"We wonder what the German reaction must be to the loud mouthings of Allied leaders who spout victory while losing battles."

Edward J. Smythe

Edward James Smythe is the stentorian voiced leader of the Protestant War Veterans Association, a racket organization which the Anti-Nazi League has frequently exposed as a political ally of Hitler's infamous American agency, the German-American Bund. Smythe has also had close and intimate dealings with the Ku Klux Klan, and was the moving factor in an attempt to



promote a shotgun wedding of the Klan to the Bund in 1940 when a huge mass meeting of the two organizations was held at the Bund's Camp Nordland, New Jersey. In 1944 he attempted to use the Protestant Chaplains Association, an auxiliary of his Protestant War Veterans, as a means of throwing a cloak of "religious" camouflage over his previous propaganda and by this device he managed to dupe a number of prominent Federal officials, State Governors and civic leaders into seeming support of his activities. This move was exposed by the Anti-Nazi League as an attempt to bolster his defense in this trial. Smythe's literature has consistently followed the Hitler propaganda line — attacking an alleged international "Roman Catholic conspiracy," along with "Jewish control" of the Federal government. Violently anti-British, anti-Negro, and anti-Russian, Smythe's publications used nearly every hate motif known to the totalitarians. He has been indicted more than once and more than once has attempted to evade trial by flight. Because of this his bail was fixed at a high figure when, in this trial, he failed to appear on April 17, and was intercepted by the F.B.I. at a point near the Canadian border on April 18 and returned to Washington. He published a "news letter" the burden of which followed closely the pattern of those of other defendants, in its violent and sometimes obscene attacks on the President, his family and appointees. He also founded the Republican Nationalist Party, the Christian Civil Liberties Committee and a score of other paper organizations, which he used to collect funds or to cover up his other activities. A figure of lesser importance in himself, he is conspicuous at the trial as a link in the conspiracy because of his wide acquaintanceship with nearly all of the more extreme propagandists recently active in this field.

Parker Sage

Parker Sage, head of the infamous National Workers' League, is a former Nazi agent, who was expelled from the United Automobile Workers' Union as a labor spy. His League was organized from the remnants of Michigan's Nazistic Black Legion, some of whose members were convicted of murder, and others of equally repellant crimes. In its "news letter" for Sept. 28, 1939 he wrote:

"We heartily endorse Henry Ford's statement (made) during the last week... Mr. Ford makes clear that he realizes Jews primarily benefit from the war."

Sage was indicted in Detroit in 1940 for inciting to riot during the Sojourner Truth Housing Development disorders, and was accused of

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The ANTI-NAZI BULLETIN

Official Publication of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, Inc., 165 W. 46th St., New York 19, N. Y.

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League's Chart Is Key To Conspiracy

The chart on the opposite page is a map of the world conspiracy being unveiled in the sedition trial at Washington.

The individual defendants, specially cartooned for THE ANTI-NAZI BULLETIN by Lazlo Fodor, noted Hungarian artist and publisher, are here connected, by the straight black lines, with that particular Nazi activity, here or abroad, which the Government charges constituted the conspiracy.

In the middle circle, of course, is Adolf Hitler, the font and source of the whole plot. Beside him is the ever active Dr. Goebbels, expert director of the world-wide German propaganda machine.

Right arm of the Nazis in the United States was the Amerikadeutscher Volksbund, or German-American Bund, the official Nazi agency openly and directly responsible to the German government and the Nazi party. It in turn controlled any number of secondary propaganda agencies in the United States, and especially undertook to bring Americans of German descent back under the domination of the 'Fatherland'.

More subtle and effective weapon of Hitler and Goebbels was the famed *World Service (Welt-Dienst)*, whose director, Lt. Col. Ulric Fleischhauer, sits behind his typewriter in the circle at Hitler's right. Headquartered at Erfurt, Germany, this world-wide propaganda news service, operating in many different languages, with an organization like a weirdly distorted version of the standard American press association, was subsidized by the Third Reich. From this propaganda mill came the material used by the defendants shown connected with it by the straight black lines on the chart. (And back to Erfurt, for translation into French, Dutch, Spanish, Flemish, Polish and even Japanese, often went the best efforts of some of these same defendants.)

All of the defendants, whether operating through the Bund, or at the instigation of one of Hitler's more direct agents like George Sylvester Viereck, were of course using each other's material, promoting each other's movements, and otherwise operating in concert with each other. Each face is therefore a link in the chain of conspiracy which surrounds the chart and emanates from the three great central sources — the German government itself, the Bund, and the *World Service* organization.

A glance at this chart should tell you just what deeds each particular defendant is charged with doing, to the benefit of the German Reich and against the peace and security of the United States.

Elsewhere in this ANTI-NAZI BULLETIN you will find two pages exhibiting some of the publications put out by these propagandists, through which, the Government charges, they scattered among our 48 States lies, prejudices and hates that originated directly from the mouths of our country's deadly enemies.

This chart is not copyrighted. Send for a cut (full-size or half-size) to print in the publication of your own organization. Or send for a stiff-paper edition to place in your town library, to help newspaper readers understand the news.

Court Deprives Eight Nazis of U. S. Citizenship

Eight men, influential in the dis-banded German-American Bund, were deprived of their American citizenship by Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo in a decision June 1, in United States District Court, Brooklyn. Two of them are in Germany, one as an official of the German Reich.

Action was brought on the ground that they had participated in subversive and un-American activities.

Four are still at large in this country, and two are serving penitentiary sentences for conspiracy to violate the Selective Service Act. As a result of Judge Abruzzo's ruling, the former Bundsmen still at large here will be brought before the Alien Enemy Hearing Board in Brooklyn for an advisory opinion to determine whether the Attorney General's office should order their internment as aliens who might endanger internal security.

Urged Revolt Here

Those whose citizenship was canceled are:

Rudolph Markmann, thirty-nine years old, formerly of 35-06 Seventy-third Street, Jackson Heights, Queens. He was described as No. 2 man in the Bund in charge of the Eastern United States under Fritz Kuhn, Bund leader, now interned. Markmann is one of those at large.

Carl Nicolay, sixty-four, formerly of 60 E. Thirty-second St., Brooklyn, was leader of the Bronx and Brooklyn Bund units. He is now in Germany, where he holds a high position in the Nazi government, according to United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy, of the Eastern District of New York.

Willy Seckel, fifty, formerly of 39-68 Forty-ninth Street, Astoria, Queens, leader of the Astoria Bund and advocate of a Nazi revolution in the United States. He fled to Germany aboard the Europa in 1939.

Hugo Weiss, thirty-four, formerly of 44-07 Thirty-first Avenue, Long Island City, Queens, leader in the Brooklyn unit of the Bund. Weiss was convicted in 1942 of attempting to aid men to evade the draft.

Carl Bregler, fifty-six, formerly of 178 South Fifteen Street, Lindenhurst, L. I. Bregler was convicted in 1942 of conspiring with other Bund leaders to violate the national draft law.

Henry Hauck, fifty, formerly of 297 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, manager of the Bund's Camp Siegfried, at Yaphank, L. I.

Frederick William Van Der Berg, fifty-six, formerly of 27 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, leader of the South Brooklyn Bund unit.

Karl Fleck, forty-three, formerly of Yaphank, L. I., leader of the storm troop division of the Brooklyn Bund.

Join the Anti-Nazi League

Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, Inc.
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Enclosed is my contribution

of \$

I wish to be enrolled as a member of the League

Name

Address

City

MASK OF RELIGION HIDES 'SUPER-PATRIOT' VENO

Fascist Promoters Use 'America', 'Mother' and 'Christian' Titles to Whip Emotions of Blind Followers

One of the most outrageous aspects of much of the propagand which has been circulated in an attempt to weaken America's effort is the way in which the cloak of "Religion" is used by many of the seditionists and near-seditionists.

This is true of several of the principal defendants in the sedition conspiracy case, as well as of many other un-American propagandists who have so far succeeded in escaping indictment.

The court-room procedure of a good many of the defendants and their attorneys has been along this same line, as witnessed by the innumerable efforts to make the indictment appear to be an invasion of "religious liberty", and by the heavily "religious" phraseology used by Winrod, Dilling, Hudson and others, in their comments prior to the trial. These propagandists tried to present themselves to the public as "Christian patriots", in the evident hope that they might thus escape the probable penalties of the law.

By means of this device, it is possible to invoke the traditional American guarantees of religious freedom, in addition to the usual distorted "free speech" argument, whenever the propagandist gets into trouble.

Of course, no real religious issue is involved, and the propagandists themselves are well aware of that fact. The false religious issue, however, adds an unfortunate element of confusion to the American public mind, and has been sufficient to cause a good deal of real worry for responsible Church leaders, including the officers of such agencies as the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, and the Federal Council of Churches, as well as the Catholic Church.

The extreme example is that of Edward James Smythe, now on trial before Judge Eicher. Away back in 1939, Smythe, after organizing his Protestant War Veterans Association (the organization through which he carried on much of his propaganda) also organized the "Protestant Chaplains Association." Both groups were incorporated in each case the notorious Donald Shea was listed as Smythe's colleague on the incorporation papers. Of course, the Protestant Chaplains Association was never really active until 1944—when it was suddenly unearthed, and built into a large endeavor to throw a "religious" cover over all of Smythe's activities. When this effort — so carefully planned five whole years in advance—failed, Smythe attempted to flee, but was captured by the FBI just south of the Canadian border.

Winrod Is Example

The most open use of a religious vehicle has been made by Gerald Winrod, extreme "Fundamentalist" Kansas preacher and publisher of *The Defender*, which, tho devoting some of its closing pages to sermons and to the routine text material issued for the International Sunday School Lessons (as in any accredited Protestant periodical), fills its other pages with such articles as "Colonel Sanctuary — a Christian Patriot", "The Truth About the Protocols", and "Abraham and the Ritual of Human Sacrifices". Typical of his Ku Klux Klan background, Winrod refers to the Catholic Church as "The Scarlet Woman" of the Bible.

In late months, however, the general tone of *The Defender* has become more subdued, and the current issue notes that the Editor "is in Washington this month," with no mention of the sedition case.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling wrote some of her most violent passages under the alias of "The Rev. Frank Woodruff Johnson." This was the

name which appeared on the top page of *The Octopus*. (Her co-defendant, Charles B. Hudson, Omaha, seems to have shared use of "The Rev. Frank Woodruff Johnson's" name.)

Wm. Dudley Felley was one of the most expert practitioners of "religious" line, for he managed to get a maximum of propagand into his publications, with a minimum of space set apart for "religious" coloration. This was particularly true of his expens: monthly, *The Galilean*, which was excluded from the mails a short time after Pearl Harbor. She relied on the use of religious pictures (such as scenes from the Holy Land), plus a curious pseudo-mystical phraseology in which presented his propaganda, evidently intending that the whole production would pass for a "religious" periodical, while getting in its insidious ideas by a method very hard for the courts to attack.

Even the soap-box anti-semi Joseph McWilliams ("Joe M Nazi") fell back on this old device alternating between his two favorite titles as "National Leader of the American Destiny Party" and "National Commander of the Christian Mobilizers." Although he always seemed most at home speaking to a Bund group in the Turnhalle, or stirring up a "Yorkville mob" at a "Swiss-Italian" meeting, McWilliams could also pose as a defender of Christianity, "Trying to awaken the sleeping Christian people to the menace of the Anti-Christian Communism Roosevelt-Jewish forces", was his own phrase to describe his propaganda operations.

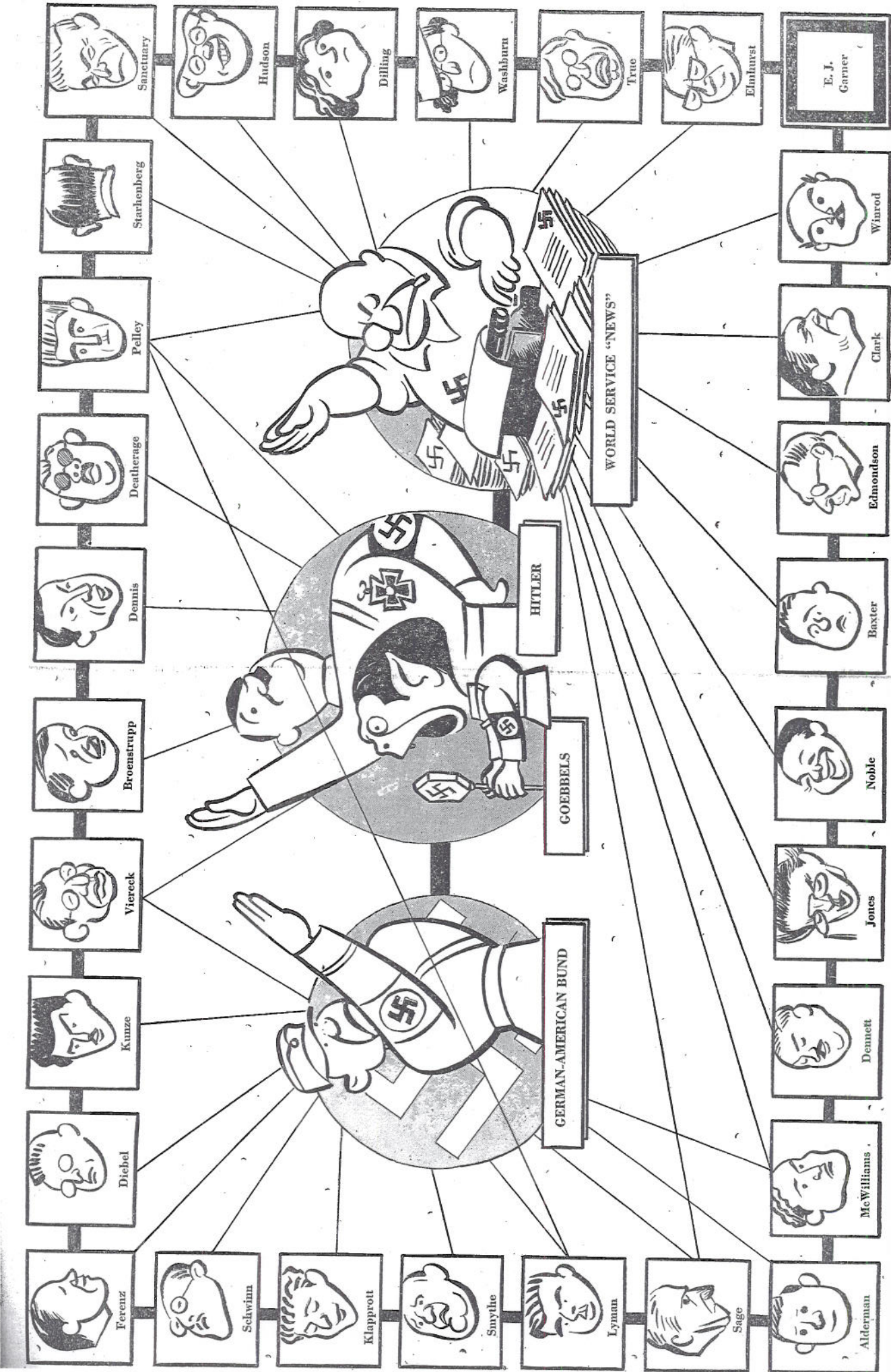
Churches Exploited

Col. Eugene Nelson Sanctuary one of the senior members of the seditionists' company, was at times a director of several small Protestant mission societies of extremist tendencies, and continually advertised himself as a "church speaker", on the basis of his fairly frequent successes in persuading unwary ministers, in need of stop gap speakers for their women's societies, to avail themselves of his willing talents. He liked to write his letters on the stationery of the "Hak-Ka Mission, Inc.", a small fundamentalist group of which he was a director and treasurer. However, he went a step too far when in 1939 and 1940, he started distributing a leaflet *The Holy See and the Jews*, which purported to be a Roman Catholic attack on the Jews. Considering that Sanctuary had spent the better years of his life as a Ku Klux Klan leader, trying to stir up hatred against both Catholics and Jews, some of his followers were surprised to find him mailing out Klan literature and pseudo-Catholic literature from the same address! Sanctuary, by the way, was a frequent contributor to *The Defender*, "religious" publication of his co-defendant, Gerald B. Winrod, who agreed with Sanctuary, too, in being about equally anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish in his hates.

Approach Is Subtle

If space permitted, this record might be extended to show how other propagandists now under indictment for conspiracy to commit sedition, used this same device of cloaking their poisonous words in religious phraseology. Even "Count" Spiridovich (H. Victor

(Continued on page 16)



Here Are Some Samples of the Poison

REVOLUTION

an the Real Fifth Column

by Col. E. N. Sanctuary

— 14 —
"In California we have ample evidence of the activities of a group of well-paid, well-organized agitators, fed and supported by the United States government, at the height of their subversive efforts to destroy our agricultural and industrial systems by means of strikes and sabotage. These can be dealt with by direct force when necessity supersedes all other methods, but in Washington there has insidiously crept into camp an enemy whose operations strike far deeper and which may not be so simply rooted out because it has made itself the motive force of the very government. This is not a political question. The issue is not between Republicans and Democrats or between the 'Ins' and the 'Outs'. It is one of Americanism versus communism — or whatever other name the powers of radicalism fit to give it.

... distinguished Southern Democrat, prominent in the country since 1886 and an enthusiastic supporter of the candidacy, was invited recently to become a member of an Alliance, an anti-Communist organization. His invitation, not written for publication, is fairly representative of the state of mind to which conservative members of the party have been brought by the Roosevelt plan.

THE WHITE KNIGHT

The Americans' Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the governed; democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American Patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its Flag; and to defend its rights.

Men of America

The Communist Negro Menace

By ROBERT EDWARD FARMINGTON

Militant Southern negro societies are reported forming to put the blame on for everything evil that capitalism...

Deutscher Weckruf

UND BEOBSACHTER
AND
THE FREE AMERICAN

New York, N. Y., July 27, 1939

OFFICIAL ORGAN
of the
German American
Bund
and the
German American
Business League,
Inc.

AMPFBLATT
des
ölkischen
Amerika-
deutschiums

U. S. No. 5.

Goebbels Bares British Hypocrisy

Answers King-Hall's Seditious Rear Concentration

"Jew Deal" Socialism
"Outstanding Socialist Figures, 1900-1940" (p. 11), is the article, in this issue, by Benjamin Gebner, Russian-born Workmen's Circle leader, who rejoices over the influence in America of the alien-born Jewish Socialist leaders, Meyer London, Morris Hillquit, B. Charney Vladeck, all Russian-born Jews, and Victor Berger, Austrian-born Jew, and urges completion of their Red program.
He says: "From the very platform of Congress the Socialist movement promulgated through its representatives, Meyer London and Victor Berger, a program of broad social reforms that constitutes the best of the New Deal."

The Jewish Vision
To quote another contributor: "The Workmen's Circle is forty years old. Its history is almost commensurate with history of the Jewish community in America... it was... that Jewish mass immigration turned to America... some of them had belonged to the Bund, the Socialist Party of Czarist Russia, and had even been sent to prison or Siberia for their revolutionary activities... they came to America with a vision... 'Workmen's Circle Call' magazine."

THE OCTOPUS

REV. FRANK WOODRUFF JOHNSON

World-Service

CONTENTS.

1. The Anglo-Italian Pact Through Jewish Eyes.
2. The Warmongering Archbishop of York.
3. A Jewish Ambassador for Peru.
4. Another Aryan Victory Over Judah.
5. News in Brief.
6. Bolshevist Flashlights.

THE DEFENDER

Magazine

Hitler propaganda is marked by certain well-established doctrines. Anything which spreads those doctrines spreads Hitler propaganda. Anti-Semitism is one of these characteristics. There was anti-Semitic propaganda before Hitler. But Hitler made it part and parcel of his political program. To spread anti-Semitism is to help Hitler. It is to promote his cause. All of the

publications pictured above were published and distributed by defendants in the current sedition trial in Washington. All spread anti-Semitism. Another mark of the Hitler propaganda is the assault on political democracy. All of these publications carried in every issue assaults upon political democracy — and especially upon the Democratic Party in the United States and against

its leaders. The Anti-Nazi League does NOT hold that political criticism of the existing regime is Nazi Propaganda. It does hold that WHEN SUCH ATTACK IS MADE A PART OF A GENERAL PROPAGANDA AIMED AT THE DESTRUCTION OF DEMOCRACY ITSELF IT DOES CONSTITUTE HITLER PROPAGANDA. To this sort of attack every one of

Spread By the Alleged Conspirators

Industrial Control Reports
ISSUED WEEKLY BY
THE JAMES TRUE ASSOCIATES
209 KELOGG BUILDING
WASHINGTON

AMERICA IN DANGER!
Chas. B. Hudson.
Exposes of Totalitarian and Collectivist "isms" as being un-
un-Constitutional, anti-Christian. 6 issues for \$1. by first-
class to aid increased circulation gratefully re-
No. 332. Trial of 30 tentatively set for Mar-
1945. with one exception
A review of opinion is that an
is needed. Until
that its
that its
that its
I want
I want
I want

PATRIOTIC RESEARCH BUREAU
For the Defense of Christianity and Americanism
DIRECTOR - ELIZABETH DILLING
Room 708 - 8 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Lord I pray this Chr
for some are sad, and so
every heart give co
any near to every

Liberation

Edited by William Dudley Pelley
"I will not flatter the Crowd, nor wheedle, nor cajole; for my supreme aim I have the Public Interest; I speak always of the costs of victories, Sacrifice, and Sweat, and Blood!"

VOLUME VI Asheville, N. C., February 24, 1934 NUMBER 1

Will There be a Slaughter of Gentiles in America?

FOR GENERATIONS an insidious Socialistic-Communist power had crept to influence in Germany. Like termites who bore within sound timber until it is rotten and crumbles to dust, Jewry had crept to control of the Press, the Radio, the Movie, the corner soap-box orator, and supported by the Jewish financier had all but destroyed Germany's cultural and racial heritage. Sovietdom almost eliminated the major Nordic frontier against their conquest of Europe and the World.

Hitler stepped in the way. But in Russia, there was scarcely any middle class, only a vast multitude of peasants, previously freed from serfdom and brought out of barbarism by the princes supported by the nobles.

We are in the position of forestalling certain tragedy projected against ourselves! Remember, that the French Reign of Terror swept to power overnight. It was a matter of hours until the Bastille was taken—the signal for instantaneous uprising in every community of Paris. History records that "an unseen hand ruled the mob."

Today the Jewish cabalists, Grand Orient Freemasonry, boast that they planned, managed and put over the French Revolution, that it was artificially created by propaganda, by controlling the food supply and by planting "traitors" within the ranks of the aristocracy!

Let the skeptical read Nesta Webster's book "World Revolution". The firing of the Reichstag in Germany was similarly to have been the symbol of a serious massed Communist uprising. But it so happened that complete cooperation was achieved.



What is An American?
An American is Any Man Who Considers America A "Melting-Pot" And Not A MILKING-POT!

PUBLICITY

LET THE PEOPLE RULE

Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, Thursday, October 23, 1941

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Wichita, Kansas

DO RIGHT AND FEAR NO MAN

Was Charles A. Lindbergh Right?

Walter Matthews and persons who have had "him" (Lindbergh) to use beyond the "Waters, Fed."

The Hidden Hand



AMERICANS!

READ THIS BRITISH DOCUMENT BY LATE COLONEL A.H. LANI

Do You Really Want To Die For This?

LOOK BEFORE IT IS

WAR-GUILT AND WARMONGERS

A Compilation from THE EVIDENCE Showing How This WAR PSYCHOSIS Was Built Up to Start THIS PRESENT WAR

by E. N. SANCTUARY
Author of Tainted Contacts, Are These Things So? Revolution and The Real Fifth Column, Warming The Serpent, etc.

This War, the Second Major Crime of History, the First Being the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ, the Last Being "Darkness Over All the Land When there was Sixth to the Ninth Hour."

What America Should Do . . .

IN THE FIRST place, the United States should not have gotten into the war at all, for aloof from it, and preserving a mighty neutrality, it rested secure in unchallengeable influence to shape the outcome from a dispassionate standpoint. Letting itself become a participant in actual hostilities, it lowered its proud position, sacrificed its prestige, and let itself descend into the catering role of just another nation kicking into the stramash and obviously—the way that matters seem to be going after two months of it—playing second fiddle to Britain at that. Now if Britain gets the everlasting stuffing thrashed out of her, the United States is compelled to partake of her ignominy. The American people, 92 percent strong, must have had subconscious premonition of some such eventuality when it frantically screamed to Congress to stay aloof from the fisticuffs. But Congress ignored this demand from the electorate and paid the more subservient attention to the British, the feudists and the Dol-

Volume 1
Per Copy

The GALILEAN

WEEKLY NEWS COMMENT

"The Spiritual Significance of America's Armageddon"

for February 11

these publications has been committed. Another mark of Hitler propaganda is assault upon the integrity of the alliance between the United Nations. Every one of these publications has attacked lend-lease — our military alliance with Great Britain — with China — with Russia — and with the other nations now fighting Hitler. This constitutes the Nazi propaganda. Another mark of Nazi propaganda is the preaching that the people do not have the capacity to rule themselves. Each of these publications has promoted the idea that "Hitler is right" — that rule by an "elite" class is the only workable political program. It is by the common use of these Nazi propaganda themes and the constant interchange of material between these publications that the "network" was created which made the total of a number of otherwise insignificant "small-fry" a formidable political weapon against freedom. Lazlo Fodor's Chart on another page of the BULLETIN shows the details of this sinister conspiracy. ("The White Knight" was issued by Deatherage; "Publicity", by Garner. Other items are self identified.)

World Service Was Hitler's Propaganda Source for U. S. Subversive Publications

the Jewish problem. But America is large enough. If you were sincere and had any conscience, you would never allow the bloody procedure of the English in the case of the Jews to be repeated here. We do not need your help, but we would like you to refrain from interfering in a matter which does not concern you.

If you do not I shall accept you another way to justice. We will order all American schools and universities to be closed, to destroy all American buildings in Palestine and to confiscate all American movable property. You yourself will bear the responsibility if we are compelled to do this. We Arabs are on the defensive.

Will President Roosevelt pursue his present course in favour of a pro-Jewish and pro-Communist policy? Unfortunately we are compelled to believe he will. We are Roosevelt's family tree, which we reproduce below.

This family tree was published in 1938 by the American Edmondson, who established definitely that Roosevelt's Jewish blood in his veins.

The family tree was published by 13th October 1938 in the "New York Evening Post" and was reprinted in the "New York Times" on 14th March 1939. It was given here in its entirety in the "New York Times" on 14th March 1939. It is fully neutral and objective source, namely the Carnegie Institute in Washington, D. C.

Roosevelt himself has never protested against the authenticity of the family tree. On the contrary, the New York Times of 14th March 1939 quotes him as saying:

"In the distant past my ancestors may have been Jews. All I know about the origin of the Roosevelt family is that they are apparently descended from Claes Marsson van Roosevelt, who came from Holland."

In reply to press representatives who put him the straightforward question whether his ancestors were Jewish or not, Roosevelt gave the following evasive reply:

"My forefathers came to America from Holland about 300 years ago. Whether the majority of mine were Jews, Catholics or Protestants, I do not know. It does not disturb me; it is sufficient for me that they were good citizens and God-fearing."

The Montreal "Fascist Canadian" of August 1939 (No. 3) published an article entitled "Roosevelt is a Jew."

Although he regards himself as one of the chief upholders of the democratic ideal, and is represented in the Jewish press as one of the foremost representatives of democracy, his methods of government are completely dictatorial.

In September 1931 Mr. James True, a student of the University of Pennsylvania, organized a "Hollander League" which was to support the Hollander family, unfalsified by Jewry. This was acclaimed by no less than 100 enthusiastic leaders of industry. They guaranteed Mr. True subscriptions worth 200,000 dollars for the first two years.

Roosevelt threw light on many matters. Above all they explain his bias in favour of Jews and the complete justification of his "Fascist" policy. It will be known that in his government Roosevelt has always been one wonders where there is room for a man like Roosevelt's Jewish ancestry explains further his support of Jewish claims in Palestine and his strong aversion to the authoritarian state. Finally, it explains the strong tendency towards Communism observable in the American form of government since he became President.

FROM ANOTHER PAGE OF THE SAME ISSUE

President George Deatherage, American Nationalist Confederation.

In spite of this urgent protest Roosevelt continues to take the part of Jewry wherever he can. Roosevelt, or the American government, have recently made a step in favour of the Jews of Palestine which brought a reply from Jerusalem from the Arab leader Arif Abdul Raik in the form of an open letter dated 4th November 1938 and addressed to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and Senator Grant. It writes:

"Ignorance, cruelty or weakness in face of Zionism are the reasons for which responsible American journalists deliver speeches the joke of Jewish propaganda, and deliver speeches to those of recent date. It is the America which during the past few years would be no Jews in Palestine. No, it is the American people, which suppresses every endeavour for freedom, for otherwise the Jews would never have obtained any influence in our country."

But we know how we can meet these challenges. Neither Zionism nor England can take a square foot of Palestine as long as a single Arab is alive. We are still powerful and ready to fight for our independence. If you are as generous as you are said to be, if you desire to help the Jews, then open the doors of America for one woman, you pity, Palestine is too small to solve

special purpose of "extending the democratic programme and combating Fascist propaganda" in the South American States.

A dangerous sign in the U.S.A. is the fact that on many occasions Roosevelt has invited to lunch at the White House the leader of the Communist Trade Union C. I. O., John Lewis, who has been responsible for so many strikes and violent upheavals. This marks the first step towards the official recognition of Communism in the United States.

Roosevelt has on various occasions shown himself to be a strong supporter of the following words of the New York Republican Congressman Hamilton Fish:—"A few more pro-Communist Congressmen, Hamilton Fish by the President and other Members, attacking foreign nations, may well light the spark that will set the world in flames."

For a similar reason the "Federation of Christian Militants of America" which is associated with the "American Nationalist Confederation" addressed the following telegram to Roosevelt:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President of the United States of America
Washington, D. C.

Referring to your recent Chicago utterances, Militant Christian Patriots of American fear that you are unaware of the sinister forces controlling what may be your fateful decision to precipitate the United States into foreign wars. Because ignorance will not serve as an excuse the American Nationalist Confederation prepared to send its legal representatives to Washington to demand irrefutable documentation showing definitely that you are promoting war the world over between the Rabbits of Finance, that is between the Zionist Rothschild and the Internationalist Warburg interests.

Knowing the truth, America is unalterably opposed to again sacrificing its man power and endangering the security of its homes for the benefit of fighting Jewish factions.

We therefore protest, along with the American Legion and other patriotic groups, against any foreign engagements involving this nation in warfare, prolonged domestic industrial strife instigated by the so-called alien forces is of paramount importance that if all forces of Communism, we cannot but believe that if all forces of Communism to your attention you will refuse to be the tool of International Jewish Imperialism.

President: George Deatherage,
American Nationalist Confederation.

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The "World-Service" which is issued in eight languages is not published with a view to profits. Its publication is a religious duty of the Jewish under-world, from which the intellectual armory of every Gentile. The communication of the matters dealt with in the under-world press is considered highly desirable.

enable us to carry out a considerable part of our work. Every contributor may rest assured that every farthing, and every cent subscribed will be put to the most conscientious uses only.

Published by Ulrich Fritschbauer at the U. Bedem-Verlag, Erlangen, Germany. Address: U. Bedem-Verlag, Erlangen, Germany.

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The "World-Service" is published in eight languages: English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Spanish, and Swedish. It is published by Ulrich Fritschbauer at the U. Bedem-Verlag, Erlangen, Germany.

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1. Roosevelt Rules America.
2. What is Happening in Canada?

Readers whose subscriptions are about to expire or have already done so are requested to ensure the regular delivery of their "World-Service" by making payment to one of the addresses given above

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A bimonthly bulletin issued in eight languages:

French edition: Service Mondial	Hungarian edition: Világ-Szolgálat
German edition: Welt-Dienst	Polish edition: Służba Światowa
English edition: World Service	Spanish edition: Servicio Mundial
Italian edition: I VardensTjeneste	Swedish edition: Mjörvan Cnyttiga

Above is part of one issue of the German fortnightly propaganda news service issued for the special use of Nazi collaborators all over the world. World Service releases were being written at this time in eight languages. Still others were later added.

Here appeared the original versions of articles later found in publications of Deatherage, True, Winrod, Edmondson, Pelley, Sanctuary, Elmhurst and many of the other defendants indicted in this seditious conspiracy case. Note several references to the

defendants Deatherage, True, Winrod and Edmondson in the underlined passage above; then turn to p. 7 of this issue, and see how World Service is connected with these men by the lines in Lazlo Fodor's chart of the world-wide Nazi conspiracy

Legal Issues Are Vital to 'The American Way'

Freedom of Speech Gives No Right To Conspire Against Form of State That Alone Assures Such Liberty

Violent Utterances Not Necessarily Seditious; Pelley, Hartzel and Other Cases Discussed in Relation to Washington Trial

By Julius L. Goldstein

(General Counsel, Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League)

While the sedition trial in Washington is a "circus" to some, to most of us it is an important part of our fight against Hitler's psychological war on America. Reports from Washington indicate confusion, not only in the trial itself, but also in the minds of many people unversed in legal technicalities. Yes, we know these defendants are indicted as "bad men," but just what is the charge against them?

We are reasonably sure the defendants were trying to create ill-will and hostility between races, classes and creeds and to excite hatred of the Government and its administration of the laws. We know they carried on a war of words, intended to divide Americans by stirring up trouble among them. We know all that but we also know that from the beginning of our Republic, we have respected the right of our citizens to announce their views. We have martyred our strong fighters for civil liberty for their efforts to throw off the yoke of tyranny or to reform gross abuses of civil or political liberty. But even "the most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting 'Fire' in a theatre and causing a panic." This was how Mr. Justice Holmes resolved the same question when it arose during the last war, under the Sedition Law of 1917.

Yet, there are legal differences among the three separate legal concepts, free speech, sedition and treason, which are difficult for the layman to understand.

Treason usually aims at the direct subversion of the Constitution through open words and overt attack. Sedition is the more insidious provocation of a mental attitude which will engender a course of action ultimately leading to the same result. A seditious conspiracy occurs if several people conspire to destroy the Government of the United States by inviting attack upon its integrity, and an "overt act" is not an essential ingredient of sedition, as it is of treason. The 29 defendants in the sedition case are accused of conspiring not only among themselves, but also with a foreign government, to bring about the destruction of the United States Government, by promoting feelings of hostility among races and creeds and hatred of the Government and its laws.

There are many State and federal laws dealing with sedition and insurrection, but the only laws which apply in the sedition case now being tried in Washington are found in the wartime Sedition Act, which says that:

"Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall wilfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever, when the United States is at war shall wilfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States or shall wilfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States to the injury to the service of the United States shall be punished by a fine of not more

than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 20 years or both (Section 3)."

Another section of the law provides that if two or more persons conspire to violate the law to which we have just referred, and one or more of such persons does anything to carry out the object of the conspiracy, all may be punished to the same extent.

Hartzel Case Cited

On June 12, 1944, while the sedition cases were actively being prosecuted, the United States Supreme Court decided, in the case of Elmer Hartzel, who had been convicted of sedition, that "vicious and unreasoning attacks on one of our military allies, frequent appeals to false and sinister racial theories and gross libels of the President" are not enough to warrant a conviction for sedition. The Court took the position that the mere fact that such ideas are enunciated by a citizen is not enough, by itself, to warrant a finding of criminal intent. The majority held that unless there is sufficient evidence on which a jury could find beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused intended to bring about the specific consequences prohibited by the Act, an American citizen has the right to discuss these matters either by temperate reasoning or by immoderate and vicious invective without running afoul of the Espionage Act.

From this and other decisions we may say that the real test of what is seditious appears to be whether the acts which are being weighed can be reasonably said to produce results which are a clear and present danger to our security in time of war.

The most effective weapon in Hitler's army has not been the product of military technology, but his use of psychology in creating total war; total in the sense that it has succeeded in invading and stunning the mind by an overwhelming cascade of false words designed to make us doubt our friends, our neighbors, our leaders, and the efficiency of our political system.

Propaganda Peril

This offensive psychology was really a war of words to break down our morale and soften us up for the military invasion, which was to follow. This was recognized by the four dissenting judges in Hartzel's case for they underwrote their dissent by saying that: "papers or speeches may contain incitements for the military to insubordination or to mutiny without a specific call on the Armed Forces so to act. If circulated for the purpose of undermining military discipline, scurrilous articles, attacking an ally, a minority of our citizens and the President,

Bought That EXTRA War Bond Yet?

may contain without words of solicitation, indications of purpose sufficient, if accepted as true, from which to draw an intent to accomplish the unlawful results."

But the defendants in the sedition case at this writing have immediately decided to make political capital of Hartzel's victory. They offer the argument that they have done no more than Elmer Hartzel and if Elmer Hartzel had not done enough to warrant even submitting his case to the jury, then the Court also should dismiss their case. One may reasonably prophesy this event will not come to pass.

Study Pelley Ruling

For a better understanding of the decision in the Hartzel case, we must go back to 1942, when William Dudley Pelley, Lawrence Brown and the Fellowship Press were convicted of sedition. They were indicted under the same law as was Hartzel. The gist of their indictments was that they had made "false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies and obstruct the efficient functions of the military services by seeking to disaffect its members."

The Government showed that The Galilean, first issued in the fall of 1941, had a subscription list of from 1,200 to 1,500, and that from 3,500 to 5,000 copies were issued and distributed throughout the United States. Another document, We Fight for This Republic Only, was a reprint of an article which had appeared in The Galilean, and circulated to the extent of about 5,000 to 6,000 copies to many places in the United States. The Government proved the statements in these documents were false, but that it was not easy to refute all of them. Most statements were generalities carrying insidious connotations such as "You can travel in these Mobilizing Moments, and scarcely hear a word of condemnation of the Nipponese, Germans or Italians," and "No realist in his senses would contend there is unity in this country for the war's prosecution," and "We are bankrupt."

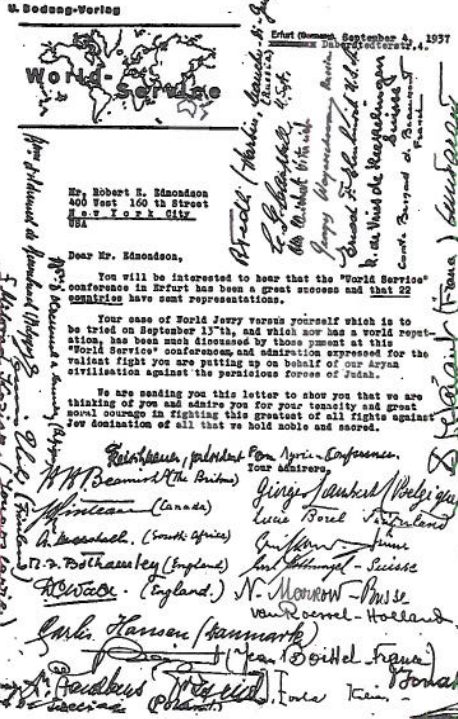
To prove the existence of evil intent, the Government showed Pelley had been the organizer of a nation-wide Silver Shirt organization of definite pro-Axis inclination. The Government proved by analysis of Pelley's works that they were almost identical with the fourteen major themes of German propaganda.

Propaganda Canon

It is valuable for every informed American to memorize the fourteen recognizable marks of Nazi propaganda as they were determined and defined by the Government's expert witness, Dr. Lasswell, and admitted as a canon in the Pelley case. These fourteen major themes of Nazi propaganda are:

1. Statements that the United States is internally corrupt.
2. The foreign policy of the United States is morally unjustifiable.
3. The President is reprehensible.
4. The British Government is internally corrupt.
5. The foreign policy of Great Britain is morally unjustifiable.
6. Winston Churchill is reprehensible.

NAZI LOVE LETTER



Above is the letter which the Nazi agents representing 22 countries signed at Erfurt during the 'World Service' "peace" conference and sent to their dear American "friend" Robert Edmondson, then as now, all messed up with the law. Note signature of one of Edmondson's co-defendants, Ernest Elmhurst.

7. The Nazi Government is just and virtuous.
8. The foreign policy of Japan is morally justifiable.
9. Nazi Germany is powerful and has the support of Europe.
10. Japan is powerful.
11. The United States is weak.
12. Great Britain is weak—the Empire is falling apart.
13. The United Nations are disunited.
14. The United States is menaced by Communists, Jews and plutocrats.

Just as Hartzel claimed that he, as an American citizen, had the right to do what he did, Pelley also claimed that the Government did not prove any criminal intent on his part, but the United States Circuit Court of Appeals said: "It is hardly conceivable that a writer or speaker would have written such propaganda at a time when his country was at war, save as he entertained the hope of weakening the patriotic resolve of his fellow citizens in their assistance to their country's cause. No loyal citizen in time of war forecasts and assumes doom and defeat and futility of his country's fight when his fellow citizens are battling in a war for their country's existence, except with an intent to retard their patriotic ardor in a cause approved by the Congress and the citizenry of the nation. So the jury evidently believed, and so spoke through their verdict."

Like Hartzel, Pelley claimed there was no allegation in the indictment of proof of actual harm to the war effort, and the mere proof that some members of the military forces were in possession of copies of the literature distributed was not sufficient, but the Court pointed out that the law

contains no such requirement. The mere intent to interfere is enough. It is enough to sustain a conviction even when the attempt was not successful, and even though it is almost impossible, under many conditions, to prove whether such acts are or are not successful.

'Danger' Is Measure

Hartzel had claimed in the Circuit Court that the proof failed to present a jury question, but that Court said the location of a boundary line between that which is privileged and that which is forbidden "is very difficult to determine." Generally, it must be found from the character of the utterance in connection with the time, place and manner of its making. As was said in the Schenk case (249 U. S. 52), "The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent. When a nation is at war many things that might be said in time of peace are such a hindrance to its effort that their utterance will not be endured so long as men fight and that no Court could regard them as protected by any Constitutional right." The same court went on to say:

"It is inconceivable that his (Hartzel's) defamatory statements concerning the President, the British or the Jews, could have created any sentiment against war or have been any aid in uniting the white against the yellow races. It is equally inconceivable that any purpose was sought to be achieved consistent with the welfare of the country. On the other hand, it is entirely reasonable to believe

(Continued on page 15)

These Would Nazify U. S.

(Continued from page 5)

violating the civil rights of Negroes and of a seditious conspiracy to hinder the execution of a federal law.

His seditious activities extended to collaboration with many of the other defendants in this trial—furnishing them with his own material for re-distribution by them, and receiving their own propaganda for dissemination through his own subversive groups. Following Pelley's first indictment for sedition, Sage established and undertook to raise a Wm. Dudley Pelley Defense Fund. In organizing the National Workers League he worked with Garland L. Alderman, another co-defendant and Axis propagandist. His League was allied with the Mantle Club of Detroit and the Industrial Legion of America. As early as 1938 Sage's activities had come to the favorable attention of the editors of the Bund's Deutscher Weckruf, which reported his address to Detroit's Nazi-dominated German American Day celebration in August of that year.

James B. True

James B. True of Arlington, Va., is the publisher of "Industrial Control Reports," which he distributes from Washington. He was the inventor of a vicious club-like weapon which he patented under the title "The Kike Killer," receiving Pat. No. 2,026,077. Industrial Control Reports were listed by the Nazis as among American publications most helpful to the Nazi cause. He constantly exchanged information with W. D. Pelley, Gerald Winrod, George Deatherage and various other co-defendants in the present trial. He wrote in one of his "Reports": "All honest and informed Americans are with the German-American Bund heart and soul in their education program." He was the first to use the phrase "America First" as a disguise for isolationist or outright pro-Nazi propaganda, and he incorporated a society under that name in 1934, "for the protection of the Constitution, American industry and individual enterprise." He was indicted for sedition July 23, 1942, January 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944. He is represented by Attorney J. Austin Latimer. On April 17th, he entered a plea of not guilty and promptly tried to secure subpoenas for Attorney General Biddle, J. Edgar Hoover, Cordell Hull, Sec'y of the Treasury Morgenthau, Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, former Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Martin Dies, apparently in the hope of confusing the public by trying to inject a political aspect into the trial. He was a constant user of the material sent to the United States by the Nazi propaganda agency, "World Service" which in return commended his valiant endeavors here. On April 26th, he challenged a prospective juror, Sol Kadson, on the ground that since he was Jewish, he could not fairly act as a juror in this trial. On the 27th of April, he became ill and due to his advanced age, variously reported as between 66 and 79, it was feared the illness might delay the entire proceedings. He recovered however and was in court when the trial opened on May 18th. In 1936, following the return of Gerald Winrod from a trip to Germany, he consulted with him in Washington. He was a close collaborator with Joseph McWilliams, also a co-defendant in this trial.



Howard V. Broenstrupp Count Cherep-Spiridovich

Howard Victor Broenstrupp, a former Indiana patent lawyer who has for years posed as "Lt. Gen. Count Victor Cherep-Spiridovich," is prominent among the "three-timers"—that is, those of the defendants in this trial who were indicted July 23, 1942, January 4, 1943 and again January 3, 1944. He has worked closely with William Dudley Pelley, whom he once represented as an attorney, and with Robert Edward Edmondson, Henry Curtiss and Col. Eugene Sanctuary. He took the titled pseudonym in 1926 when the original holder of the name died, claiming he had become the real Count's adopted son. The original was hardly less fascist than his successor, being the author of a violent anti-Semitic document The Secret World Government. Broenstrupp's other aliases include "Duke of St. Saba," "Col. Bennett" and "J. G. Francis." He drew \$87.50 a month from the WPA which he characterized as a "Mongol Jewish project." He said he was a "soldier fighting under Maj. Gen. George Van Horne Moseley." Broenstrupp deserted his wife, Grace, in 1941. Through his attorney, Ira C. Koehne, he challenged prospective juror Sol Kadson on the ground that since Kadson was Jewish he could not fairly try this case.



Frank K. Ferez

Now serving a sentence after conviction of violating the California anti-sedition laws, Franz K. Ferez has been released to stand his trial in Washington under his indictment of January 3, 1944. He was also under Federal indictment January 4, 1943, his state indictment having been made October 5, 1943. He was the manager of a German bookstore at 1110 West 24th Street, Los Angeles, and wrote letters to Nazi officials in Germany telling of his propaganda work for Hitler in this country and asking for financial help, which the Government alleges he received. With Ellis O. Jones and Robert Noble, his co-defendants in this trial, he made some attempts to discourage recruiting in 1942.



George Deatherage

George Deatherage might well be called the "dean" of the defendants. He is one of the "elders" of the congregation, having been an active hate disseminator as early as 1936. A resident of St. Albans, W. Va., he was the organizer of the Knights of the White Camelia which spent a large part of 1939 in a bitter attack on Rep. Martin Dies. Called before that Congressman's Special Committee, Deatherage refused to divulge anything about his society, on the ground that he was bound not to do so "by a secret oath." The "Knights" published The White Knight which exchanged material with the Nazi propaganda "World Service." At the official Nazi propaganda conference at Erfurt, Germany, in 1938, Deatherage, not



present, had his speech read for him. It was widely used in Germany under the title "Is America the Jews' Waterloo?" Having organized, in Kansas City in 1937, a federation of 72 minor "patriotic" groups into "The American Nationalist Confederation", Deatherage, in 1938, sought a stronger functional plan, and wrote: "We are delaying further reorganization in the hope that we can get Gen. Geo. Van Horn Moseley, of Atlanta, recently retired, to head up a National Christian organization that we can all back." In 1940 he got a job in federal construction at Hampton Roads, and later as an engineer in an Army ordnance plant in W. Va., but public clamor ousted him from both. He was Joe McWilliams' "Destiny Party" candidate for Congress in W. Va. He was indicted Jan. 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944. Since the trial began he has issued a 70 page booklet "Jews and Gentiles in Court," inspiring several other defendants to cry "Vishinsky" at Special Prosecutor O. John Rogge from time to time, a reference made in his booklet to the "Moscow trial" tactics in this case. In this booklet Deatherage, with greater courage than some of his co-defendants, reaffirms his belief that America should adopt a Fascist type of government. It is interesting to note that in the same leaflet, when he attempts to explain how he and his colleagues come to be indicted, Deatherage "blames" the Anti-Nazi League for starting his troubles.

Deatherage wrote in his News Bulletin of the American Nationalist Confederation April 16, 1938:

It is gratifying to note that immediate steps are being taken to form a union of fascists within the continent of North and South America. It is a step needed and we, the American Nationalist Confederation pledge it our whole hearted support. Fascism has been long delayed in the United States, and we can learn much from our brothers in neighboring nations.

Gerald B. Winrod

Gerald B. Winrod, a right-wing "Fundamentalist" Kansas preacher, for years used the mask of religion to hide his subversive dissemination of Hitler propaganda. Strictly anti-Catholic before 1933, he changed to the Axis line after Hitler came to power, becoming rabidly anti-Semitic after his visit to Germany in 1935. In making public the list of his contributors, Dec. 24, 1936, he listed W. J. Cameron, Henry Ford's "front," as "a large donor." He published The Revealer, which devoted one issue to tracing Roosevelt's fictitious "Jewish ancestry," a propaganda device originated by Winrod's co-defendant Edmondson, for which both men received credit in the German "World Service." (See documentary illustration elsewhere in this issue of the Anti-Nazi Bulletin). He ran the Capital News and Feature Service in 1935, and, as Prosecutor Rogge pointed out in his opening address, studied Nazi techniques in Germany. His wife divorced him in 1940 testifying that he taught his children: "Hitler is right." He told his wife he was to be the "nominal" head of the country when the Nazi revolution came. His father was a saloon-keeper who became a preacher after Carrie Nation smashed his saloon in her famous Kansas crusade. Senator Robert R. Reynolds, head of the new "Nationalist Party," inserted Winrod's "Keep America Out Of War" in the Con-



HITLER'S (JAMES) TRUE LOVE

Industrial Control Reports

ISSUED WEEKLY BY
THE JAMES TRUE ASSOCIATES
325 HILLS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Number 251

February 6th, 1935

Suppressing War Alarms

Monday, Adolph Hitler's speech was a shocking disappointment to all new-dealers here and their masters. Propaganda lines had been laid to trick the Fuehrer into a tirade of angry rebuffs and threats, and thus support American war hysteria and re-arrangement. So confident were the Jewish interests that Hitler would return hate for hate and rattle the sabre that liberal arrangements were made for broadcasting the translation direct from Germany. As it was, the reaction was summed up by an intelligent American woman when she said, "If I had hated him before, I would have loved Adolph Hitler after I heard that speech." Undoubtedly, the several millions who heard the speech have an increased respect for the intelligence and honesty of the German leader.

Soon, when the facts are more widely known here, Christian Americans will thank God that conditions in this country are so clearly understood by the German authorities. In return for lying propaganda and insults, Hitler, speaking to the world, showed up the hypocrisy and worm-eating of the administration. He explained the false and flimsy basis of the charges of religious persecution, and proved the German attacks on the Jews to be mild persecutions under Jewish complicity. He showed us in Germany the use to which the Jews are put in the country introducing a joint resolution requiring Secretary Morgenthau to report as to the manner in which this money has been used, with a complete statement of accounting. Public business should be publicly conducted.

The James True Associates

James True

The above excerpt from one of James True's INDUSTRIAL CONTROL REPORTS shows how this man devoted his best efforts to recruiting friends for Nazism in America, long before Pearl Harbor. His "Report" No. 210, April 23, 1938, under the heading "Our 'Mus Reading List'", True urged his readers to buy and read Hitler's Me Kampf. From it, he said, "You will gain an impression of the genius of Hitler that gives the lie to the libelous propaganda published in our press." "The principal ideas expressed by Hitler", True continues "are concerned with honesty, justice, patriotism and devotion to the interests of his people". A year later, in "Report" 271 (June 24, 1939) True declared: "Japan is fighting directly for law and order. . . indirectly for Christian civilization." In 1938 he supported Gerald Winrod, now his co-defendant, in the seditious conspiracy case, in an isolationist, anti-semitic and anti-Catholic campaign as a candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomination in Kansas.

Robert E. Edmondson

Robert Edmondson, head of the Economic Research Service, who used World Service material, served other Nazi agencies as a "Why is America a correspondent." 10 years before Pearl Harbor Edmondson's service to the Nazis was so well recognized by the Reich that a World Service conference at Erfurt sent him a letter (elsewhere reproduced in this issue of the Bulletin) signed by Nazi leaders in 22 countries. Edmondson was unable to attend the Erfurt conference he was then a defendant in the fit of many attempts to stop his American activities. He was cited in with the subversive American Cavalcade; was a writer in Gerald Winrod's Revealer and The Defender; published an American edition of Martin Luther and the Jews by Martin Sasse of Eisenach the Nazi conformist persecutor Pastor Nisemoeller. He was also publisher of American Vigilant Bulletins which used World Service releases. In 1939 he moved from New York to Stoddardsville, Pa. shipped his propaganda to Germany on more than one occasion made favorable note of his propaganda endeavors. The dangerous effectiveness of his work is indicated by the fact that in his campaign for the Senate he actually secured 54,000 votes, a very large number in a four-way Kansas primary. (See more details elsewhere in this issue, in article "Religion Used to Camouflage Sedition").



Winrod has worked in the very closest relationship to many of the other defendants, in ways which give clear proof of the conspiratorial nature of this entire propaganda effort. Thus, when he sought the Republican nomination for the United States Senate in Kansas in 1938, James True at once responded with aid; while years later, Winrod was one of the first to congratulate the notorious Edward James Smythe upon the latter's release from prison. Winrod frequently offered publications of Elizabeth Dilling (especially, The Octopus) and Col. Sanctuary (e.g. The Talmud Unmasked) as premiums to contributors or subscribers to The Defender, which once is supposed to have had a circulation of over 125,000. From some source, he even secured funds for a Spanish edition, El Defensor Hispano, and announced himself as editor of The Greek Defender and The Liberian Defender. For all these activities he was well recognized in Germany, and "World Service" on more than one occasion made favorable note of his propaganda endeavors. The dangerous effectiveness of his work is indicated by the fact that in his campaign for the Senate he actually secured 54,000 votes, a very large number in a four-way Kansas primary. (See more details elsewhere in this issue, in article "Religion Used to Camouflage Sedition").

NEGRO PRESS ASKS BETTER FOREIGN AFFAIRS SERVICE

A keener interest in foreign affairs by American Negroes and the expansion of news facilities to make this possible were advocated at the fifth annual convention of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association held recently in Harlem.

Edmondson was unable to attend the Erfurt conference he was then a defendant in the fit of many attempts to stop his American activities. He was cited in with the subversive American Cavalcade; was a writer in Gerald Winrod's Revealer and The Defender; published an American edition of Martin Luther and the Jews by Martin Sasse of Eisenach the Nazi conformist persecutor Pastor Nisemoeller. He was also publisher of American Vigilant Bulletins which used World Service releases. In 1939 he moved from New York to Stoddardsville, Pa. shipped his propaganda to Germany on more than one occasion made favorable note of his propaganda endeavors. The dangerous effectiveness of his work is indicated by the fact that in his campaign for the Senate he actually secured 54,000 votes, a very large number in a four-way Kansas primary. (See more details elsewhere in this issue, in article "Religion Used to Camouflage Sedition").

(Continued on page 14)

Bought That EXTRA
War Bond Yet?

Do Your Friends Get The Bulletin

Joe "McNazi" Plotting Coughlin 'Come-Back'

Glamour Boy of Sedition Trial Still Dreams of Day When 'Streets Will Run With Blood' of His Machine-Gun Victims

Joe "McNazi" McWilliams is now on trial for sedition in Washington. You will find his history — and his part in the trial — in other columns of this issue of the BULLETIN. But that the League's efforts will be needed long after the Court disposes of the few subversives represented in the trial is evident from the information that Joe "McNazi" is planning to kiss and make up with the Royal Oak Hater — Charlie Coughlin AS SOON AS THE WAR IS OVER.

With the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin the Anti-Nazi League has no concern whatever. With Charlie Coughlin the anti-semitic, the disseminator of race hatred and political war on democracy the League has had and must have much to do. It is Charlie Coughlin who is reported to have told McWilliams in a recent secret conference that "the cards are stacked against the government in the sedition trial" and the "defendants will all come out all right."

Waits "His Day"

The alleged secret conference, McWilliams is said to have told a reporter, was held while he was permitted a week-end liberty during a court recess. Loosening his tongue — a favorite exercise with the Yorkville pal of Bundesführer Fritz Kuhn — "McNazi" is said to have declared that his alliance with Charlie Coughlin will really start a crusade of immense proportions. "Our day," he said, "will come."

The League has for years exposed the recurrent activities of the Christian Front and its ardent promoters — Coughlin — Goodwin — "McNazi" McWilliams — Fritz Kuhn and other Bundists — Edward James Smythe and his friends — many of those now on trial for sedition and some not yet on trial. It was the first to expose the infiltration of the New York Police Department by the Christian Front — and only this year to point out that certain members known to have affiliated themselves with this subversive and revolutionary movement still occupy trusted positions in the City's police force.

The League has pointed out the Axis-like sympathies and propa-

ganda of the N. Y. Daily News, and the Chicago Tribune, whose auxiliary edition The Cross and the Flag is parroted by Gerald L. K. Smith the eminent rump-Republican. Nothing is more natural then, than to find Joe "McNazi" McWilliams, blaring into the willing ears of a reporter the fact that Chicago — the home of the Tribune and of the notorious American Vigilante Association headed by the anti-Semite Harry Jung, whose offices are of course in the Tribune Tower — is to be the scene of this proposed revival of hate, lying and subversion.

New Campaign Needed

Joe "McNazi" is not the only one of the defendants who hopes for plans for and works for a revival of the Nazi program for this country. At least five of the current defendants are laying plans for the continuance of their organizations and their publications by other persons, under other titles, in other places, even in the event of their certain conviction.

There are dozens of "editors" and propagandists now at large — some under indictment — others not even indicted — who are part and parcel of the conspiracy alleged in the present trial against the twenty-six remaining of the thirty original defendants.

It is with the present and future activities of these fascists, native and alien, that the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League proposes to devote an increasingly active campaign.

Fascism Is Target

Whether these fascists happen to be professional clergymen, publishers, industrialists or just plain propagandists is no matter of concern to the League. The campaign is NOT against professional clergymen in their true capacity as

ministers. It is not against freedom of critical or even impassioned and distorted speech or publication that the campaign is directed. It is not against mere industrial bigness that the fight must be waged. It is against fascism — and fascist individuals — NO MATTER WHO THEY ARE or WHERE THEY MAY FUNCTION. Freedom and fascism are not mere "incompatibles." They are enemies fatal to each other.

To the extent that Royal Oak takes on the character of Berlin — and to the extent that the Tribune Tower apes Berchtesgaden the battle against them must continue.

speech "Is America the Jews' Waterloo?" which George Deatherage wrote and sent, by Ernest Elmhurst, to the World Service conference in Erfurt. He cited Franz Ferenz's aid to Nazi propaganda here, and he told how the Nazis, in Germany, used Edmondson's and Winrod's "Jewish Ancestry of Roosevelt" chart to prove that America is ripe for Nazism.

Joe McWilliams, whom the League has for years characterized as Joe "McNazi," worked hand-in-hand with Bund leaders, Mr. Rogge said, sharing platforms with Fritz Kuhn, and Gerhard W. Kunze, Kuhn's successor, and frankly and publicly proclaimed his allegiance to Hitler.

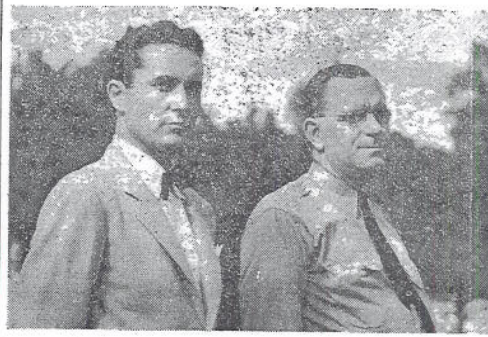
Lawrence Dennis, top-flight political "philosopher," was flattered by Rogge who compared him to Hitler's Alfred Rosenberg, and the Prosecutor declared Dennis had constant contacts with the highest Nazi officials both in Germany and the United States.

Use 'Patriotic' Titles

Anticipating that defense counsel would make every possible use of the "patriot" motif in behalf of their clients, Rogge pointed out that the most nefarious and dangerous of these Nazi front organizations in the United States bore the most flamboyantly patriotic titles, or sentimental names — "Christian Patriots" — "We the Mothers" — "American Patriots" are a few of the sort of titles to which Rogge referred — and the Prosecutor hammered home that "the object which they were to accomplish was to destroy our form of government with the aid of the armed forces and set up a fascist form of government here."

Admitting that many points of conflict and jealousy existed between various of the defendants, Rogge showed that this in no wise prevented the net-work of interlacing co-operation which comprised the alleged conspiracy, and declared that a major reason for the failure of these defendants to set up a single unified organization was their fear that it would be unwise until they had a greater public support.

It is interesting to note that Hitler, Goebbels, and other Nazi officials are named as co-conspirators with the twenty-nine defendants now on trial. As a result, Henry Klein, who is the attorney representing Col. Eugene Sanctuary, moved in the early stages of the trial, before Rogge's opening address, that the proceedings be put over until after the war, when these other "co-conspirators" could be haled into court along with the accused. Mr. Klein did not make clear how he expected this could then be accomplished, and, if he had any plan in mind, it would have been merely wishful-thinking, for Justice Eicher, with a patience which when the trial is over, will merit special commendation, over-ruled the motion. This aspect of the case,



Here is Pretty Boy Joe "McNazi" McWilliams shown happily in the company of his dear friend and political boss Fritz Kuhn, former head of the German-American Bund, Hitler's promotion machine in the United States, which fought to hamstring all defense and preparation against Hitler's planned onslaught against the United States. McWilliams, now on trial for sedition, promises his dupes that after the war they will start goose-stepping all over again.

YAP FROM THE JAP!

Frank Sullivan, PM's poet laureate, comes up with the most amusing parody of the "war years!" Altogether now, folks, to the tune of On the Road to Mandalay.

In the old, Sun-sired Mikado, as he squints up at the sky, There's a queer, uneasy feeling, like a jumping butterfly; For a hum is in the heavens and the warning sirens wail: "Get you back, you Super-Bombers! Get you back to whence you hail!"

O'er the road to To-ky-o. Where the iron foundries glow, There's a bunch of Arnold's air-men up there, rarin' to let go; Oh, we war lords better blow-off Off the road to To-ky-o. As the Twenty-miners thunder out of China 'cross the Eau! Ship me somewheres east of Honshu, ship me anywhere but here, For that last blockbuster busted just a little mite too near; I don't like the distant droning of the Yanks' new-fangled planes; It gives me the most annoying, un-mi-ka-do-is-tic pains.

Send them back toward Mandalay. Tell 'em we don't want to play! Something warns me that no good can come to Nippon if they stay; I don't crave to have them spre-ead Two-ton bombs upon my head— On December 7, '41, we should have stood in bed!

however, was emphasized when Rogge depicting the conspiracy, said:

"According to the conspirator Goebbels, his job was to arouse the masses to volcanic passion, to organize anger, to set the masses in motion, to organize hatred and despair with ice-cold calculation."

Rogge said Joe (McNazi) McWilliams had declared that Hitler had made hate work in Germany and that he, McWilliams, was going to make it a powerful force in this country.

Hammering at the pseudo-patriotism of the conspirators, Rogge indicated the Government's evidence will show that the Bund for years called its paper The Free American; that Elizabeth Dilling called her group "Patriotic Research Bureau"; that glamour-boy McWilliams, who even during the trial is lightly romancing with certain personable young ladies, called his hate-mongers "The Christian Mobilizers"; that Lois Washburn and Frank Clark called their group "National Liberty Party," and Pelley blasphemously titled his smear-sheet "The Gallilean."

The Prosecutor concluded his opening address with the assurance that the Government would prove that the defendants on trial were guilty of a part in the world-conspiracy to destroy democracy, and that they had made specific and individual efforts to destroy the confidence of potential armed forces of this country in the workability of democracy and in the liberty which is inherent in the American way of life.

PROSECUTOR TO PROVE NAZI AGENTS BACKED DEFENDANTS

(Continued from page 3)

that the propaganda campaign conducted by the defendants was lifted from the Nazi program of using anti-semitism, racism, the Bolshevik bogey, and assault on the political integrity of the governments and especially the political leaders of the United Nations. He said:

"The Nazi conspirators and the defendants considered anti-Semitic propaganda in all countries an almost indispensable part in the world-wide Nazi movement. By attacking the Jews these Nazis and the defendants hoped to destroy the feeling for law and order in the whole world."

How will the government link the defendants in this conspiracy? Rogge gave the jury an idea. He not only insisted that there was more than mere parallelism between the Nazi program and that engaged in by those now on trial, but he pointed out that Gerald Winrod, Elizabeth Dilling, Lawrence Dennis and Ernest F. Elmhurst "went to Germany to learn at first hand how the Nazis came to power there." He pointed to George Sylvester Viereck's long

years of service to the German Reich — under the Kaiser — later to the Prussian overlords who subtly maintained "German American" societies, clubs, "vereines" and "turnhalles" in this country — and now to Hitler, whose cause Viereck had espoused even in 1932, before Hitler came to power. He made mention of the manner in which the defendants entered into the ramifications of the German-American Bund, the German ambassadorial and consular network, and the use of "World Service", the propaganda mill maintained by Germany for English-language publications and releases.

David Baxter, Rogge said, was paid by Fritz Weidemann, German Consul in San Francisco, and worked in collaboration with Edward James Smythe, William Dudley Pelley, Eugene Sanctuary and Frank W. Clark. He asserted that Robert E. Edmondson sent his own propagandist to Germany on German ships and received Nazi propaganda for distribution here, free of charge, in return. He cited the rousing welcome given the

Bought That EXTRA War Bond Yet?

SHELDON URGES UNITED STATES WAR ON FINNISH NAZI STATE

"America should make a formal declaration that a state of war exists between this country and Finland, before the course of events makes our present fence-sitting position more ridiculous than it has already become," declared Prof. James H. Sheldon, Administrative Chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, addressing the 1944 Conference of the League's Newark, New Jersey affiliates, at the Essex House Hotel, in Newark. Prof. Sheldon said in part: "Almost three years ago George Gordon Batté, an outstanding American lawyer long prominent as an anti-Nazi leader, resigned from one of the several so-called Finnish 'relief' organizations, writing me:

"The destruction of Hitler is the prerequisite of the survival of civilization. I am for anyone who fights Hitler and against anyone who helps him. Therefore, with reluctance, I have resigned from For Finland, Inc."

"Since the beginning of the war, Finland has been worth a great many divisions to Hitler, not so much in a military sense, as by her usefulness as a weapon for confusing the minds of the American people. Americans have been taught that Finland pays her debts. Actually, Finland had no war debts to the United States, but only a small debt incurred considerably after the first World War was over, through the extension of commercial credits to her. Payment of these debts was no more an act of special virtue than my monthly rental payments to my landlord. "All America applauds Secretary Hull's act in sending the Finnish Minister Procopce home. "America should now follow up her belated step of wisdom by serving notice on the Finnish government that allies of Hitler are not to be excused merely because they come to us with smiling voices or annual payments of gold. The sensible step is, therefore, a formal declaration that a state of war exists, so as to include Finland along with the other allies of Hitler."

Do Your Friends Get 'The Bulletin'?

Defendants' Lives Given Up To Nazi Causes

(Continued from page 12)

Frank W. Clark

The blood-thirstiest of the defendants in this case is Frank W. Clark, alias W. F. Gibson, of Tacoma, Washington. It is true that other defendants talked of pogroms and the like but with neither the relish nor frequency of Defendant Clark, co-organizer with Lois de LaFayette Washburn of



the National Liberty Party. Clark's idea of liberty is quoted by John Roy Carlson in Under Cover:

"When the day comes to settle the score and I'm given a reward for my patriotism I want to be made chief executioner of those guys who are now sticking up for Democracy." This former Pelley lieutenant was also commander-in-chief of the League of War Veterans Guardsmen—composed of hopeful commandos like himself. He was publisher of the *Yankee Freeman* and of the *Yankee Minuteman*, both of which used World Service propaganda releases. He wrote Lois Washburn, a co-defendant, in 1937 that "guns, ultimately, must be our weapons," and at a Boise convention he spoke darkly of many of his henchmen arming themselves with knives "preferring the more silent methods." He worked with Edward James Smythe, Deatherage, David Baxter and other of the defendants for the greater glory of the American Reich.

Eugene Sanctuary

Sanctuary is a retired Reserve Officer who became ineligible for active duty in 1940.

For many years a leader in Ku Klux Klan activity, in both its anti-Catholic, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish phases, Sanctuary collaborated with Col. Winfield Jones (who had



no right to the title, having been discharged from the Army in 1926 by reason of conviction of a felony) in writing and publishing the official Klan history, *Knights of the Ku Klux Klan*, a 295-page book issued by The Tocsin Publishers, 511 West 118th Street, New York (the address of Sanctuary's apartment). The Fiery Cross, official Klan newspaper, gave considerable space to advertisements of this publication. A prolific writer of anti-semitic and isolationist tracts (*The Talmud Unmasked*, *The Holy See and the Jews*, *Tearing Away the Veils*, *War Guilt and War Mongers*, etc.), Sanctuary's activities included promotion and dissemination of the propaganda of most of his co-defendants in this trial. He was the author of near-pornographic attacks on the President, and of a musical lampoon against Wendell Wilkie. He was a regular contributor to Gerald Winrod's *The Defender*, and was, with Harry K. Jurg (*American Vigilant Intelli-*

gence Federation, Chicago Tribune Building, Chicago), a co-distributor of the Protocols of Zion, one of the basic propaganda-publications used by the Nazis in all countries. He was associated with General Moseley, Joseph P. Kamp, Carl H. Mote, ex-Congressman Thorkelson, and a host of other anti-democratic propagandists, both in this country and in England. Like many of the defendants he exploited a quasi-religious background, being President of the 148th Street Mission, at 351 East 146th Street, New York City. (See article on "Religion as a Camouflage for Sedition" elsewhere in this issue.)

Garland L. Alderman

Garland L. Alderman, of Pontiac, Mich., is Secretary of the National Workers' League. This organization, founded on remnants of the old, disbanded Michigan terrorist organization, the "Black Legion," is headed by Parker Sage, former Nazi agent, who was expelled from the United Automobile Workers' Union as a labor spy. It had a close tie with the notorious Mantle Club and the Industrial Legion of America. Alderman was indicted in Detroit in 1940 in connection with



the Sojourner Truth Housing Project race riots in which an armed mob prevented Negro tenants from moving in, and dozens of persons were injured. His anti-Negro agitation undoubtedly was one of the disgraceful Detroit race riots of 1943, and his responsibility in that connection was then publicly exposed by the Anti-Nazi League. He was indicted for sedition July 23, 1942 and on Jan. 4, 1943, and again on January 3, 1944. The National Workers' League published the Nationalist Newsletter and was of great assistance to the America First Committee. Alderman was an associate of Gerald L. K. Smith. On the advisory committee of the National Workers' League was George Deatherage, a co-defendant in the present trial. Alderman was an associate of Max Stephan, known Nazi and America Firster, who was sentenced to die for his part in aiding the escape of a Nazi flier from a Canadian prison camp. Alderman was graduated from Ohio State University with a B. S. degree in 1936, and was a student in Charles Coughlin's Social Justice courses. He was chairman of the Pontiac "America First" group. The N. W. L. sold the infamous forgery, *The Protocols of Zion* to swell its funds.

In a letter to The American Mercury in 1942 Alderman declared: "The peace will be negotiated by Hitler, Mussolini, the present Japanese government, and by Sir Oswald Mosley of England, Wm. Dudley Pelley, Father Coughlin, Col. Lindbergh and Senator Nye."

Quebec Anti-Semites Desecrate Synagogue

Police blamed vandals for a fire which seriously damaged Quebec's new Beth Israel Synagogue, prior to its dedication. Firemen said one wall of the new building was soaked with gasoline.

Bought That EXTRA War Bond?

Ellis O. Jones

Ellis O. Jones, with Robert Noble, a co-defendant, was organizer of the Friends of Progress, and, on his own, of The Loyal Copperheads of America, which



took its name from its support of Charles A. Lindbergh, after President Roosevelt had stigmatized the flier's attitude as that of the "Copperheads" of the Civil War period. He wrote for the Bund paper *The Free American*, and his groups turned out en masse to see the Nazi propaganda film "War in the West" in Los Angeles. Four days after Pearl Harbor he participated in Robert Noble's mock impeachment of Roosevelt at a pro-Nazi rally and declared at that time:

"The Japanese have a right to Hawaii. . . I would rather be in this war on the side of Germany than on the side of the British."

In 1941, the Anti-Nazi League exposed him as the mailer of "Copperhead" Christmas greetings to many leaders and group workers of the America First Committee. Most of this Committee's principal mailing lists seemed still to be available to Jones despite the ostensible dissolution of the America First Committee just after Pearl Harbor. He was convicted of sedition in California, under a State indictment in 1942 and is serving a four year term for that offense. He was among those indicted by the Federal Government July 23, 1942, January 4, 1943 and January 3, 1944.

Lois de LaFayette Washburn

Lois de LaFayette Washburn—indordinately proud of the "de LaFayette" and claiming descent from that worthy patriot—was an organizer, in 1938, of the National Liberty Party, and a co-organizer, with Donald Shea, of the



National Gentile League. Viciously anti-Semitic, she published *The Yankee Freeman*, using "World Service" Nazi propaganda. (Another publication under the same title was later issued by one of her collaborators in New England.) The 4th of July after Pearl Harbor Mrs. Washburn was present at Boise Idaho at a meeting of subversives and anti-Semites masking their activities by falsely claiming to meet under the auspices of the Disabled War Veterans. At that meeting she declared the New Deal had worked secretly with Japan to bring about the Pearl Harbor attack! She worked with Frank W. Clark, and wrote a letter to John Roy Carlson, author of

Under Cover, in October, 1941, advising him to dodge Army service. She was in touch with Governor Eugene (Red Suspenders) Talmadge, of Georgia, and was notified by him of his leadership of a new White Supremacy secret society in 1941. She has had a considerable correspondence with one of the Anti-Nazi League's investigators, occasionally signing her communications "T.N.T."

Ernest F. Elmhurst

Co-author with Therese Holm of a violent anti-Semitic book, *The World Hoax* published by W. D. Pelley, Ernest F. Elmhurst was the "handy man" for his co-defendant George Deatherage. When Deatherage was unable to attend the Erfurt conference of the American Quislings who went there to master and imbibe the Nazi propaganda technique in company with the Nazi gauliters from 22 countries, it was Elmhurst who went in his place, carrying Deatherage's speech, which was later printed in Nazi papers amid general praise. Elmhurst was a frequent speaker at Christian



Mobilizer meetings, sponsored by Joseph (McNazi) McWilliams. He was a close collaborator of Charles B. Hudson and Pete Stahrenberg, and lived on Staten Island with Thomas Quinlan, a friend of the defendant Broenstrupp. He was also the author of A protocol of 1935 an anti-Semitic "expose." Elmhurst was prolific of schemes to avoid the draft which he imparted to men he thought were about to be inducted, and he told the author of *Under Cover* that he "never overlooked an opportunity to talk to soldiers and sailors."

Peter Stahrenberg

Stahrenberg, with Robert Edmondson, was a promoter of Nazi "divide and conquer" propaganda from the very beginning of Hitler's plan to break down confidence in the American government, and win active and militant support for fascism here. He published *The National American* and organized The American National Socialist Party, which was a close American parallel of Hitler's own party, the National Socialist German Labor Party. Both Edmondson and Col. Eugene Sanctuary, his co-defendants in this trial, spoke at his meetings, and he was Sanctuary's printer, as well as the distributor, for Edmondson, of imported propaganda from Germany. His paper, *The National American*, displayed the swastika on its masthead, and used German "World Service" material in its columns. Viciously anti-racial, Stahrenberg was also ambitious to be the leader of armed militant groups and was cordial in his response to Joe "McNazi" McWilliams' dreams of sweeping New York streets with machine guns. He printed and distributed posters identical with those which appeared in Hitler's own newspaper, *Der Stuermer*. Urging Americans to greater consciousness of their "Aryanism," Stahrenberg's paper pointed to Germany as an example, declaring:

"Germany has already risen in her might and thrown off the shackles which kept her people in slavery."

(National American, Nov., 1939.)

Charles B. Hudson

Charles B. Hudson's America Danger, a weekly news-let published in Omaha, was on the recommended list of the National propaganda agency, World Service. He lobbied against the lend-lease bill with Catherine Curtis, an executive of Women Investors in America, Inc., and with Elizabeth Dilling. As early as 1939 he visited other propagandists in New York and attended the June 7 meeting of the American Nationalist party in New York. He was a backer of Geo. Van Horn Mosely and at Dies Committee hearing he snatched a glass of water from the general, dumped its contents and remarked:

"The water might have been poisoned by the Hidden Hand! "The Hidden Hand" is the title of a leaflet widely distributed by C Santuary, Winrod, and other defendants, based on the old Czarist-Nazi propaganda forgery, *The Protocols of Zion*. He distributed the leaflet entitled *Your Crucifixion*, a vicious anti-Wilkie lampoon. He mailed hundreds of cards on "Diseases Africa" to relatives of men in armed service under Rep. C. Hoffman's frank, as did his co-defendant P. F. Dennett. He was heavy backer of Cong. Thorkels of Montana, and used World Service heavily in his publications.



Former Bund Head Held As Nazi Spy

The arrest July 20 by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents Knoxville, Tenn., of Waldemar Othmer—35-year-old naturalized citizen, on an espionage charge has been announced by the Department of Justice.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said that Othmer, a former leader of the German-American Bund in Trenton, N. J., went to Germany in 1938 and was trained as espionage agent.

Mr. Hoover said Othmer admitted he was trained in writing a developing secret ink message that he was furnished names and addresses of persons in four European countries to whom he was to report, and that the Germans gave him \$800 in cash when he left. The FBI said he was instructed particularly to report on lend-lease shipments.

The complaint charges that Othmer conspired with Herr Bensmann and Johannes Disch to violate the espionage statute. Bensmann and Disch are in the United States and are connected with the German intelligence organization, the FBI reported.

'WE THE MOTHERS' AS FOR PEACE NOW

The national convention of the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc., isolationist women's organization, whose activities have been posed by the Anti Nazi League drew to a close June 13th in Chicago with the passage of resolutions demanding an immediate negotiated peace with Germany.

The convention opened with members meeting behind closed doors, but large numbers drew away when many prominent women announced as convention speaker failed to appear.

Bought That EXTRA War Bond Yet?

Bedlam Marks Capital Sedition **2** EDITION!

(Continued from page 3)

"Moscow trials." He cited his long service with the State Department in a minor capacity when he reached sought to shift attention from the Nazi connections charged by conjuring up a civil liberties issue, declaring:

"Pearl Harbor did not suspend the Bill of Rights!"
He did not mention, of course, that it came very near to doing just that!

Jewish Plot Charged

Ellis O. Jones, already caught cribbing from the brief prepared by Laughlin, arose to whine that Rogge was a "conspirator" and to warn the jury against prosecutors in general.

On the basic theory propounded by the defense nearly en masse, that this is a "political" trial, Attorney Laughlin wrote to the President demanding the ouster of Judge Eicher as presiding Justice on the ground that the President had appointed him especially to secure a conviction, in which charge he was joined by Ira Koehne (for Frank W. Clark, Howard Broenstrupp and Lois Washburn) and by Henry H. Klein (for Eugene Sanctuary). The "Jewish plot" charge was made by Klein, and concurred in by Laughlin, and both demanded the trial be postponed until after the war to permit the calling up of the alleged "co-conspirators" Hitler, Goebbels, Goering and others." Just before the trial George Deatherage, one of the defendants, had written a 70 page booklet attacking the proceedings which he characterized as "an imitation of the Moscow trials," and it is therefore perhaps not strange that Ira Koehne, on the opening day referred to "this imitation of the Moscow trial," nor that Lois Washburn should hiss "Vishinsky!" (the name of the Soviet prosecutor) at Rogge every time he entered or left the courtroom. Some of the defense counsel, notably Lawrence Dennis, (for himself) and Ben Lindas (for George S. Viereck) dissociated themselves from Laughlin's attack on Justice Eicher.

The anti-semitic matter was injected chiefly by the attorneys for defendants whose pre-trial activities had been particularly violent on this theme. Laughlin secured wide space in papers of the Chicago-Tribune group by attempting to subpoena the records of the Anti-Nazi League, the Anti-Defamation League, the Friends of Democracy and other organizations, which, he said, were the genesis of the present prosecution. Koehne and Latimer filed challenges against a prospective juror, Sol Kadison, because of his Jewish ancestry. Not until after Rogge's opening speech on May 18 did these well-worn propagandist arguments subside sufficiently to permit Lawrence Dennis, who had meanwhile fired his attorney, Floyd Lanham, to stress his new defense theme of alleged interference with free speech.

Bundsters Called

By June 15 no less than a score of defense motions for mistrial had been made on one ground or another, and each had been overruled. E. Bateman Ennis unsuccessfully tried this tactic, citing the Supreme Court's short-lived reversal of the conviction of George S. Viereck as a Nazi agent. W. A. Gallagher, for Diebel and Schwinn, made a similar motion, also overruled.

The government, after Dennis' opening statement, called Peter Gissibl, former Chicago Bund leader, Robert Stripling, and Lt. Harry Pfaltzgraff, former Dies committee investigators, to identify the 167 German-American Bund documents, including orders issued by Bundesfuehrer Fritz Kuhn, which it introduced in evidence. This move on the part of the Government was countered by a motion

to exclude these documents, which was finally overruled, and the taking of the evidence began.

Hartzel Case Cited

Considerable of a flurry was created, both in the minds of the general public and of the defense attorneys when, on June 12, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that Elmer Hartzel's conviction on charges of sedition and subversion of the morale of the armed forces, should be reversed. For a few days predictions were freely made by propaganda partisans of the defendants that this was a blow to the Government's case. The Hartzel case, however, differed widely from the sedition conspiracy case, particularly in the fact that Hartzel was never charged with any connection with Germany. Petitions for dismissal of the proceedings on this basis were denied by Justice Eicher, and the legal issues, discussed in another column of this issue of the Anti-Nazi Bulletin by the League's Counsel, Julius Goldstein, were held not relevant.

Form 'Contempt' Club

The government's slow procession of witnesses former Bund members whose testimony has been introduced to show that there was a definite connection between the Bund in the United States and the Nazi party and regime in Germany went on. The defense counsel continued to perform obstructively and were fined repeatedly,—so much so that a few of them surreptitiously organized a "club" which they called the Eicher Contempt Club, and wore little ribbons, lettered "ECC" under their coat lapels.

Laughlin, always a ring-leader in the spectacular moves designed to hamper the prosecution, filed a petition with the Speaker of the House for the impeachment of Judge Eicher, who thereupon dismissed him as attorney for Edward James Smythe and Robert Noble. Ethelbert Frey, already representing Robert Edmondson, was appointed to represent Eugene Sanctuary, whose lawyer, Henry Klein, had refused to continue with the case. M. E. Buckley, already representing Ernst F. Elmhurst was appointed to represent Edward James Smythe, and J. Austin Latimer, representing James B. True and George Deatherage, briefly represented Robert Noble, whose trial, a few days later, was "severed," as were also the trials of True and David O. Baxter.

Long Trial Seen

Henry Klein, the anti-semitic attorney defending the anti-semitic Col. Eugene Sanctuary, was so disturbed at the events that prevented his turning the trial into a Nazi arena that he deserted his client on July 5, and on his refusal to return from New York, a contempt citation was issued against him, and, on July 21, Justice Eicher issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Klein had already been twice fined for contempt.

But it is now evident that this trial will be a long-drawn-out affair. Even after the death of Elmer J. Garner early in the trial, and the severance of the trial of the defendants Robert Noble, David O. Baxter and James B. True had reduced the total number of defendants to twenty-six, it was evident there would be no let-up in the delaying tactics of the defense, which democratic justice possibly makes inevitable in the trial of so extensive a conspiracy, involving in effect, trying twenty-six cases at one time. Noble's severance was ordered because of his "unruly conduct" on July 13, and Baxter's severance, ordered the same day, was because of a deafness that does not permit him to hear what is going on. True's severance was because of illness. As a Parthian shot in his slow

exit from the case Laughlin attempted to get an impeachment of Justice Eicher, failing which, on July 17, he filed suit against the jurist for \$109,220, "in behalf of the government," seeking this sum not for himself, but for the Government. The money represents Laughlin's idea of the jurist's salary "plus penalties" for sitting "illegally" in the case. It is logical to expect more such attempts from the defense, for these steps furnish excellent grist for the columns of propaganda sheets like X-Ray.

After getting the evidence introduced regarding the collaboration between the defendants and the German American Bund, the Government has introduced the material which for a decade the Anti-Nazi League has insisted constituted a open conspiracy against the United States—the propaganda of "World Service" (a sample of which appears on another page of this issue of the Bulletin) and evidence of the use and wide dissemination of this

propaganda by those ^{Deal,} ^{H. Z. City,} which the sedition conspiracy... is having on several political figures who have withdrawn their names from candidacies of one sort or another, and beat a hasty retreat from the public gaze, is furnished by Gerald P. Nye, who, more bold than some others, has nevertheless continued to run for office. On June 21 Ira Koehne, for Broenstrupp, Clark and Washburn, filed a motion asking permission to subpoena documents in the possession of Senator Nye which were "vital to the defense of his clients." He said Nye had promised him photostatic copies, and that he went to see the Senator because of Nye's remark in the Senate on Jan. 14, 1943, that "most of those involved in this alleged conspiracy... are no more guilty of conspiracy than I am." Senator Nye has since been "too busy" to dig up the documents.

It may seem to some that the trial is proceeding more slowly,

the Bund's organization and ramifications, and the connection between the defendants and the Bund. Rogge is now proceeding to augment that evidence and prove by documentation and testimony the conspiracy which is alleged against the defendants.
It is certain, however, that the case will presently, after the heat of the election campaign has subsided, emerge as one of the most important ever undertaken by the Government and as one that is likely to affect the future of American democracy even more acutely than it affects the present. There are other cases—other potential defendants—other conspiracies not "originating" in Erfurt, but stemming clearly from that source, which it will be a major program of the Anti-Nazi League to uncover and expose and against which public action will also be demanded.



Legal Issues Vital to Nation

(Continued from page 11)

that the purpose was to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war. It must be assumed, we think, that Hartzel expected those who read his pamphlets to accept their contents as the truth; otherwise, there could have been no purpose in their circulation. Certainly it cannot be reasonably insisted that the defamatory and vicious attack made upon the President of the United States, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the nation, if believed would not seriously affect if not destroy, the morale of the nation, both civilian and military."

In substance, the same thing was said of Pelley by the United States Circuit Court and Pelley's decision of conviction was approved by the United States Supreme Court. Then came the decision in the Hartzel case. It should be remembered that a jury of 12 men, a District Judge, and 3 Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals gave full and careful study to the facts and the law and affirmed Hartzel's guilt before his case reached the United States Supreme Court where Justices Murphy, Roberts, Black, Rutledge and Douglas said, in effect, that Hartzel's war of words did not amount to sedition, because, among other reasons, there was no evidence that Hartzel was associated in any way with any foreign or subversive organization. Singularly, one of the first steps in the sedition case taken by Mr. Rogge was to show the direct connection between the defendants and the Deutsches Auslands Institute, and other Nazi foreign propaganda organizations. Those steps showed the pattern the present case will take: a pattern which the United States Supreme Court unanimously approves. Mr. Justice Reed wrote a dissenting opinion in the Hartzel case, in which Justices Frankfurter, Douglas and Jackson concurred. Thus we have 4 Supreme Court judges; 3 Circuit Court judges and one trial judge and a jury of twelve voting to convict Hartzel even though no connection was established between him and a foreign Government.

Present Case Aided

It would seem as though the Supreme Court has very carefully given Mr. Rogge the green light in the current sedition case. The Court is not composed of men unaware of what is going on about them. It may be assumed that Rogge's case received very careful discussion and analysis "off the record" in the conferences which preceded the decision in Hartzel's case. In fact, when the Supreme Court was asked to take jurisdic-

tion of the Hartzel case, it granted certiorari on the ground that this was "a matter of great public importance."

Germany was finished in the last war long before her arms and ammunition had run out. She was psychologically at low ebb, which is another way of saying that her morale had struck bottom. In keeping with her eternal pattern of militarism, she aimed for another war of conquest as soon as possible, but resolved not to make the same mistake again, and began, almost at once, in 1918, to prepare the psychological warfare of which the Pelley and other cases are minor samples.

When Pelley's conviction was upheld in 1943, the Court said his words were dangerous because he created a nation-wide Silver Shirt organization; because he had an extensive library of German, Italian and Japanese originated propaganda, and was one of Hitler's genuine admirers. These were some of the elements by which his intent was shown.

Germany leaned heavily on the chaos which Hitler's military psychology created — separating Frenchmen into economic and political classes, into groups for and against war; separating Englishmen from Englishmen, Americans from Americans, and so on down the line until internal chaos not only kept them very busy trying to put their own houses in order, but also kept them from paying much attention to German rearmament for world conquest.

Sedition, thus defined, requires not only the doing of certain things, but also the proof of an intent on the part of the doer, generally to bring about the evil results charged. This intent may be proven from his own acts or domestic associations, but if so, the proof must be very clear indeed. If proof of connection with a foreign country or its agents can be adduced as a way of showing this evil intent, then the crime of sedition may be much more easily established. And in any event, each case is apt to be considered on its own basis of facts.

One supposes that in the final analysis the real difference between sedition and free speech, (including "vicious and unreasoning" attacks on our military allies, frequent appeals to false and sinister racial theories and gross libels of the President") is found in whether these words are uttered as independent thoughts, in which case they are not punishable, or in collaboration with and in furtherance of the German foreign office. This distinction places a great burden on the Government but it is a burden which it can meet in the mass trial now going on

forward. Naturally, it is more difficult to show that a given person peddled the Nazi line in collaboration with Nazi officials. But it is provable in hundreds of instances.

One hopes that the Hartzel decision has not established official sanction for more conduct like that of Hartzel. The rule which it announces may one day die among those who worship free speech—to paraphrase Mr. Justice Holmes—to the extent of permitting the shout of "Fire" in a crowded theatre. Perhaps recent military successes have emboldened the majority of Court to condone Hartzel's action but on all hands are signs that we have not yet emerged from the woods and that for the present at least it would have been well for the majority to have gone along with the decision in the Pelley case. The mischief of the Hartzel case, if any, is not so much in its value as a precedent, which is small, because it is confined to a certain fact pattern but in the degree of comfort which some incipient seditionists may find in the words of the majority opinion, particularly when fortified by conclusions which certain elements of the press have drawn, possibly for their own purposes, from those words.

News Briefs

William Kullgren, publisher of America Speaks, and number 1 fund-raiser in the appeals for financing Colonel Sanctuary's trial, writes in his appeal-letter of July 1, 1944, "... this is probably your last chance to serve your country for I am convinced, ... that the showdown is now, and not in November."

The boys in Normandy, in Guam, in Saipan, in Sicily would certainly like to know that the "last chance" the folks back home have to serve their country is by financing the trial of Colonel Sanctuary and his attorney, Henry Klein.

Gerald Winrod addresses his appeal to "Dear Praying Friend." In it he states that "—in the present battle in Washington, we (the seditionists) are defending American Civil Liberty." His appeal is not so much for financial aid as for the termination of "New Deal terrorism" which he thinks has brought him and his confederates to trial. Mr. Winrod forgets, for the nonce, that the decision of guilty or not guilty rests with the able jury which his own attorney helped to impale—in true American fashion.

BOUGHT THAT EXTRA WAR BOND YET?