

Interview with Joseph Roos, Los Angeles, July 20, 1943

Mr. Roos is ~~affiliated~~ a member of a large Jewish law firm which operates a news research service at 727 W 7th St. The firm is connected with the anti-defamation league whose object is to expose anti-semitic propaganda. In 1940 the research service published two of their weekly news letters on Japanese activities. These were concerned with alleged military preparation of Japan in collaboration with Germany and are most interesting because they were reprinted, word for word, in Martin Dies Yellow Book as the product of Dies own investigation. Later ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Marcantônio photostated the News Letters in an effort to discredit the Dies Committee.

Mr. Roos knew very little about the evacuation problems but he directed me to other people in the city. Later, also, ~~Mr~~ the senior member of the firm (a prominent Legionaire and lawyer) Leon Lewis called me. I was unable to see Mr. L because ~~xxxx~~ of my overcrowded schedule, but he told me he had definitive proof on hand to refute the story that Jewish business men profited from the evacuation. If and when we ever get an economist to do some work on the Japanese problem, Mr. L will be of great aid. He said he would turn over his complete file to the Study.

NEWS LETTER

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Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

Figures in Text Indicate Reference Notes at end of Issue.

No. 108 October 2, 1940

JAPA-NAZIS OVER HAWAII

Japan's rampant militancy towards the United States is a well-coordinated by-play of Nazi expansion policies. Roots, and proof, of this fact go back to the very first year of the Hitler Era.

It was on January 17, 1933, that the Nations, headed by the present Nipponese

Mikado's delegation to the League of Foreign Minister, Yosuke Matsuoka, left Geneva as a protest to the League's censure of Japan for its Manchukuoan venture. A fortnight later, Adolf Hitler assumed control of the Reich. One of his first startling, international gestures was to follow Japan's example and secede from the League.

Ever since, in the same spirit of political parallelism, coordinated propaganda has been carried on by these Totalitarians. One of the most outstanding examples of this procedure is an article, published under the signature of Yosuke Matsuoka, which appeared in "Liberty" (illustration on this page) of July 22, 1933. It was entitled: "Japan Puts Her Cards on the Table. Does she Expect to Fight the United States? -- An Explanation and a Challenge by the Man Who Walked Out on the League of Nations."

The article would have been interesting enough if it had actually flowed from Matsuoka's pen. Indeed, it could! Brought to Oregon by a relative when he was 13, the Japanese plenipotentiary to the League had re-

mained in America and, at 22, graduated from the law school of the University of Oregon. Later, when in Japan's diplomatic service, he was stationed in Washington for some years.

However, Matsuoka did not write this article himself. He may have added a few touches here and there, or eliminated certain points, but the essay, as a whole, was fashioned by Hitler's most experienced, and most indefatigable, "sentiment moulder" in the United States. This fact, insignificant though it may be by itself, is of greatest importance NOW, since it proves how closely,

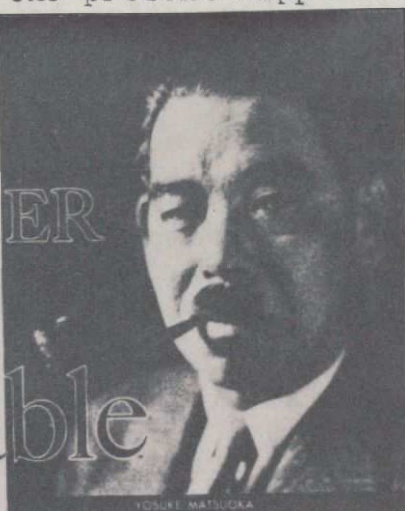
Japan PUTS HER Cards on the Table

Does She Expect to Fight the United States? -- An Explanation and a Challenge by the Man Who Walked Out on the League of Nations.

YOSUKE MATSUOKA

Japan's representative at Geneva until her withdrawal from the League last February.

(Reading time: 11 minutes 25 seconds.)
In the past quarter of a century -- that is to say, since the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War -- there have been three campaigns conducted in the United States against Japan. One was by your big navy advocates, one by your Western States, and one by Chinese who have been seduced by American workers to collaborate with the Japanese.



YOSUKE MATSUOKA

designs upon the Philippines and intending to close the door in China to American trade.

This was absurd, because for the last two years of the World War Japan was in a position to take not only the Philippine Islands but even the Hawaiian group if she wanted to. The United States had transferred every naval vessel of any consequence out of the Pacific into the Atlantic.

But immediately after the war your Navy Department found it suddenly necessary to concentrate a large part of your navy in the Pacific Ocean, and to construct tanking facilities for great stores of oil at Hawaii.

The American people seem hardly to have known how they were misled, but your trumped-up anxiety caused even some of the governments of Europe to become anxious. The British government, which had had an alliance with Japan for nearly twenty years, notified the Japanese government it would not be able to continue this alliance in the face of American opposition.

It was impossible for our people to understand the American attitude. We knew we had no capacity to fight a war against the west, and we had no interest in the

Reproduction from "Liberty" of July 22, 1933, showing first page of article signed, but not written, by Yosuke Matsuoka.

海外教育協會（財団法人） （The Institute for the Education of Overseas Japanese）	東京市麹町區丸の内三丁目二番地（電話九ノ内二五五）
理事長	佐々木 正
理事	長尾 牛平、石井 勘次郎、青木 佐郎、佐々木 正
顧問	三、特別顧問教育、門、其の他理事會に於て必要と認むる事項
宗旨	一、海外教育の振興、二、子弟の保護教育、三、特別顧問教育、門、其の他理事會に於て必要と認むる事項
事業	一、海外教育の振興、二、子弟の保護教育、三、特別顧問教育、門、其の他理事會に於て必要と認むる事項
設立	昭和八年（一九三三年）十一月二十五日

Statement of organization and activities of The Institute for the Education of Overseas Japanese, as it appears in the directory of Japanese patriotic organizations, published by The Society of International Cultural Relations. (For translation see page 7).

and for how long, Japan and the Third Reich have played from both ends, with the United States of America caught in the middle.

Found: The Missing Link

NRS is in a position to reveal the exact genesis of the Matsuoka article, which clearly delineates the full extent of Nazi-Nippon cooperation. Actual fabricator of the Matsuoka-signed article was none other than George Sylvester Viereck ¹), self-styled "American spokesman" of, and recognized apologist for, Wilhelm II!

After walking out on the League, Matsuoka repaired to Berlin where he was received by the late Reich-President von Hindenburg and his newly appointed Chancellor, Adolf Hitler. The Japanese plenipotentiary then embarked on an inspection trip of Germany's most important industrial plants, including the famous Krupp armament factories in the Ruhr region, the Siemens & Halske Electric Company, the Siemens-Schuckert Works in Tegel near Berlin and, among many others, the well known "I. G. Farben" dye trust with a whole string of factories along the Rhine. All these establishments were part and parcel of Germany's war industry, and, as such, are now under British aircraft attacks.

On March 24th, 1933, Matsuoka arrived in New York where Chinese, and American sympathizers of the Chinese cause, demonstrated against him to the point where the police had to be called out. Matsuoka declared that his visit was entirely unofficial; he also made the firm statement that he would not grant any inter-

views....Nevertheless, he received George Sylvester Viereck!

At that time, Viereck was under contract to Liberty to deliver a certain number of "big-name" articles, either written under his own name, or under his war-time pseudonym, George F. Corners, or anonymously as a "ghost". The Matsuoka article, signed, but not written, by the Japanese diplomat, was one of a whole string of similar essays which Viereck planted in Liberty, with the MacFadden weekly completely unaware of the fact that it was being used to spread subtle Totalitarian propaganda.

Contact with the Japanese statesman had been established by Viereck through Reich Consul General Dr. Otto Kiep in New York. He, in turn, had communicated with Dr. Otto Meissner, Hindenburg's secretary (and still serving Hitler in the same capacity). Subsequently, necessary arrangements were made so that when Matsuoka arrived in New York, Viereck was immediately received.

In order to cater to the general trend of featuring "big-name" articles, Liberty released Viereck's contribution under Matsuoka's name. In this way, no suspicion of any propaganda was aroused; a reaction which would have been almost unavoidable had Viereck's name been mentioned in connection with it. He was under very heavy fire at that particular time because he was practically the one and only "American" stoutly defending Hitler, then only a few months in the saddle.

Ever since, Nazi and Nipponese agitators have tipped off each other on propaganda possibilities and the availability of competent apologists.

Two-Way Propaganda Stooges

Nazi propagandists extend their activities in two directions. They are not only agitators of Nazism, but also apologists for such near-Nazi ideologies as Fascism, Communism and Pan-Nipponism, currently known as Japan's "New-Order-in-Asia" policy. One of the most versatile stooges -- almost in the same class as Viereck but not, like the latter, enjoying American citizenship -- is Colin Ross ²⁾. Equally appreciated by the Berlin and the Tokyo governments as sub rosa propagandist, he continuously informs the Germans about Japan, and vice versa. As recently as May of this year, "News From Germany" ³⁾ carried one of his frequent articles; entitled "The New Asia and The New Europe"; it drew parallels between Western and Eastern Hemispherical policies.

Another camouflaged German propagandist is Klaus Mehnert 4), long ago revealed in these pages as a dangerous German spy. Of late, he has joined the list of hand-picked contributors to General Karl Haushofer's 5) *Zeitschrift für Geopolitik* which instigates, and interprets, Hitler's blueprints for world conquest. Indeed, Mehnert has worked himself up into a position of master spy-propagandist in all matters concerning the Pacific. At this very moment, preparatory to another visit to Japan, he is "studying" the California coast from his

headquarters at Carmel-by-the-Sea where he shows untiring industry in taking pictures. His first stop-over on his way to Japan will be Hawaii where he may spend considerable time "studying" that particular stretch of the American shore line.

Meanwhile, two other prominent Japa-Nazis have already reached Tokyo. One is Carl Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha ⁶⁾, titular head of the German Red Cross. After sojourning in the United States -- even managing to crash the White House -- he has now been received by the Emperor of Japan, according to a verbose "Transocean" ⁷⁾ report. The other Nazi emissary to the Land of the Rising Sun is Dr. Alfred von Wegerer ⁸⁾, outstanding German historian who spent years of his life endeavoring to exonerate the Kaiser from war guilt, and is now trying to turn the same trick for Hitler.

Men With Two Countries

Nazi propagandists sent to Japan, upon their return to the Fatherland, are expected to explain away a certain antipathy for the Nipponese, still surviving from pre-World War days when Wilhelm II expounded: "Peoples of Europe, Protect Your Holiest Possession (against the Yellow Man)!" Official Nazidom has completely overcome all anti-Japanese tendencies, even to the extent where Nipponese and German propaganda agencies frequently employ the same personnel. Both also proceed according to an identical propaganda pattern. The German A.O. (*Auslands -- Foreign Country -- Organisation* ⁹) supervised by Ernst Wilhelm Bohle ¹⁰), employs the so-called "VDA", (*Volksbund für das Deutschtum im Aus-land*; League for Germans Living Abroad ¹¹) as its overseas agency. The parallel Japanese set-up is the Society for International Cultural Relations, employing similar propaganda methods, not so much with the idea of proselytizing

所查地	海外協會中央會	(The Central Board of Overseas Associations)
目的	東京市駒町區有樂町一丁目七番地	臺灣會館內 (電話二六八六)
事業	海外發展之目的とする府縣各團體の聯絡統一を圖り且其の普及發達を期す	
役員	一、内地移住地小集の調査研究及宣傳 二、國民海外思想の涵養に關する諸事業 三、海外發展の指導及び必要なる人材養成の補助 四、府縣海外協會及海外移住組合の助成 五、國際諸團體との聯絡又統一 六、在外同胞の救済に關する事業 七、國際觀望との發行 八、其の他必要と認むる事業	
會員	府令 井 五 介	中 義 弘
其の他	各府縣の海外協會及海外發展に關し學識經驗ある者を以て會員とす 會員 團體 七、個人 一七 創立 一六三十二年(一九一三年)	

Statement of organization and activities of The Central Board of Overseas Association, as it appears in the directory of Japanese patriotic organizations, published by The Society of International Cultural Relations. (For translation see page 7).



Frontispiece of Japan's war novel, "United States-Japan War". Note Japanese sailor facing United States gob.

among Whites, but rather to perpetuate the Mikado's hold even on American-born Japanese. It is for this reason that Washington officials keep a wary eye on the growth of this Tokyo-sponsored movement as it exerts itself with especial emphasis in the Territory of Hawaii. Just as in Third-Reich trans-Atlantic ambitions Curacao ¹²⁾ is strategically the halfway station, so Japan seizes upon Hawaii as a stepping-stone for her trans-Pacific plans of expansion.

Both Totalitarian countries, analogous to Fascist Italy, recognize dual citizenship. Just as Germans, naturalized in the United States -- and even their offspring! -- never lose their status as *Auslandsdeutsche* (foreign-country Germans) if they care to claim it, so American-born Japanese are regarded as subjects of the Mikado. This bi-nationalism manifests itself with a vengeance in Hawaii. There, native-born Americans of Japanese descent are looked upon by Tokyo not only as *simon-pure* Nipponese -- no matter to what extent many of them may resent it -- but they are also pressed into service as "good-will ambassadors". This situation manifests itself graphically in articles frequently appearing in the Nipponese. For example, Osaka Manichi of March 19, 1937, wrote:

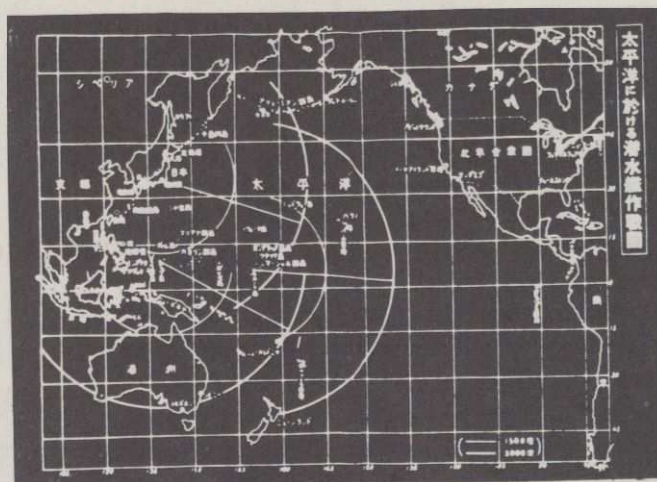
....Love of Japan has reached its boiling point among the second generation Japanese who possess American citizenship rights. Things Japanese attract them so much that hundreds of these American-born youths are returning in a steady stream to Japan for education. So great is this exodus of promising youths, that Japanese on the Pacific Coast are faced with the great catastrophe of losing the cherished rights which took them almost fifty years to gain.

At a joint meeting, held recently by the Los Angeles Japanese Association and Los Angeles Japanese Chamber of Commerce, it was unanimously agreed to call back (to the USA) the second generation now in Japan. The Wakayama Prefectural Association in America formed an organization called "Association of Calling Back Second Generation", and sent Shiro Fukioka, 59, General Secretary of Los Angeles Japanese Chamber of Commerce, as special envoy. The Foreign Office was so moved by Fukioka's plea that it sent out word to all immigration organizations in different prefectures to encourage the united drive, "Second Generation Return Immediately to America!"

Fukioka, who has spent nearly forty years in the interest of Japan in Pacific Coast states, says in part:

"There are roughly about 50,000 American-born youths between the ages of 18 and 25 now residing in Japan. Being high school graduates, they are well versed in Japanese affairs and would make ideal immigrants to North America. Not only Japanese but Americans, too, would welcome them. Their refusal to return to America would be a great commercial loss. Since the enactment of the anti-alien Immigration Act in 1924, no other people outside of this second-generation can take the place of our aged Japanese.

"Our situation in America is truly a big national issue. It is also a great crisis to all Japanese."



Reproduction of map, used as an illustration for Japanese war book, "United States-Japan War", showing imaginary Japanese submarine attacks launched from, and on, mandated area.

posts were severely damaged."

Iizuka came to Hawaii primarily to rally the Japanese to the flag of the Rising Sun. He stayed for more than a year and, during that time, assisted the Japanese Consulate in its planned consolidation of all Orientals into one solid group under Japanese leadership for the purpose of controlling Hawaii. To this end, several meetings were held at the Nipponese Consulate presided over by either Iizuka or Consuls General Tamura and Toyakicki Fukuma.

Following the Nazi pattern, Nipponese stress the maintenance and extension of Japanese-language schools all over the Territory of Hawaii. Their whole mode of procedure is a repetition of methods employed by the VDA. In this connection, William H. Fry, superintendent of the Methodist Mission, Honolulu, made the statement:

My personal view favors the right of Japanese parents in Hawaii to teach their children the Japanese language, but I regret that many of the Japanese schools under the control of Shinto clerics emphasize racial consciousness and Japanese loyalty and culture in such a manner that the second generation of Japanese are hampered in their preparation for American citizenship.

At a date not far distant, nearly all of the Shinto schools were taught by so-called Shinto priests. Whether they were bona fide Shinto priests or not, I am unable to say, but they were admitted by our Immigration Department as ministers and were classified as Shinto priests. It is my opinion that the greatest stumbling block in the progress of the Japanese-language schools in Hawaii would be removed if they had no connection whatsoever with the Shinto religion. The fact that these schools are maintained for purposes other than mastery of the language presents a difficulty and a spirit of intolerance in communities where Shinto priests are the controlling influence. This kind of thing may be all right for Japan, but in my opinion it is unfortunate in America.

On the other hand, Shichirio Watanabe, still (!) principal of the Waukiki Japanese-language school, persists that

development of a broad understanding among the American citizens of Japanese ancestry through the knowledge of two languages and the passing on of whatever values there are in the old culture of Japan to the

"State Within a State"

Consolidation of the Japanese element in the Territory of Hawaii is constantly supervised by Tokyo brassheads who drop in on the different islands for observation. At the same time, camouflaged Japanese Navy auxiliaries keep an eye on United States defense operations. In 1933 -- Year I of the Hitler Era! -- Nippon began to lay her plans for a Pacific *Blitzkrieg*. In connection with this scheme, 62 power-driven sampans participated in the Japanese naval manoeuvres some 700 miles off the Hawaiian Islands. Todaaki Iizuka, Assistant Chief of the Japanese Foreign Office Information Bureau and later adviser on Foreign Affairs to the Japanese Cabinet, remarked in 1936 in connection with these manoeuvres: "Theoretically speaking, the islands of Kauai and Hawaii were captured. Oahu's strategic

younger generation are the two underlying objectives of the Japanese-language school in Hawaii....In the beginning, because all the parents were planning to go back to Japan, the language schools were conducted according to standards in Japan. But now, everyone has given up the idea of going back to Japan. Hence, the fundamental policies of conducting the language classes have been changed accordingly.

The phenomenal growth of the Japanese-language schools in Hawaii presents itself statistically as follows:

JAPANESE CHILDREN ATTENDING AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN HAWAII		
Year	American Public Schools	Japanese-Language Schools
1921	19,311	18,612
1925	28,383	19,648
1930	39,115	38,162
1935	45,121	42,665
1940	46,670	43,150

In this connection, it should be observed that, as to cost of maintaining Japanese-language schools, American citizens of Japanese ancestry pay 38 per cent, with the remaining 62 per cent contributed by Japanese aliens.

Similar to our Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, pupils in Japanese-language schools in Hawaii are taught an official Imperial Nipponese rescript, worded as follows:

We (Japanese) shall build our capital all over the world, and make the whole world our domain!

Forging Public Opinion

NRS has long been aware of Nippon-Nazi cooperation. As early as March 15, 1939, the News Letter reported

Future plans for cooperation between local followers of the Berlin-Tokyo axis were discussed at a conference at the Los Angeles German House between Kuhn and Y. Hajaschi, Japanese undercover agent, whose address is 831 No. Townsend Ave., Los Angeles. Also present were Hermann Schwinn and Arno Risse, Bundists.

Close ties between local Japanese agents and the Bund are reflected in the frequent visits of Hajaschi to the Brown House, where he is promptly ushered to the Stormtrooper Room on the second floor, away from public view, as was the case during the meeting with Kuhn.

Schwinn frequently returns the compliment by calling at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, 117 No. San Pedro St., where Hajaschi can often be found. Head of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce is a man named Kashi who has frequently appeared as a public speaker at the Brown House.

Spearhead of Japanese propaganda in the U. S. is Count Aisuke Kabayama, chief of "Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai" (Society for International Cultural Relations), Tokyo, with offices in New York, London, Berlin, Rome, Paris. Conservative estimates say \$3,500,000 is the amount spent to change U. S. dislike of Japan's treatment of China to one of indifference. The Japanese Diet's official budget for this purpose was \$2,000,000. Japanese business men made up the balance. Frightened by the Gallup poll that only 1% of the U. S. Public was in sympathy with Japan, Kabayama came to New York, took over the long established Japan Institute, made it the U. S. branch of the KBS, moved it to an elaborate 10,000 sq. ft. office in Rockefeller Center.

With Japanese control of all towns with cable or wireless offices, no news gets through from China which isn't Japanese censored. Domei, official Japanese news agency, even caused coloring of news filed by AP and UP due to existing lucrative contracts. NRS realizes, of course, that occasional accurate information reaches Manila via mail and is then cabled or wireless from there.

Trade junkets such as is being enjoyed by the L. A. business men is all part of a Japanese program to: 1. Create better understanding between U. S. and Japan; 2. Make U. S. citizens believe that Japan is not exploiting China, is only ridding it of "Communism"; 3. Promote feeling in America that China is too stupid to comprehend menace of Soviet Union, that Japan is merely saving China from itself; 4. Keep U. S. hands off the war; 5. Increase Japanese buying here; 6. Interest U. S. investments in Manchukuo and Japanese-controlled China; 7. Revamp the U. S. foreign policy which is rapidly leaning toward the boycott of aggressor nations.

When in May, 1939, Los Angeles business men sailed for Japan "to study trade conditions in the Orient", this News Letter pointed out that

Cooperating with The Society for International Cultural Relations is The Institute for the Education of Overseas Japanese (illustration on page 2). It was founded in November, 1933 -- and again Year I of the Hitler Era pops up! Its president is Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, former Japanese Ambassador to the United States; managing director is Todashi Sato. According to a prospec-

tus featured in an official handbook of The Society for International Cultural Relations, the "Institute" serves

to educate the children of Japanese living abroad in order to establish a foundation for their future oversea development; and by solving the problem of the education of these children, to encourage oversea expansion (!).

According to the same prospectus, the work of the "Institute" is carried on by

(1) Maintenance of dormitories; (2) young people's protective association; (3) special educational guidance; (4) all other necessary works. Headquarters are maintained at #2, 3-chrome, Marunouchi, Tokyo.

The comprehensive aims of this organization also were succinctly stated by ex-Ambassador Ishii as follows:

The Institute of Overseas People's Education is an organization for infusing the Japanese spirit into the second generation of Japanese abroad. In other words, leave the second generation in the land of their residence but don't let them forget the Japanese spirit. In buying, select Japanese goods; in voting, cast ballots for politicians friendly to Japanese.

Auxiliary to The Society for International Cultural Relations and The Institute for the Education of Overseas Japanese is a third organization whose name is best translated as Central Board of Overseas Associations. It was created in 1923 as nucleus for world-wide Pan-Nipponism. Its president is Gosuke Imai, and its secretary, Yoshihiro Manaka. This organization sets forth its make-up, aims and activities (illustration on page 3) as follows:

It is composed of Overseas Societies of each prefecture, and of people having knowledge and experience in oversea expansion. Its object is to coordinate the relations between societies of each prefecture, and to secure the development of these societies. It carries on its activities by investigation, research, and information on the conditions of the territories inhabited by Japanese emigrants; various works to stimulate public thought on oversea questions; guidance and education towards oversea expansion, and assistance for the training of capable men; assistance to oversea societies of the various prefectures; contact and union with various kindred societies; work relating to the support of friendships with Japanese living abroad; publication of a periodical organ; all works judged necessary. Headquarters are located at Sanshi Kaikan, No. 7, 1-chrome, Yurakucho Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Japanese Paper Bullets

In the same way as all Nazi overseas organizations are drawn upon to disseminate swastika literature, so Japanese organizations are enlisted to spread the gospel of Pan-Nipponism. Bales and bales of this material -- similar to Nazi "literature"! -- were unearthed by United States intelligence and customs officers, especially in Hawaii. Generally, subversivist Pan-Nipponese literature is brought into the Territory of Hawaii by American citizens of Japanese

ancestry. Some of these propaganda books, pamphlets and leaflets advocate the formation of a Japanese Navy League, and demand, in no uncertain words, that Hawaii be utilized for a Japanese naval base. Among the literature confiscated were Nipponese newspapers, loudly praising the loyalty of Hawaiian-born Japanese to the mother-country. One of these reports asserted that Japanese in Hawaii, including the younger, American-born, generation, had signed with their own blood pledges of loyalty to the Mikado.

The most outstanding exhibit of Japanese subversivist literature confiscated by United States officials is a book (illustration on page 4) of pocket size, entitled "United States-Japanese War". The volume is written in the style of a novel. The hero is a Japanese who commits sabotage, blows up American naval vessels, etc., etc. Among others, the book tells the following incident: An American battleship visits Japan. The hero blows up the ship. America demands punishment of the culprit. To satisfy the United States, he is condemned to death and led before a firing squad. The commanding officer orders his soldiers to shoot the culprit but they are reluctant about executing him. They shoot into the air. Inasmuch as the command to shoot him has been given, the Japanese consider the "hero" killed, and the incident is reported to Washington through official Japanese channels. -- Unquestionably, a story of this type is intended to make potential saboteurs feel that Japan will protect them.

The "United States-Japan War" phantasmagoria even contains imaginary battle maps (illustration on page 5) of marine attacks launched from, and on, mandatory territories.

In order to keep Hawaii-Japanese in line, Shintoism, as Japan's established church, is drawn upon for yeoman services. No opportunity is ever missed in Hawaii to bring home to the Japanese living there, Nippon- or American-born, that Shintoism is, and must forever remain, their religion. Such occasions as the dedication of schools, bridges, club rooms, etc., are seized upon to give Shinto priests a chance to perform Shinto rituals and preach the Shinto gospel. Whereas the quintessence of Nazi ideology is expressed in the slogan *Blut und Erde* (Blood and Soil), Shintoism preaches all-enduring filial love. Accordingly, in the same way that the Nazis use "race" as their war-cry, the Japanese draw upon ancestor-worship.

It is this exploitation of the tenets of an established church which gives Japanese propaganda a decided advantage over Nazi propaganda, greatly facilitating the growth of Pan-Nipponism in the Territory of Hawaii.

THE NAZI "ANTI-MONROE" DOCTRINE

According to General Karl Haushofer's (see page 3) "geopolitical" Nazi world conception, as stated in his published works:

<p>"No race has greater claim to rule in the United States of America than the Germanic race. Our vision of a Germanically dominated Western Hemisphere will not be obscured by the red-brown- and black-skinned races who populate almost half of America. When we will be ready</p>	<p>to assert ourselves as a world-power, we will be able to count upon the millions of Germans who have helped make the North American continent the wealthiest on the globe. Never shall we forget that the substantial portion of the United States does not need to be</p>	<p>German. It is German! A strong determined army of occupation under dynamic National-Socialist command can be recruited overnight in certain parts of the United States. The job of taking over North America will be comparatively simple."</p>
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For additional information on names and facts, see NRS back issues as follows: 1)-#103; #41; #37; 2)-#84; #76; #66; 3)-#106; #99; #79; 4)-#103; 3/29/39; 5)-#103; 6)-#76; 7)-#106; #84; #80; 8)-#97; #77; #76; 9)-#78; #77; 10)-#77; #53; #32; 11)-#96; #78; #53; 12)--#77.

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Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

Figures in Text Indicate Reference Notes at end of Issue.

No. 109 October 9, 1940

AXIS AIDED BY JAPA-NAZI AUXILIARIES IN U.S.

Japanese propaganda on the West Coast, similar to Nipponese activities on the East Coast (NRS of last week), is carried on by Nazi-inspired agitators. In San Francisco, for example, this work is entrusted to one Ralph Townsend ¹⁾. He is the author of "The High Cost of Hate" (January, 1939), and "Seeking Foreign Trouble" (May, 1940), both published under his own imprint. Townsend's pamphlets (illustration on page 2) -- pathologically anti-British and passionately pro-Reich -- are crammed with



Reproduction of the ex-Kaiser's "Yellow Peril" drawing. During the Wilhelminian Era, reproductions of this drawing could be found in most upper classrooms.

muddled history and juggled statistics. They aim, as do so many others, to deflect American attention from totalitarian danger by lulling the United States into the same sense of false security which exposed France and England to the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo menace.

The just-concluded Eurasian anti-democracies pact sprang no surprise on the State Department. Washington knew that something of the kind was in the wind ever since, in 1926, the *Japan-Institut* (illustration on this page) was founded in Berlin. Twenty-five years ago, Wilhelm II (illustration on this page) had seized upon "the yellow devils" for pan-Germanic propaganda, just as Hitler later utilized "the red devils" of Russia for his purposes.

10 Jahre
JAPAN-INSTITUT
in Berlin
AUS DEN LETZTEN ARBEITSTAGEN
DES ADMIRALS PAUL BEHNCKE †

Von zehn Jahren wurde als ein persönliches Werk des ehemaligen deutschen Botschafters in Japan, Dr. Solf, das Japan-Institut in Berlin gegründet.

Ten years ago the Japan Institute was founded in Berlin being the personal work of Dr. Solf, the then German Ambassador in Japan.

Il y a dix ans, fut fondé grâce aux efforts personnels de l'ancien ambassadeur d'Allemagne au Japon, Dr. Solf, l'Institut japonais de Berlin.

Davento all'iniziativa personale dell'ex ambasciatore tedesco al Giappone dott. Solf, venne fondato dieci anni or sono a Berlino l'Istituto giapponese.

Przed dziesięciu laty powstał w Berlinie Instytut Japoński, którego założenie było osobistą zasługą i dziełem ówczesnego ambasadora Niemiec w Tokio, dra Solla. Instytut ten, jak i dotychczas, istnieje.

Hace diez años que fui fundado en Berlin el Instituto japonés por la iniciativa personal del antiguo embajador de Alemania en el Japón, Dr. Solf. Este Instituto...

Since Hitler's rise to power, cooperation between Tokyo and Berlin has been brought to the nth degree of perfection, especially at such halfway stations as San Francisco, where Townsend holds aloft the Swastika-Rising Sun banner, and at Los Angeles, where ex-American Hermann M. Schwinn ²⁾ disseminated poisonous Japa-Nazi propaganda. In-

Captioned "Ten Years Japan Institute", this article -- printed in six languages -- dwells on the achievements of the late Admiral Paul Behnke, president of the Institute. The article makes much of the fact that "a similar Institute has meantime been founded in Tokyo, its work being analogous to that of the Berlin institution".

deed, Mikado's menials and Hitler's helots have been working hand-in-glove to such an extent that, occasionally, the Los Angeles *Deutsches Haus* would receive an official Japanese inquiry on how Bundits were countering anti-Nazi movements, so that Japanese propagandists might follow suit.

Japa-Nazi cooperation was carried on steadily through the years. Periodically, scholars of both nations would get together to review past performances and lay plans for new propaganda campaigns. One of the most important conferences of this kind was held on March 26, 1939 when, according to NSK (National Socialist Correspondence), a meeting of minds was held at Kitzbühel, Austria (illustration on this page).

Such German-Japanese confabs of "academicians" were merely one of many "exchange-student" devices, so dear to Herr Doktor Goebbels' heart. "Meetings of minds", such as that at Kitzbühel, are designed to ensnare foreign-country intelligentsia so as to use them -- frequently unknown to themselves -- as bellwethers in spreading the Nazi gospel. One of the most outstanding "exchange (propaganda) academicians" of this stripe was Bernhard, Prince von Lippe ³⁾, now in Japan (!). He sailed there on July 19th, last, under pressure of NRS revelations of May 22nd, last.

"Ex" Marked the Kaiser

Although a goodly portion of the German people meanwhile has forgotten the Kaiser, they are still under the spell of his emphatic warning, addressed to European nations, to "guard their most sacred possession" against the Yellow Peril. Accordingly, Ja-PAN-Germanic tendencies of the Hitler government had to be popularized by a general press campaign among swastika adherents in the Reich as well as overseas. Racism, with "Aryans" serving as the crowning glory of creation, had been preached by the Nazis so long that, eventually, an instinctive contempt for other races, especially the yellow, developed. To slay the yellow dragon of Kaiser-inspired fear, heavy broadsides had to be fired by the German Propaganda Ministry, some of them in the form of

NSK Seite 72

Heft 1

26. März 1939

Enge freundschaftliche Zusammenarbeit

Japaner über den Wert der Tagung in Kitzbühel - NSK-Unterredung mit einem japanischen Vertreter - Gleiche ordnende Grundkräfte in beiden Völkern

Die deutsch-japanische Akademikertagung in Kitzbühel im Tirol hat wertvolle Ergebnisse für die weitere deutsch-japanische Zusammenarbeit auf kulturellem Gebiet gebracht. Der deutsch-japanische Wissenschaftsausschuss wird am 26. März der

Kundenschaft hinzuziehen, um damit der deutschen Öffentlichkeit die Möglichkeit zu geben, an den Ergebnissen dieser Arbeit der Tagung unmittelbar teilzunehmen. Vor allem die Presse und der

Reproduction of an NSK (National Socialist Correspondence) release of March 26, 1939, entitled: "Close and Friendly Cooperation". Introductory note states: "The German-Japanese meeting of Academicians at Kitzbühel in Tyrol has yielded valuable results for further German-Japanese collaboration in cultural realms. The German-Japanese science exchange.... will be further extended...."

"Newspapers are now engaged in more provable misrepresentations stirring war hate than in 1915-1916."

THE HIGH COST OF HATE

By
RALPH TOWNSEND

DO YOU KNOW—

- q Why the hate campaigners want us to fight three nations in particular?
- q That there are more dictatorships on the side agitators want us to fight FOR than on the side they want us to fight AGAINST?
- q That since 1922 the Soviet Union has come to dominate more formerly Chinese territory than has Japan?
- q That despite famed war hate alarms about trade penetration in South America, Japan sells only 2.7% of South America's imports—that Japan and Germany together sell only 16.8%?
- q What hate campaigns now cost you as an average citizen—apart from inviting war?

Read details inside

Price 15 Cents

Front covers of Ralph Townsend's pro-Japa-Nazi pamphlets.

HUNDREDS OF VITAL FACTS THAT EVERY
PEACE-MINDED AMERICAN SHOULD KNOW

SEEKING FOREIGN TROUBLE

By
RALPH TOWNSEND

- q Who wants America in foreign wars?
- q Are claims of moral superiority for one side over the other in Europe and Asia built on facts?
- q Are radio and the press in America controlled?
- q What can a sane American do? (See page 108)

A book full of highly condensed facts for the price of a magazine

Price 35 Cents

1940

TOKYO GAZETTE

(a)

A MONTHLY REPORT OF CURRENT POLICIES,
OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND STATISTICS

The TOKYO GAZETTE is published monthly by the Foreign Affairs Association of Japan under the supervision of the Bureau of Information, Prime Minister's Department. Its purpose is primarily to supply information concerning the nature of problems being confronted today by the Japanese nation as a whole, and of the governmental steps being taken to solve these problems.

(b)

The material in the TOKYO GAZETTE is selected mainly from the *Weekly Report*, edited by the Bureau of Information. The accuracy and comprehensiveness of data presented in the *Report* are fully established. For the benefit of students of Japanese affairs, the TOKYO GAZETTE is endeavouring to maintain these qualities in the hope that its publication will eliminate unfortunate misunderstandings and thus contribute to world peace and international goodwill.

Reproduction of front cover of (a) printed-in-Japan counterpart of the printed-in-USA German Library of Information publication -- a fact conclusively borne out by (b) editorial preface.

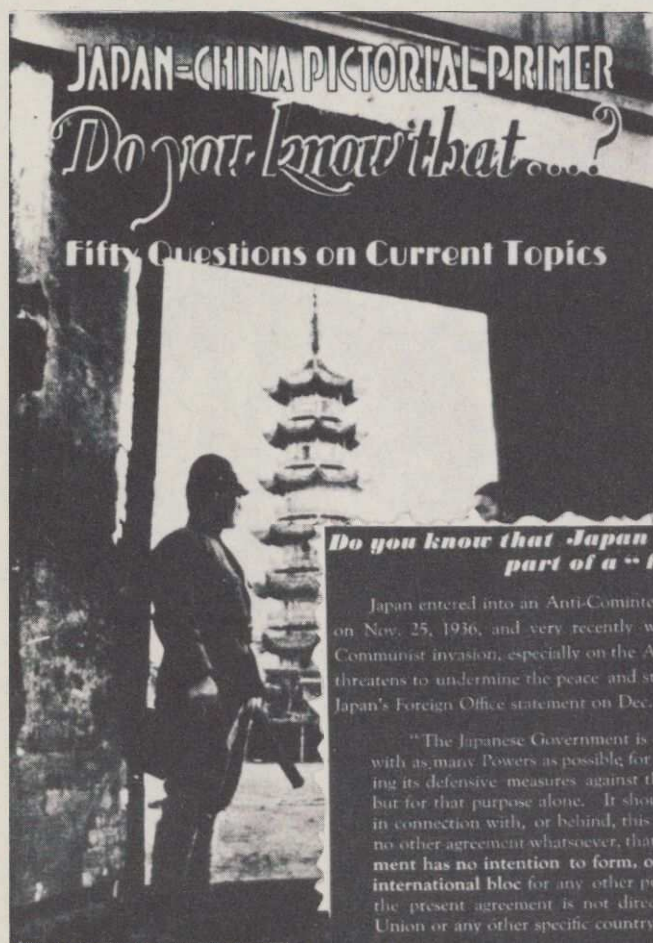
double-page feature articles (illustration on page 4), appearing in *Freude und Arbeit* (Joy and Work), *Doktor Goebbels'* multi-lingual, de luxe propaganda magazine. Not only the abundant pictorial material of these articles, but especially wording of captions, was designed to cure Nazis at home and abroad of the yellow-danger neurosis with which Wilhelm II had inoculated them. Entitled "Soldiers of the Sun; The Sons of the Samurai", the pictorial material of one of these articles dwells exclusively on Japanese military prowess. Action shots depict scenes taken at military schools in Tokyo. In Goebbels' official English translation of one caption, the following statement occurs:

All the foreign military attaches are agreed as to the enormous perseverance and the excellent training (of Japanese soldiery). (It also speaks of) the military spirit which has always been cultivated among the young Japanese and by the Samurai, the brave, unselfish, simple warriors of the lower nobility, whose mode of life was zealously copied by the middle-class and the peasantry from which the soldiers came.

As Nazi propaganda headquarters for the West Coast, the Los Angeles *Deutsches Haus* 4) plays a part commensurate with that of the German Library of Information 5) of New York City. While the latter specializes in "literary" agitation tending to further Hitler's trans-Atlantic plans, the former tries to smooth the path of Nazi trans-Pacific expansion. For that reason, it seemed especially important to the German Propaganda Ministry to allay all Yellow Peril apprehensions among West Coast Bundists. Accordingly, "suitable" propaganda matter was dumped at the Los Angeles *Deutsches Haus* and, in turn, distributed from there. Random samples of such "literature" from NRS files yield such exhibits as the following: (1) "Tokyo Gazette" (illustration on page 3); (2) "Do You Know That....?" (illustration on this page); (3) "Japan's Problems" (illustration on page 5); and (4) "The Pamphleteer" (illustration on page 5).

Help Wanted--By U.S.Nazis

To cover the field with typical Nazi thoroughness, such swas-



Reproduction of front cover of a Japa-Nazi quiz book and one of the questions, together with answer.

Do you know that Japan is not part of a "fascist bloc"?

Japan entered into an Anti-Comintern pact with Germany on Nov. 25, 1936, and very recently with Italy to curb the Communist invasion, especially on the Asiatic mainland, which threatens to undermine the peace and stability of the Far East. Japan's Foreign Office statement on Dec. 25, 1936, said:

"The Japanese Government is desirous of cooperating with as many Powers as possible for the purpose of perfecting its defensive measures against the Comintern menace, but for that purpose alone. It should be pointed out that in connection with, or behind, this agreement there exists no other agreement whatsoever, that the Japanese Government has no intention to form, or join in, any special international bloc for any other purpose, and finally that the present agreement is not directed against the Soviet Union or any other specific country."

The Japanese people are not under a fascist rule. The Japanese nation is united as one great Family under a Revered Imperial Head and Father, forming a spiritual democracy more deeply implanted than any political system.

The Comintern aim for an international revolution and disorder can only be met and combatted on a basis of international cooperation. The Anti-Comintern Pact is not the formation of a "fascist bloc" but an agreement for security and liberty against Moscow despotism.



Reproduction from "Freude und Arbeit" (Joy and Work), Dr. Goebbels' super de luxe, multi-lingual propaganda magazine. For description see page 3.



The Pamphleteer

No. 15 For Public Information 10 Cents

Chestnuts in Asia

by William L. Nederhoed

THE AUTHOR has traveled extensively around the world. He has spent years in the various countries of the Far East. As an independent thinker and writer W. L. Nederhoed sees the international picture from a broad perspective. In this article he asks the question...

Shall America pull the chestnuts out of the Oriental fire for the waning European interests in Asia, even as America tried, with dire results, to "make the world safe for democracy" in 1917?

fred von Killinger ¹⁰) in San Francisco. During Beamish's Los Angeles sojourn, he made his headquarters at the *Deutsches Haus*. It was from there that he was booked for lectures all along the West Coast by none other than Henry D. Allen ¹¹). Piquancy was added to Beamish's Pacific Coast visit by the fact that he arrived, and departed, via Japan (!).

Aside from enlisting Hudson's aid, other Nazi auxiliaries were called to the swastika, among them Ralph Townsend. Duplicating Prince Lippe's technique of waging propaganda war by lecturing to selected groups, Townsend traveled up and down the Pacific Coast to address American Legion groups, service clubs,

Especially noteworthy in this reproduction are the five lines at the bottom, emphasized in italics. They clearly indicate that the underlying trend of Japa-Nazi propaganda is to pull the wool over American eyes, pretending that matters Asiatic do not concern the United States.

tika camp followers were called upon for support as, for example, Charles B. Hudson ⁶), editor of the pro-Nazi news letter, "America In Danger!" ⁷). As will be recalled, Hudson appeared prominently in the Dies Investigation not only as a Nazi propagandist, but also as General Moseley's ⁸) shield-bearer. Among other pro-Japanese Nazi propaganda emanating from Hudson was the pamphlet entitled: "War? Americans Must Think!" (illustration on page 7).

Practically all the material Hudson crammed into his 16-page booklet consists of quotations from the avowedly Fascist periodical, "The Britons", published in London until very recently. Regarding the organization of the same name, NRS' exposé of January 18th stated that it was founded by Captain Henry Hamilton Beamish ⁹). The latter, member of Parliament from Southern Rhodesia, was *Führer* of many militant, anti-democratic groups of South Africa, and a close ally of White Russian Fascist groups all over the world. He visited the West Coast on an "inspection trip" during January and February, 1938, and had long conferences with the then German Consul General, Baron Manfred von Killinger ¹⁰) in San Francisco. During Beamish's Los Angeles sojourn, he made his headquarters at the *Deutsches Haus*. It was from there that he was booked for lectures all along the West Coast by none other than Henry D. Allen ¹¹). Piquancy was added to Beamish's Pacific Coast visit by the fact that he arrived, and departed, via Japan (!).



Reproduction of two self-explanatory cartoons published in "Japan's Problems", Japan-China pictorial primer. Both drawings conjure up the bugaboo of "Lebensraum" (economic Elbow Room) as the Japanese have come to adopt this made-in-Germany term for their own purposes.



The two Townsend pamphlets, "The High Cost of Hate" and "Seeking Foreign Trouble", clearly indicate that here is a man well able to play the Nazi game. Townsend's writings reveal a gift for distorting history and glibly indulging in lopsided dialectics to camouflage his unquestionable pro-Nazi leanings. He is further exposed by the company he keeps and the efforts they make to push the distribution of his pamphlets. Not only was his "Seeking Foreign Trouble" stimulated by a handbill issued by David Baxter of The Social Republic Society ¹²⁾ of San Bernardino, Cal., but it also appeared on the "required reading" lists, regularly appearing in James True's "Industrial Control Reports" ¹³⁾, Hudson's "America In Danger!", and Charles W. Phillips' "The Individualist" ¹⁴⁾. Another member of the pro-Japa-Nazi pressure group is William Dudley Pelley ¹⁵⁾. In his "Liberation" of August 7th last (illustration on this page), he squarely lined himself up with all those who defend Japan in order to further anti-democratic totalitarianism in general.

WAR?

AMERICANS MUST THINK!

Do You Want A Bolshevised China?

Chang Kai Shek is in partnership with Moscow.

Should the Japanese be defeated Moscow will be successful in Bolshevizing China as planned. Then will come the reign of terror as in Russia where thirty million people were slaughtered or starved to death after the revolution. The Chinese would be made a nation of slaves under a Red Dictator.

JAPAN IS WAGING OUR BATTLE FOR CIVILIZATION

What the American people forget is that the Russians and the Chinese outnumber the Japanese 10 to 1 and that the Japanese, not having lost their sense of self-preservation, years ago recognised that only by being prepared for the emergency which has occurred could their people be safe from annihilation.

Japan is fighting our fight and if Americans realized the danger they would make a commercial treaty with Japan at once.

Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of Radio Corporation of America, said on Sept. 13, 1938 over the radio:

*Reproduction of
Charles W. Hudson's
pro-Japa-Nazi pamphlet.*

Auhagen's subversive activities, especially in the issues of September 14, 1939, and August 23, 1939.

When Auhagen now appears before the Dies Committee to testify, his own statements will make it clear that he belongs in the same class with Prince Lippe, who actually -- albeit hesitatingly! -- complied with the McCormack Act.

Indeed, observers of Dies Committee proceedings expect the Auhagen case to demonstrate whether or not the McCormack Act is really watertight.

For additional information on names and facts, see NRS back issues as follows: 1)-3/15/39; 3/1/39; 2)-107; #102; #101; 3)-#97; #96; #86; 4)-#107; #63; #62; 5)-#103; #101; #42; 6)-#92; #90; #75; 7)-#75; #52; 8)-#92; #77; #71; 9)-#95; #77; #67; 10)-#96; #35; 5/24/39; 11)-#102; #73; #34; 12)-#97; #96; #86; 13)-#98; #92; #88; 14)-#98; 5/3/39; 15)-#102; #71; #56; 16)-#97; #82; #64.

McCormack Act Watertight?

Japa-Nazi cooperation, in its most recent phases, once more illustrates the possibility that there is more than one way to kill a propaganda cat. It brings into sharp relief the fact that by no means have all "agents of foreign principals" actually complied with the McCormack Act. Many of Goebbels' sub-rosa menials employ extremely subtle camouflages. For example, Friedrich E. Auhagen ¹⁶⁾ tried to hide his activities behind the title of a "Columbia Professor". In reality, he never was more than a mere lecturer in German from 1930 to 1935 at Seth Low Junior College, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Auhagen, who was recently arrested in Los Angeles when on the point of leaving for the Fatherland on board a Japanese (!) steamer, carried with him sheaves of documents and reports. Contents of his files clearly indicated that he was not only a Nazi sympathizer but a full-fledged Goebbels propagandist. NRS repeatedly exposed

NEWS LETTER

Published by News Research Service, Inc., 727 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California

Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

Figures in Text Indicate Reference Notes at end of Issue.

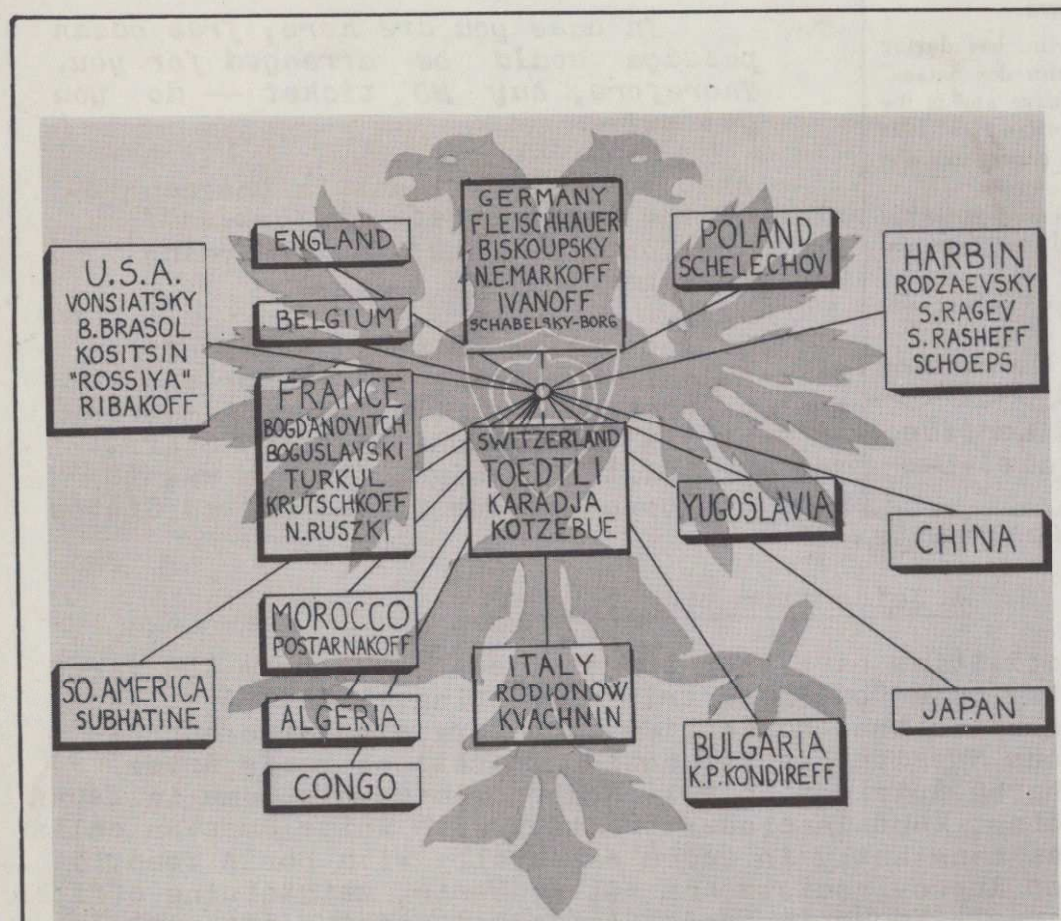
No. 113 November 6, 1940

NAZIFIED WHITE RUSSIANS SABOTAGING DEMOCRACY

American taxpayers are still footing, at least partly, the Nazi propaganda bill¹⁾ in the United States. Thousands of bags of "ideologically coordinated literature" arrive in this country by way of Siberia. Conversely, very little United States mail is shipped to Germany. As a result, the pre-war standard of a fair exchange of postal services is completely upset, with America burdened with a far greater share of work and overhead.

Latest consignment of Made-in-Berlin hate books and pamphlets to reinforce the America-Nazi sector is a volume entitled *Reich des Satans* (Satan's Realm), published under the imprint of the *Russische National-Verlag* (National Russian Publishers), Berlin. It was launched in the United States by an editorial (illustration on page 2) appearing in *Doktor Goebbels' "World Service"*²⁾, now frankly described as "International Correspondence for Enlightenment on the Jewish Question".

What makes this latest contribution to intellectual well-poisoning especially interesting is the fact that it flowed from the pen of the late I. A. Rodionow. That being the case, it is by no means just another scurrilous anti-Semitic farrago of an unbalanced mind. On the contrary, analysis shows that such Jew-baiting as the volume contains merely smokescreens an attack over a much



The Russo-Fascist Double Eagle Bestriding the World in Close Imitation of the Globe-Encircling Swastika. ---Analogous to the A. O. (Foreign) Section of the Nazi Party, Russian Fascists of all factions have planted their propagandists in both hemispheres. The above graph lists only the more prominent subversivists revealed in Toedtli's secret archive as "boring from within" under the old Romanoff double eagle.

broader front, directed against World Democracy in general. It also bears out that the Hitler Era revives -- although in different form -- the Russo-German "Re-Insurance Treaty" with which Prince von Bismarck successfully secured the Reich's eastern border. This treaty was discarded only after young William II, in 1890, "dropped the pilot" (of the ship of state) in the person of "the Iron Chancellor (illustration on page 3) who had forged the Second Reich" in the course of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71.

Ever since the Nazis aspired to the leadership of the Third Reich, steps have been taken to bring about a German-Russian agreement which would serve the same ends as did Bismarck's famous Re-Insurance Treaty. In this endeavor, the Reich was willing to tie up with either a Fascistic or a Communistic Russia. NRS files contain, among other related documents, a sheaf of letters written during the first year of the Hitler Era by the then Americagerman *Führer* Walter Reinhold ³⁾ of the Friends of the New Germany ⁴⁾. Addressed to Jakob Leimann, then leader of the German-Russian Alliance of Chicago, one of these letters (illustration on page 4) contains two references clearly indicating intentions on the part of Hitlerites to re-establish with Russia relations akin to those favored by Bismarck. The letter, among other remarks, makes this promise:

What the Russian Author I. A. Rodionow wrote concerning the Jews.

The "Russische National-Verlag", Berlin, has during this year published a book entitled "Reich des Satans" which has appeared in the Russian language and is the work of the late Russian author I. A. Rodionow. It is the second volume of the author's work concerning the sinister powers of Jewry.

Regarding the first volume which appeared under the title "Söhne des Teufels" "World-Service" IV/17, 18 and V/6 has already published articles.

What the author thought about the Jews is best seen from the following quotation, from page 166:

"Jewry may be compared to a pump. It pumps blood and sweat out of all nations. Jewry is a deadly epidemic."

Reproduction from World Service, recommending Rodionow's anti-Democratic volume.

and Canada as Nazi Fifth Columnists.

In case you are here, free ocean passage could be arranged for you. Therefore, buy NO ticket -- do you get me?

Also very significant is the conclusion of the letter: *Heil Deutschland! Heil Russlandsdeutsche! (Hail Germany! Hail Russogermans!)*

Subsequently, Reinhold arranged for Leimann's free passage to Germany where the Russogerman promptly became a member of Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry Staff. The special task assigned to him was to line up Russo-Germans in the United States

A Voice from the Grave

The late Rodionow's activities have been scrutinized by NRS from the very time he came to this country on a "business trip" in Spring, 1921. A collection of Rodionow's letters shows that he carried on a very extensive correspondence with such notorious Russian-Fascist anti-Democrats as Boris Brasol ⁵⁾ and Major-General Count Cherep Spiridovich ⁶⁾. Rodionow made his home in Japan but, distance notwithstanding, kept in closest contact with White Russian cells all over the world. He was constantly in touch especially with Boris Toedtli ⁷⁾, notorious go-between of Russo-Fascists and Hitler Nazis, maintaining offices in Berlin and Berne. Documents found in Toedtli's secret archive after the Russified Swiss had been arrested as a spy (as related in News Letter of last week), frequently mention Rodionow. In view of this, information unearthed when Toedtli's papers were examined, assumes utmost importance revealing, as it does, innumerable details of a world-wide net of Russo-Nazi subversivism.

There is no better proof of criminal designs on the part of Russian Fascists than a secret order dated January 26, 1936, found by the Swiss government in Toedtli's safety deposit boxes. Above the signature of K. V. Rodzaevsky, chief of the Russian Fascist Union (R.F.U.) and S. Rasheff, another officer of the same organization, it instructs:

No. 50. Prepare murder of a well-known official of the G P U on own territory, no later than January 1st, 1937.

Rodzaevsky is still "doing business" from his office in Harbin, although headquarters of the R.F.U. are now located in the United States. One of his "non-periodic informatory letters" as Secretary of the Russian Fascist Union (reprinted in last week's News Letter), was published in the Americagerman Bund's official weekly, *Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter* 8) of December 29, 1938.

Swastika Money Flowed Freely

Toedtli had been indicted under the so-called Spy Act of the Swiss Federal Council of June 21, 1935, because he had conveyed to foreign political organizations reports prejudicial to the safety of individuals living in Switzerland. Not only Toedtli but also Colonel Ulrich Fleischhauer 9) was charged with violation of the Swiss Spy Act. However, since the German authorities refused to collaborate with the Swiss courts, the Fleischhauer case had to be dropped eventually.

Many of the Toedtli documents, unearthed by Swiss authorities, established the fact that Swiss so-called "national circles" depended on the Reich for finances. In most of these financial negotiations, Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry was instrumental in securing the necessary funds. In this respect, a letter written by Toedtli on August 3, 1936, to I. W. Ritshkoff in Belgrad, is very enlightening when it says:

The central offices of the Russian Fascist Union will give no money, and if they do, it won't be enough. We cannot rely on our own resources because we are all poor. There is only the hope left for support from Germany....In May, I had a talk with influential persons in the (Reich) Propaganda Ministry. They promised me a subsidy but will support only a newspaper already published and sure of a fair circulation....About the middle of September, the Congress of the Nazi Party is to be held in Nuremberg. Should you or anybody else of our comrades wish to go there, let me know in time; I'll get you free accomodation and cards.

To what extent Toedtli had to rely on Fleischhauer as financial go-between becomes evident from a letter addressed to Schelechov in Warsaw, under date of May 30, 1936:

....There should be hardly any difficulties, because Fleischhauer promised me to intervene for us with Himmler, and that man, of course, means business....



DROPPING THE PILOT.

Reproduction of modern history's most famous cartoon, which appeared in London Punch on March 29, 1890. Emperor William II, then in the second year of his reign, had just turned out Iron Chancellor Bismarck because the latter insisted on renewing the so-called Russo-German Re-Insurance Treaty which secured Germany's eastern frontier. It was primarily because of this interference on the part of the Kaiser that the Reich -- necessarily fighting on TWO fronts -- lost World War I.

That the R.F.U.'s hopes were based on solid ground is shown in Toedtli's letter to one "Peter Nikolayevitsch", dated October 16, 1935:

Liebes Jakoble.

Vom 2. Jan. Brief dankend erhalten.

Kindersch das geht aber nun nicht mehr an, dass ich euch Beiden genau dasselbe schreibe, denn zu gleicher Zeit kam der v. Gerhard und so glaube ich es ist das Beste ich schreibe abwechselnd.

Gehe ich aufs Ganze, ohne Sorge.

Habe den Kampf in der Zeitung gestoppt und warte nun ab.

Es sollte ja weiter nix sein, als eine oeffentliche Drohung und nun will ich sehen wie sie sich dazu stellen.

Der 27. wird alles ueber den Haufen werfen hier. Bin in wenigen Tagen in Washington, mehr dann spaeter.

Wenn du hier waerest, koennte man es einrichten, dass du umsonst nach Gruenen fahrst, ist vielleicht zu machen. Also KEINE Schiffskarte dort kaufen, hoerst du? ----- Erst nach hier kommen.

Spanknoebel ist aus der U.S.D.A.P. Gruenen ausgestossen, erledigt.

Wegen dem Dunder der Freunde --- lese bitte Gerhardbrief beil.

Also bitte dringend um Berichte.

Presse an meine Kinder soll ich bestellen ???

Nun lieber Jakob --- da kann ich leider nicht mit dienen, denn ich habe keine Zeit --- koennte ich aber in Berlin sein, da ich ja gar nicht da muss ich nun auch aussetzen. Untermyerschweine und die Samuels arbeiten nun heimlich gegen mich und was die koennen --- nun wir koennen es auch. Gebe auf keinen Fall die Adresse weg, denn ich muss fuer Kommendes geruestet sein.

Alles weiter an Betty senden.

Zeitungen folgen. Post aus Brief v. G. ersichtlich.

Bleib mir gesund --- durchhalten, aushalten und Augen aufhalten.

Heil Deutschland
Heil Russland
Heil der Deutschen

W. Reinhold

I have at last achieved what I would never have dreamt of. A person who has been a friend of mine for many years spoke to Hitler about the R.F.U. and I have received a letter from the Führer's Chancellory, expressing his desire to learn more about our ideas. Our prospects are sure to be brighter.

It may be assumed that White Russian connections with National Socialism were not only a paying proposition, but also diplomatically helpful to Russo-Fascist aims. For instance, in a letter dated April 18, 1936, Toedtli informs Schelechov, in Warsaw, that "by order of Ribbentrop, you will get a visa without any difficulties".

Facsimile of letter, written by New York Nazi Führer Walter Reinhold, addressed to Jakob Leimann, leader of the German-Russians of Chicago. See story on page 2.

Confiscated correspondence, and the subsequent trial, corroborated that Toedtli was not only

leader in Europe of the Russian Fascist Union, but also resident chief in Switzerland of the *Rossiski Imperski Solous* (Russian Imperialistic Union -- R.I.U.). The latter organization, with international branch offices, comprised Russian monarchists, carrying on propaganda activities far more encompassing than those of the R.F.U.

Among Toedtli's seized archives were found sheaves of material containing letters, referring to the Russian Fascist Union as well as to the Russian Imperialistic Union. Both unions collaborated closely, with still another propaganda outfit known as *Confrérie de la Vérité Russe* (True-Russian Ecclesiastical Brotherhood). This organization, which conceals its identity under quasi-religious forms, in reality comprises a group of terrorists.

Although the fight against Communism was put forward as their main object, all factions of White Russian subversivists are associated with anti-Democratic ideas and aspirations in general; a willing price paid by these Fascist Russians for affiliation with Nazism.

Toedtli of the Third Reich

Toedtli and his activities are of such great importance because he is one of the most outstanding figures among international Russo-Nazi conspirators. Specifically, Toedtli was Fleischhauer's paid agent for Switzerland, working there in the interest of World Service. Living in Switzerland, Toedtli had access to many countries which had banned World Service, and which he flooded with Fleischhauer's periodical through the Swiss mails. Although himself a



Reproduction of one of many Nazi posters which were plastered all over Switzerland as early as 1933, inviting Hitlerite Swiss to attend "Allemanntag", the Swiss-Nazi equivalent to German Day held annually by German-Americans throughout the United States.

Deeds, Mitrofan Wassijewitsch Wtorov. Harbin, April 6, 1936. The German Consul, Schoeps.

A party order, dated Berne, May 2, 1936, attests to the fact that Rodzaevsky was recognized by the German Police as chief of the Russian Fascists. Besides, the German authorities appointed General W. von Biskupsky¹⁰), whose sympathies for Russian Fascism were well known, as Commissioner for (Fascistic) Russian Affairs in Germany.

Although officially the central office of the R.F.U. was in Harbin, Berlin always was -- and still is -- the spiritual center of Russian Fascism. When, in Spring, 1936, a congress was to take place there, Toedtli wrote to R. P. Kotzebue of Lausanne on March 23, 1936, that

such Russian organizations are to be represented which are agreed upon the program of an active struggle with all means at their disposal.

The congress' aim was to create a National United Front. In a letter to Schelechov at Warsaw, dated March 25, 1936, Toedtli wrote:

R.I.U. accepts, in principle, the invitation to the congress.

Toedtli's activities glaringly reveal themselves in a letter dated June 3, 1936, which he wrote to Rasheff:

Swiss citizen, Toedtli was at all times aware of the fact that he was a paid agent of National Socialism. Among his letters is one dated June 15, 1936, addressed to Fleischhauer, in which Toedtli asks: "I am your agent, am I not, as well as an agent of the Third Reich?"

Through Fleischhauer, Toedtli -- as borne out by his letters -- was connected with the leading party officials of the Third Reich. Some of these documents substantiate the fact that much of the vast sums of money used by Toedtli were remitted from Berlin through the *Schweizerische Verrechnungsstelle* (Swiss Clearing House), Zürich. As leader in Europe of the Russian Fascists, Toedtli enjoyed a far greater measure of independence than as Fleischhauer's agent. Sections of the Russian Fascist Union in Belgium, France, England, Italy, Algeria, Morocco, and the Congo Territory were under his jurisdiction. Working along lines laid down by, or in agreement with, Rodzaevsky, chief of the Russian Fascists in Harbin, Toedtli instructed (from Berne) the various regional leaders in Europe and overseas. On April 4, 1936, he was entrusted by Rodzaevsky

to negotiate with the German authorities, as representative of the R.F.U.

The document, written both in Russian and Chinese, concludes with the significant sentence:

This deposition made at the German Consulate at Harbin, for confirmation of the above signature by the Commissioner of

Besides, we must not stay in Berlin, but in Munich, or thereabouts, because Munich is the centre of the Nazi Party, and we can get a subvention only from the Party. The Propaganda Ministry, where I have good friends, will help once or twice -- but that will be all. This is also Colonel Fleischhauer's opinion, and he certainly has experience in financial matters....Thank you for the information on Vonsiatsky which I shall translate into German and forward to the Gestapo....As for your apprehension regarding our offices in Switzerland, you are mistaken. Switzerland is probably the only country which, on the strength of its constitution, can neither ban nor permit any organization. (Underscoring by NRS)

Switzerland was just that -- and the Nazis certainly made the most of it! The Swiss Nazis behaved with the same brazenness as their Americagerman comrades. And like them, they organized "German Days" -- except that, in Switzerland, such Nazi confabs (illustration on page 5) were called *Alemannentag* (The Day of the "Alemanni" -- from the third to the fifth century, a confederacy of South German tribes).

Switzerland was only one of the democratic countries where, analogous to the United States, Hitler Nazis and Russo-Fascists availed themselves of every statute and loophole of free speech laws to carry on subversive propaganda with the intention of undermining the government of the very country whose hospitality they enjoyed.

Not until last week (October 26, 1940), did the Swiss government take decisive steps in these matters. Then it finally announced the arrest of numerous officials and employees of a widespread Swiss totalitarian organization. Called The Swiss Union of Friends of Authoritative Democracy, it was one of the many smokescreens set up in Switzerland by anti-Democratic Russo-Fascists and Pan-German Nazis. In scrutinizing correspondence and literature found in the office of The Swiss Union of Friends of Authoritative Democracy, it was discovered that the newly-formed front organization was headed by notorious Swiss Nazi leaders, such as the former Major Ernst Leonhardt and Franz Burri, now in Germany.

The Bridge to America

All the time that Toedtli was carrying on Fifth-Column work in Switzerland, he kept in close touch with Rodzaevsky in Harbin, who, in turn, acted as post office for most of the executives of the Russian Fascist Union and the Russian Imperialistic Union.

Outstanding among the different regional and local *Führers* was Count Anastase A. Vonsiatsky ¹¹), editor and publisher of "The Fascist" ¹²), of Putnam, Conn. Married to a wealthy American woman, he has been spending money rather lavishly for the propagation of the Nazi philosophy among Russians. He allegedly worked in collaboration with the Japanese Government through General Gregory M. Semenoff ¹³), who acts as adviser as well as secret agent to the Japanese General Staff. Vonsiatsky's "correspondents" all over the world have been chosen with an eye to military training. Most of his sub-leaders, selected in various parts of the United States and other countries, are former high-ranking officers of the old imperial army, with vast experience, due to their participation in the World War and the anti-Bolshevik campaign. The entire organization, in all its branches, has been definitely linked with the Hitlerites; their official publications are strongly pro-Nazi.

Officially referred to in the United States as the "Pan-Russian National Revolutionary Party", but commonly known as "Russo-Fascists", they have set up a national committee with Illaryon Suvoroff as chairman. The latter is a one-

time inspector of artillery in the White Russian armies of Siberia. Eugene Bogoslovsky, head of the New York groups, is a former general staff officer of the "Whites". Constantine Stekloff was ranking officer in the old imperial army; he is now in charge of the Far Eastern Division of Russian Fascists. Supervising activities in California is F. Semans. Canada operates under Vladimir Kishinsky of Edmonton, Alberta. Ideological supervision of all Russian Fascists is in charge of Donat L. Kunle, who is editor of Vonsiatsky's monthly, "The Fascist". A number of high dignitaries of the Russian Orthodox Church are continuously and actively participating in all enterprises of this notorious anti-Democratic organization whose program apes that of Hitler, including the principle of Aryan superiority of race. "Blood purification", too, is part of their program.

The scope of Vonsiatsky's plans and his long-standing activities in Russo-Fascist circles is conveyed by a letter (illustration on pages 7 and 9) from NRS files. Written in Russian on the stationery of the General Secretary of the Russian Fascist Union, it is dated Harbin, April 20, 1934. Signed by Rodzaevsky, it is addressed to A. A. Vonsiatsky as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Russian Fascist Union. At the top of the letterhead, it bears the categorical injunction: "Strictly Confidential!" and, in verbatim translation, reads as follows:


**ГЕНЕРАЛЬНЫЙ
СЕКРЕТАРЬ
РУССКОЙ ФАШИСТСКОЙ
ПАРТИИ.**

20. Апрель 1934г.

№ _____

Reproduction of first page of letter written by Rodzaevsky to Vonsiatsky. Translation below.

Председателю ЦК РФП А. А. Вонсиатскому,

К о н ф и д е н ц и а л

Слава России,

Дорогой Сопратник!

Приветствуя Вас и Д. Л. Кунле приехавшие в Дaireн, спешу сообщить Вам некоторые новости и высказать некоторые соображения, с которыми вы наверняка согласитесь.

Приехав в Дaireн, я убедился, что слова Атамана Семенова в телеграмме, которую он прислал Вам до моего приезда в Токио, имеют весьма солидный под собой основания. Оказалось, что Атаман Семенов имеет гораздо большие связи с японскими военными сферами, которые будут принадлежать решающая роль в предстоящих событиях, чем можно было предполагать. В частности - Атаман Семенов добился:

- а/того, что Правительство Маньчжу-Ди-го официально разрешило Вам въезд в Маньчжу-Ди-го, о чем то же самое представительство было поставлено в известность /Ваш, и сообщать, в это время уже уехали/;
- б/того, что даirenское представительство Маньчжу-Ди-го получило распоряжение немедленно дать Вам визу и, больше того - выдать особое свидетельство для путешествия в любых районах Маньчжу-Ди-го без всяких виз;
- в/того, что чиновник Маньчжу-Ди-го в Дaireн до сих пор будет принести Вам неофициальные извещения;
- г/того, что для содействия Вам прикомандировывает ся ответственный чин японской канцелярии;
- д/того, что вся линия Дaireн-Харбин ставится на положение таможни усиленно охраня в дни Вашего проезда;
- е/того, что полиция и канцелярия принимает специальную меру для Вашей охраны и
- ж/наконец, того, что в Сичицзин Вас ждут представители Штаба Квантунской Армии для специального, весьма важного, абсолютно-секретного разговора.

Как видите, Атаман Семенов сделал очень многое, а вы почему-то не ответили на телеграмму, посланную Вам из Дaireна 12-го апреля за подписями - моею, Дале и Владимиром. В интересах дела, ответьте, что эта телеграмма Вами не была получена или если дан ответ, по чему-то не доставлен, по назначению.

По всяком случае, из совокупности фактов, и возможных выводов, выносятся; что ни в коем случае Вам ехать прямо в Харбин нельзя, потому что на этого будет усмотрено: а/игнорирование Атамана Семенова и нежелание разговаривать с ним и б/игнорирование японских сфер, которые не хотят с Вами говорить, и нежелание говорить с японцами А потому, я очень прошу Вас: а/дружески посоветоваться с Атаманом Семеновым до отъезда поезда, б/направить ся в Сичицзин, где задержаться на два дня и куда прилетит на аэроплан Атаман Семенов и куда, в случае необходимости, получив от Вас телеграмму, приеду я, в/посвятить эти два дня детально бесед с Атаманом Семеновым и в выработку такого плана действий Штабом Квантунской Армии, г/и в среду приехать в Харбин.

В связи со всеми этими обстоятельствами, которые

GLORY TO RUSSIA

Dear Soldier:

We greet you and Kunle on your arrival to Dairen. I wish to inform you of a few developments, and express certain possibilities with which you will undoubtedly agree.

Upon my arrival in Dairen, I was assured that the commitments made by Ataman Semenoff, in his telegram sent to you prior to my arrival to Tokyo, have a solid basis. It is evident that Ataman Semenoff has a great many more connections with Japanese military authorities who are destined to play an even more important role in the coming developments than I anticipated. Confidentially, it was through Ataman Semenoff that

- (a) the Government of Manchukuo officially permitted you to enter Manchukuo; subsequently, the government in Tokyo was advised accordingly.
- (b) The authorities in Dairen have received orders to issue a visa to you, and also to issue a special document for traveling to any part of Manchukuo without a visa.
- (c) An official of the government of Manchukuo will arrive in Dairen, and offer you an unofficial apology.
- (d) To assist you, a responsible member of the Japanese Gendarmery will accompany you.
- (e) The entire line of the Dairen-Harbin railroad will be placed under a special guard during your transit.
- (f) The police department, as well as the Gendarme Corps, will take special measures for your safety.
- (g) Finally, in Singzin, you are to be waited on by representatives of the general staff of the Kwantung army for very special and extremely important, absolutely secret, negotiations.

As you see, Ataman Semenoff has accomplished a great deal. For some unknown reason, you did not reply to his telegram, sent to you from Dairen on April 12th. In the interests of our cause, say that you did not receive his telegram or that your reply did not reach its destination.

At any rate, in view of considerations enumerated above, you cannot go to Harbin directly, for that would be interpreted as ignoring General Semenoff. Therefore, I beg you, as a friend, to talk to General Semenoff prior to your departure, and then proceed to Singzin where you will stay two days. General Semenoff will immediately arrive there by plane and I will subsequently join you if necessary. You are to devote those two days to a detailed conversation with Semenoff and, subsequently, you are to work out a secret plan together with the staff of the Kwantung army. Then, on Wednesday, you are to arrive in Harbin.

In view of all the circumstances so closely connected with events which we anticipate, and realizing the tremendous significance of the conferences to be attended by you, we have decided to give you a grand reception at the railroad station, as well as at the Russian Club on Wednesday.

For these very reasons, it is desirable that you should reach an agreement with Ataman Semenoff whereby he is to join the Russian Fascist Union with all his Cossack organizations and to assume the leadership of the future Fascist army.

While visiting Dairen, we discussed with Semenoff the text of a special act of incorporating his organization with the whole Russian Fascist party. Two copies of this act are now in possession of Ataman Semenoff. It is understood that it is subject to revision, correction, and detailed rewriting, subject to your approval.

This letter will be delivered to you by assistant leader of the Far Eastern section, and a member of the Supreme Council, S. E. Doloff. In my absence from Harbin, he functions as Acting General Secretary. He carries out this important work very diligently, and I recommend that you trust him and depend on him. I beg you to burn this letter immediately. (Underscoring by NRS)

Hail Russia

With Fascist Greetings

General Secretary
of Russian Fascist
Union.

K. V. Rodzaevsky

This letter proves that Vonsiatsky made a trip to Japan and to parts of China occupied by the Japanese military forces (subsequent missions in Japan were made as late as two years ago); that he was negotiating with General Semenov to consolidate the Russian Fascist Union, operating in the United States, with another Fascist Party operating in Japanese-occupied China; that those negotiations were carried on with the full approval, endorsement, and participation of the Japanese government, including the heads of the Kwantung Japanese army, the military clique which really controls Japan and its foreign military policy; that Vonsiatsky was granted diplomatic prerogatives and status, and was offered unusual safeguard facilities -- the kind of courtesy ordinarily offered only high ruling dignitaries.

Accordingly, the following situation reveals itself here: An American citizen entered into negotiations with representatives of a foreign power, hostile to the United States, and was doing everything to provoke military aggression against the United States. And the man who started these negotiations, and who represents General Semenov in this country, is Colonel Nicholas Ribakoff, editor of the Russian daily, Rossiya 14 of New York City!

Another "Serpent of Sedition"?

As far as *Rossiia* is concerned, neither its circulation nor such meagre revenues as it might derive from advertising seems sufficient to cover its overhead. This White Russian newspaper maintains offices and plant on the sixth floor at 480 Canal Street, New York City. In a long open room, with no partitions whatsoever, business is conducted by Ribakoff, assisted by Ivan Schwachka,

-2-

означает, что время, ожидаемое всеми нами с таким нетерпением, наконец, настает, учитывая огромное значение данных предстоящих свиданий, мы назначаем торжественную встречу час на показ и в Русском Клубе - на с р е д у.

По тем же причинам, желательно достичь соглашения с Атаманом, чтобы он остался в организованную нами Всероссийскую Фашистскую Партию со всеми своими казачьими организациями и взял бы на себя руководство будущей Фашистской Армии.

В бытность мою в Даркенте, мы обсудили с Атаманом текст основного акта, которым он и возглавляемая им организация ин-корпорировалась в создаваемую нами В.Ф.П. ~~Инициатива~~ Этот текст в двух вариантах Вы можете получить у Атамана и у В.П. Замыкова. Само собой разумеется, что это черновик, проект, подлежащий уточнению и детализации, а разным образом тем изменениям, которые Вы наделите нужными.

Настоящее письмо передаст Вам помощник начальника дальневосточного сектора и член Верховного Совета Р.Ф.П. С.И. Долов, выходящий в дни моего и М.А. Патковского отсутствия из Харбина функции заместителя Генерального секретаря. Думается, что ~~целесообразная~~ ответственная работа, им выполняемая, позволит отнестись Вам к нему с полным и всесторонним доверием. Данное письмо пишу Вас немедленно спешу.

Слава России

С фашистским приветом

ГЕНЕРАЛЬНЫЙ СЕКРЕТАРЬ Р.Ф.П.

/К. В. Родзаевский

Reproduction of second page of letter written by Rodzaevsky to Vonsiatsky. See translation on page 7ff.

who lives at 1711 Townsend Avenue. Ribakoff is also assisted by his wife and son and an Italian (!) pressman. In his editorial policy, Ribakoff favors Hitler and all he stands for. As a matter of good business, he keeps in close touch not only with White Russians all over the world, but also with totalitarian agitators of all shadings, especially with certain "nationalist" cells in New York and Detroit.

Rossiya's plant is worth approximately \$10,000; it employs five people, and supposedly turns out a daily edition of 12,000 copies. The White Russian newspaper also runs a book store, with most of its stock in trade consisting of "Made-in-Berlin" hate literature of the "Satan's Realm" type, currently brought into the United States under the guidance of World Service. Among the books *Rossiya* pushes through advertising, etc., are the writings of Boris Brasol, and other anti-Democratic shocktroopers.

One of *Rossiya's* ideological advisers is A. Lerche of 535 West 135th Street, New York City, who is the secretary of the Russian National League of America, the members and hangers-on of which are commonly known as White Russians. Lerche and some of his followers were steady attendants at meetings of the Christian Front¹⁵⁾ and the American Nationalist Party¹⁶⁾. At a recent rally of Allen Zoll's American Patriots¹⁷⁾, Lerche peddled tickets for a concert and ball arranged to bolster *Rossiya's* exchequer. Naturally, *Rossiya* carried announcements of this affair, just as it also printed advertisements of rallies of the American Nationalist Party and similar subversivist cells.

Altogether, *Rossiya* sets the pace and leads the way for Nazified White Russians in the United States. Under Bundits' smokescreened leadership, they are to serve as shock troops along the entire totalitarian propaganda front from coast to coast (as stated in News Letter of October 23rd), sabotaging Democracy as they advance.

The McCormack Act, calling for registration of agents of foreign principals, was enacted to cover just such cases.

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For additional information on names and facts, see NRS back issues as follows: 1)-#110; #52; #51; 2)-#100; #84; #65; 3)-#59; 4)-#84; #53; 5)-#111; #75; 6)-#112; #111; #75; 7)-#112; 8)-#106; #98; #69; 9)-#100; #65; #33; 10)-#111; 11)-#112; #111; 1/25/39; 12)-#112; #111; 13)-#112; #111; 14)-#112; 15)-#111; #73; #67; 16)-2/22/39; 3/29/39; 17)-#111.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK: We are a nation of many nationalities, many races, many religions -- bound together by a single unity, the unity of freedom and equality.

Whoever seeks to set one nationality against another, seeks to degrade all nationalities. Whoever seeks to set one race against another seeks to enslave all races. Whoever seeks to set one religion against another, seeks to destroy all religion. --Franklin D. Roosevelt, November 1, 1940.
