

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO. **100-16251**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/29/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/25;4/23/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER			CHARACTER OF CASE ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at New York City reveals no evidence of pre-German tendencies on part of subject.

- C -

REFERENCES:

Bureau File No. 65-42237
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] at Los Angeles, California dated March 25, 1943
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] at New York City dated April 9, 1943

DETAILS:

An investigation of RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER conducted at New York City has failed to reveal evidence of pre-German tendencies on the part of the subject.

Inasmuch as his permanent residence appears to be in New York City, and further, because information developed reveals that the subject does not contemplate returning to California, this case is being closed.

C L O S E D

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286 OCT 13 1960

PROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-42237-36	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - G-2, Los Angeles 1 - DIO, San Diego 1 - L.A. File 100-14265 3 - Los Angeles 54 MAY 11 1943		C I F cc Oni & G2 5-12-43 EQB:JN	28 MAY 1 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13
California
June 25, 1943

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Acers	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Files	.....

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER;
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of March 25, 1943, at which time you were advised that MARLENE DIETRICH, film-actress wife of subject, RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER, had talked with an Agent of this office with reference to SIEBER's obtaining his citizenship. I am advising you of more recent intercession on the part of MARLENE DIETRICH for your information.

On June 23, 1943, MARLENE DIETRICH telephonically contacted Special Agent [redacted] of this office, who has previously interviewed her on several occasions, and requested an opportunity to talk with Agent [redacted]. She appeared at the Bureau office on June 25, where she advised this Agent that about a week ago the local Immigration and Naturalization authorities had advised her and her husband that his petition for citizenship had been refused. Upon being advised of this fact by letter, Miss DIETRICH stated she contacted the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and talked with a [redacted]. At first he refused to tell her why his citizenship had been refused, but after some persuasion he revealed that it was on the grounds of immorality. Further questioning elicited that he had been asked if he had had sexual relations with [redacted] who you will recall lives in an adjoining room to SIEBER in the Hotel Croydon, New York City. This question SIEBER refused to answer, and Miss DIETRICH was led to believe that, inasmuch as this amounted to an admission, same was the grounds for refusal of citizenship.

As previously related to you in my letter of March 25, DIETRICH is at a loss to understand why this should be grounds for refusal of citizenship, and stated that her lawyers in New York City had been told only about a month before that his citizenship had been approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Office in Philadelphia. It was her understanding that it was the result of information developed in New York City by the Immigration and Naturalization Service with respect to SIEBER's position in the Croydon Hotel that caused the Los Angeles office to take the action that it did.

Again in the letter of March 25, 1943, you will note that DIETRICH talked at great length about [redacted]



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286 OCT 13 1960

50 JUL 10 1943

b7c
b7c
b7c
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 6-27-97

b7c
b7c
b7c

65-42237-37

Director, FBI

-2-

June 25, 1943

RE: RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER;
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

her effect on DIETRICH's daughter MARIA. This subject was discussed at quite some length by Miss DIETRICH, and it is her firm belief that it is the result of two anonymous letters sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York City which caused the investigation of SIEBER's association with [REDACTED] DIETRICH believes that [REDACTED] wrote these letters. She stated that her lawyers endeavored to ascertain from the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York the contents of same, but could only learn that one of them stated that [REDACTED] had been brought to the United States by DIETRICH and her husband for immoral purposes. b7c

To substantiate her belief that [REDACTED] is the cause of SIEBER's present difficulty, DIETRICH related [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] All of this activity on the part of [REDACTED] DIETRICH said, was a part of [REDACTED] efforts [REDACTED]

DIETRICH is at a loss as to what action to take at the present time with reference to her husband's citizenship. She said she had talked to him on the phone during the past week, and that he wants to kill himself. She pointed out that [REDACTED], connected with the Office of War Information, had assured her husband of a job just as soon as he became a citizen. Now, of course, he won't get it in that department. He is unable to secure a position in pictures because the movies are dominated by the Jews, and he is a typical Aryan. b7c

DIETRICH is going to Washington the 28th of this month to contact officials of the United States Treasury Department in connection with the large sum of money which had been impounded in England but which has now released to her. On her way back to the West Coast she will do several camp shows. She stated that it was her understanding that the decision of the Immigration and Naturalization Service could be appealed, but she doubted that that would be advisable, inasmuch as again the reference to [REDACTED] would come up. b7c

Director, FBI

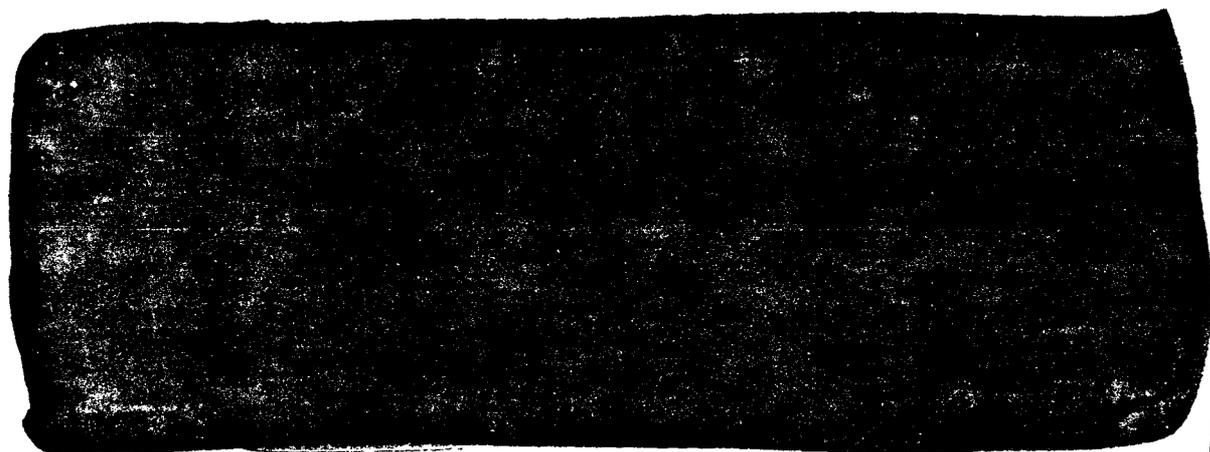
-3-

June 25, 1948

RE: RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER;
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

DIETRICH said she had been talking to JERRY GIESLER, well-known California criminal attorney, and he had advised that there was little or nothing she could do. It appears that DIETRICH talked with him with particular reference to taking some action against [REDACTED] and he advised against it because it [REDACTED] would result in bad publicity.

b7c



At the present time [REDACTED] is living at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] where DIETRICH stated she is no doubt engaged in the same activities that she took part in here. She continued that [REDACTED] used to buy automobile tires and other rationed goods on DIETRICH's account, hide them away, and then give or sell them to her intimates. This information is being set forth in view of the fact that it is possible that the New York office may receive some complaints with reference to [REDACTED] some of which may deal with violations of the ration orders. Thereafter, the New York office may care to furnish this information to the appropriate government authorities.

It was clear in the interview with DIETRICH that she holds no animosity or ill feeling against the Bureau. She stated that it was obvious that the FBI had nothing to do with the refusal of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to grant citizenship to her husband in light of the information she received from [REDACTED]. In fact she stated that she wished she could be of greater service to her country than in the selling of war bonds. She expressed a desire to go to Europe, where she felt she could be of some use. She volunteered her services to the Bureau in any way that she could be used.

Director, FBI

-4-

June 25, 1943

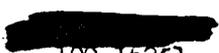
RE: RUDOLPH EMILIAN SIEBER
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

As a matter of further information DIETRICH advised that JEAN GABIN, with whom she was closely associated for some time, and who you will recall was the subject of an investigation of some length by the Los Angeles office, is leaving on Monday, June 28, for New York City, where he will board a transport for England. There he will become associated with the Free French, and he expects soon to see action on the front.

DIETRICH continued that GABIN will be leaving this country practically broke, but that when he gets to Europe and eventually France, he will be one of the greatest ambassadors for the United States this country ever had. She indicated that he hopes to return after the war if he survives. DIETRICH expressed pleasure at this turn of affairs, whereby GABIN would now be able to definitely show the people in Hollywood that he is not pro-Vichy.

Very truly yours,


R. B. HOOD, SAC

 *b7c*
100-16251
cc: 100-14265
cc: New York City

Director

February 9, 1944

RE: MARLENE DIETRICH;
OFFER OF SERVICES.

DIETRICH translated the letter as follows:

Dated December 8, 1943

"Dear Marlene:

"I would like to write a few lines to you again because it is not clear to me if you received my first letter. I have waited until now for an answer. When you get this letter, please write to me and answer. I would have so much to communicate to you. I cannot write much from here because I am in a camp. Therefore, I will finish the letter. Hope to have an answer from you soon. Best regards from your
b7c cousin [REDACTED]

DIETRICH said the thing that disturbed her was his statement that he had so much to communicate to her. Also she observed that he addressed her as "Dear Marlene," using the German word which is not used unless one knows another rather well. A casual fan would have addressed her with a more formal word.

With reference to her own family, still in Europe, DIETRICH advised that her father, LUDWIG DIETRICH, is dead. DIETRICH was pretty sure in her own mind that she had no cousin, but on reflection and discussing the matter with her husband, recalled that her father had a brother, one MAX DIETRICH. He was the commander of the German zeppelin which was shot down over England during the first World War. This incident was portrayed in HOWARD HAWKES' movie which introduced JEAN HARLOW, and included the story of this zeppelin flying over England and being destroyed. DIETRICH said this picture was made in about 1930 and the individual who played the part of MAX DIETRICH was so made up that he looked exactly like her uncle. All aboard that ship were killed. DIETRICH went on to say that her uncle had two children, a boy and a girl, and that it was entirely possible that the son had a family which could have included [REDACTED] the writer of the letter in question. However, she said she had never known him or had any contact with him. She could not understand why, if [REDACTED] was the grandson of MAX DIETRICH, he did not mention the relationship in his letter.
b7c

She continued that her mother, JOSEPHINE VON LOSCH, as far as she knows is still living in Berlin. DIETRICH'S last word from her was received here in November, 1943, through the Red Cross. It had been sent out of Germany in May of 1943. She also has a sister, one [REDACTED] who, as far as she
b7c

Director

February 9, 1944

RE: MARLENE DIETRICH;
OFFER OF SERVICES.

knows, is still living with her mother in Berlin. DIETRICH stated that her father had other brothers, in fact, many of them, but they were all deceased before this war and as far as she knows, they had no sons who would be carrying the name of DIETRICH.

I am forwarding this letter to the Bureau for its files, and it is requested that the New York Office be advised what, if any, action it should take in this matter. It is further requested that you advise me whether MARLENE DIETRICH can be of any assistance in either writing or contacting this alleged cousin. She will not answer the letter nor take any action until she hears from this office.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD
SAC

Encl-1

cc New York City AMSD

AMSD - REGISTERED R.R.R.

[REDACTED] b7c
100-14265
|

3/2/44
OK per
EAT.
AL

65-48257 - 39
D 12653 AV
OR 3140

March 8, 1944

MEMORANDUM LABORATORY REPORT

Examiners:

Re: Mariene Dietrich;
Offer of Services.

The evidence listed below was submitted to the Bureau from the Los Angeles Field Office with a letter dated February 9, 1944 and routed to the Laboratory from the Security Division on February 24, 1944.

Q1 One "Prisoner of War" letter addressed to "Fraulein Mariene Dietrich Metro Goldwyn Mayer Culver City, California U. S. A." from "Sold. [redacted] Prisoner of War Camp [redacted] and beginning "Liebe Mariene..." dated "December 8, 1943".

The handwriting and handprinting appearing on the above listed specimen were searched in the appropriate sections of the file of writings pertaining to National Security without effecting an identification. Representative photographic copies of this specimen are being added to this file for future comparison.

An examination of the above listed evidence did not disclose anything indicative of a concealed code or cipher message or any evidence of double meaning.

The submitted evidence, specimen Q1, is being retained in the files of the Laboratory until request is made for its further disposition.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Acers _____
- Carson _____
- Harbo _____
- Hend. _____
- Mumford _____
- Starke _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

INVESTIGATION NO. 5535
DATE 2/28/44
ROOM NO. 7627 PHONE 679
POSTAL SERVICE
BUY WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS
PROSTATINE
MULTI-LITHING
NEGATIVE

UNCALLED FOR AT METRO-GOLDW

U.S.A.
Helen Goldwyn Noyes
Silver City, California
Marlene Dietrich
German
Frauen
JAN 27 1944

ADDRESS:
ADDRESS:
INDRIZZO:

PRISONER OF WAR

from: Sld. German A.
Prisoners of War Camp
b7c

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
NON SCRIVETE QUI!
請勿寫

DISPCHD:
DEC 8
1943
POSTAL OFFICER

10964
U.S. CENSOR



12/8

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
NON SCRIVETE QUI!
請勿寫

10964
U.S. CENSOR

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
NON SCRIVETE QUI!
請勿寫

INVESTIGATION NO. _____
 ROOM NO. _____ PHONE NO. _____
 DATE _____
 INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S NAME _____
 TITLE _____
 PHOTOGRAPHING _____
 MULTIPLE EXPOSURE _____
 PAPER _____
 NEGATIVE _____

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
 NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
 NON SCRIVETE QUI!

fräulein
 Marlene Dietrich
 Metro Goldwyn
 Mayer Cölver City
 Kalifornien
 U.S.A.
 吉勿
 German A

December 2, 1943

Liebe Marlene.

Vielleicht dir auch mal ein paar Zeilen schreiben.
 Dann ich bin mir im Momenten ob die meisten
 ersten Brief bekommen hast. Habe bis jetzt
 meistens auf Antwort gewartet. Wenn du diesen
 Brief bekommst. Dann schreib mir doch bitte
 Antwort. Könnte dir viel mitzuteilen. Wenn
 leider am bei uns nicht viel schreiben, da ich
 ja im Lager bin. Will deshalb meinen
 Brief kunden Wünsche auf baldige Antwort.
 Die besten Grüsse sendet dir
 dein Vetter [redacted] b7U

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
 NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
 NON SCRIVETE QUI!

DO NOT WRITE HERE!
 NICHT HIER SCHREIBEN!
 NON SCRIVETE QUI!



MY ADDRESS IS: Sold. [redacted]
 MEINE ADRESSE IST WIE FOLGT: Prisoner of War Camp
 IL MIO INDIRIZZO E: [redacted]
 姓名: [redacted]
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 JUNE 11, 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

2/25/44

b7c

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: MARLENE DIETRICH;
OFFER OF SERVICES.

File # 65-42277-38
Lab. # D 12653

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (100-14865) CC New York

Date of reference communication: Let 2/9/44

Date received: 2/24/44 **b7c**

Examination requested: Document - Cryptographic

Result of Examination:

Examination by: **[Redacted]**
3-6-44

*No ident hd. writ. & hd. print.
in N.S.F. **[Redacted]** 3/4/44
copy added **b7c**
evidence*

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 1 "Prisoner of War" letter adr to "Fraulein Marlene Dietrich Metro Goldwyn Mayer
Culver City, California U.S.A." from "Sold. **[Redacted]** **b7c**
Prisoner of War Camp **[Redacted]**
and bgn "Liebe Marlene....." dated "Dezember 9. 1943".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-86 BY SP2 **[Redacted]**

*and **[Redacted]** **b7c**
3/6/44*

b7c
[Redacted]
3-6-44

ENCLOSURE

65-42237-41

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

April 7, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: MARLENE DIETRICH
OFFER OF SERVICES

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Los Angeles Office letter to the Bureau dated February 9, 1944 which advised that MARLENE DIETRICH inquired as to the course of action she should take with reference to a letter she received from German prisoner of war, Serial

It is noted that [redacted] advised MARLENE DIETRICH that he was related to her and that he had some information for her. MARLENE DIETRICH advised the Los Angeles Office that she would be willing to communicate with [redacted] if the Bureau so desired.

The Bureau advised the New York Office that MARLENE DIETRICH should be contacted and requested to communicate with [redacted] to determine what information he had in his possession. Accordingly, she prepared a letter in her handwriting addressed to [redacted] which is written in German, a translation of which is as follows:

"March 30, 1944

Dear [redacted]

I thank you very much for your letter. I don't know through whom we are related - please write me more about it. Also the things you want to tell me - I would like to hear. Maybe you will be able to write some of them. I have not heard from over there for such a long time and you can imagine how glad I would be to hear more from you. My address is now: 12 East 86th St New York City

Please write soon

With many good wishes

Marlene "

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2

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286 OCT 13 1960



3 JUL 14 1944

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX - 28

65-42237-39

F B I
28 APR 14 1944

b7c [redacted] b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

Letter to the Bureau
Re: MARLENE DIETRICH
OFFER OF SERVICES

April 7, 1944

This letter was forwarded to the New York Office for mailing. It is noted that the return address of DIETRICH is 12 East 86th Street, New York City.

Miss DIETRICH stated that she will keep the Bureau informed of any reply she receives from [REDACTED] b7c

In accordance with instructions of the Bureau, this letter was mailed to [REDACTED] on April 6, 1944, in New York City.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Little Rock Field Office [REDACTED] inquiries might be received by the Little Rock Office.

At the present time there is no necessity for the Little Rock Office to take any action concerning this matter unless instructions are received from the Bureau

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

cc - Los Angeles
cc - Little Rock

7:30 B/1.0
Mr Hoover

MARILENE DIETRICK

Better do some quick checking up
on Marilene Dietrick - Movie Star!
She works through her husband.
Is to get invasion plans.

MARILENE DIETRICK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-96 BY SP



EX-11

RECORDED

65-42237-40

APR 21 1944

SE [redacted] [redacted]

54 MAY 4 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-86 BY SP2 [REDACTED]



674



Mr Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington.
D. C.
U.S.A.

Air Mail

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

1 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of 65-42237-38

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

X The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65-42237-41

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CRYPTOGRAPHIC SECTION

RECORDED

2/26/44

b7c

Laboratory Work Sheet

FEB 25 1 21 PM '44

Re: MARLENE DIETRICH;
OFFER OF SERVICES.

File # 65-42237-38

Lab. # D 12853

CR 3140

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (100-14265)

OO New York

Date of reference communication: Let 2/9/44

Date received: 2/26/44

Examination requested: Document - Cryptographic

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [REDACTED]

DICTATION

The examination of the above mentioned evidence did not disclose anything indicative of a concealed code or cipher message or any evidence of double meaning. [REDACTED] 2/2/44 b7c

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 1 "Prisoner of War" letter adr to "Fraulein Marlene Dietrich Metro Goldwyn Mayer Culver City, California U.S.A." from "Sold. [REDACTED] Prisoner of War Camp Camp [REDACTED] and bgn "Liebe Marlene....." dated "December 8, 1943". [REDACTED] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-97 BY SP2 [REDACTED]

A LAB. TRANSLATION IS ATTACHED.

ans [REDACTED] b7c
3/6/44

65-42237-41

Translation from German
Q1 65-42237 38

Dear Marlene:

I would like to write a few lines to you again because it is not clear to me if you received my first letter. Until now I have waited in vain for an answer. When you get this letter, please write me an answer. I would have so much to communicate to you. Unfortunately I cannot write much from here because I am in camp. Therefore, I will close my letter. Hope to have an answer from you soon. Best regards from your cousin

Translated [redacted] 3/1/44

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-27-96 BY SP-1

65-42237-41

65-42237

Q-1

MOCHT E
 DIR
 NOCH
 MAL
 SIN
 PAAR
 ZEIBEN
 SCHREIBEN
 DEINE
 ICH
 BIN
 MIR
 IM
 VERKLAREN
 OB
 DU
 MEINEN
 ERSTEN
 BRIEF
 BEKOMMEN
 HAST
 HOCH
 BIS
 JETZT
 VERGE

Every other letter
 MCTDR O H A S N A R
 E L N C R I E D I

Every 2nd letter
 C E R C A I A Z L S R B
 D N C I I M R A N D E E

Every 5th letter
 T N A P E S I E C M V A
 B I R B B M S H J Y

Every other word
 mochte noch sin zeilen
 deine bin im ob

Every 3rd word
 Nach paar deine mir
 ob ersten hast jetzt

Every 5th word
 Sie ich ob bekommen
 verge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6-27-94 BY SP5

2^{1/2} MCTDR O H A S N A R
 O H E I N C M L I P A

3^{1/2} M H D N H L N A E E C
 O T I O M S P R I N H
 C E R C A I A Z L S R

4^{1/2} M T R H S A E N R E I
 O E N M I A I S E N N
 C D O A N R L C I D E
 H I C L P Z E H B E I

5^{1/2} M E O L A I C B I H
 O D C S A L H E N B
 C I H I R E R N E I
 H R M N Z N E D I N
 T N A P E S I E C M

6^{1/2} M D H N E C E C I R
 O I M P I H N H R K
 C R A A L R J B I L
 H N L A E E E I M A
 T O S R N I I N V R
 E C I Z S B H M E E

ENCLOSURE

65-42237-41

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 27, 1944

FROM: [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MARIE MAGDALENA SIEBER
(MARLENE DIETRICK)

For your information, a request for a routine name check on the above named individual was received from the State Department.

The writer contacted [REDACTED] of the Passport Division, and ascertained that a passport had been issued to Marlene Dietrick sometime in March, 1944 and that she left New York bound for North Africa to entertain the armed forces there, and was scheduled to make a number of appearances in England en route.

A check of the files of this Bureau reflected that information was received in June, 1942 which reflected that Marlene Dietrick and Eric Renarque, movie writer, toasted the German bombing of England with champagne.

A confidential source indicated in June, 1942, the belief that Marlene Dietrick is an active agent for a collaboration movement between the United States and Vichy France. However, an investigation reflected that the above confidential source had no evidence for such belief other than Dietrick's acquaintance with Frenchmen who years later became officials in the present Vichy Government. Further investigation failed to reveal any information reflecting Dietrick is engaged in un-American activities, although some think she will never forget her German heritage.

Information was received to the effect that Rudolf Emilian Sieber (husband of Marlene Dietrick) in 1937 wrote a letter to the German Consul in Los Angeles "to register for military service". Information was also developed that Sieber is anti-British, "the Prussian type of German", and pro-Nazi.

In April, 1943 it was reported that Rudolf Sieber was relieved of his duties with Universal Pictures because many of the foreign markets had been closed and consequently, there was no need of such a large staff. It is said that at this time, Sieber stated "I am a German, and will have to go to a concentration camp, and the government will have to feed me anyway". In April, 1943 it was reported that investigation at New York City revealed no evidence of pro-German tendencies on the part of Sieber.

As you already know, Marlene Dietrick is a Special Service Contact of this Bureau, and is said to have recently visited the New York Field Division prior to her trip overseas in order to ascertain the type of information she should be on the lookout for during her itinerary.

Since the allegations made against Marlene Dietrick seem to have been disproved by investigation, unless advised to the contrary, the writer will notify the Passport Division of the State Department that there is nothing derogatory contained in the files of this Bureau on Dietrick.

RECORDED & INDEXED
JUL 1 1944
EK-8

30 JUL 15 1944

30 AUG 6 1944

65-4237-42

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-96 BY SP2

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RDA:LKH

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *b7c*

FROM : C. H. CARSON *b7c* 69683

SUBJECT: MARLENE DIETRICH

DATE: November 8, 1944

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Beane
- Miss Gandy

Special Agent *b7c* [redacted] has recently advised that he has had occasion to attend a dinner party at which Miss Marlene Dietrich, the movie actress, was present and that inasmuch as she was a contact of the Bureau he was identified to her as one of the Bureau's representatives in France.

A review of the files of the Bureau on Miss Dietrich reflects that the Bureau has received some information to the effect that she was an active agent for a collaborationist movement between the United States and Vichy France. An investigation has been conducted by the Bureau of these charges and they have not been able to be substantiated in any way, but, instead, Miss Dietrich has been developed as a special service contact for the Bureau and has cooperated with representatives of the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the information that we have to this effect, it is suggested that we advise Special Agent *b7c* [redacted] the status of Miss Dietrich and also advise our London Office, inasmuch as she has the names of our representatives there for possible contact.

There is attached hereto a suggested letter to this effect.

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RECORDED

65-42237-43

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[redacted]

730
NOV 24 1944

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RDA:LKH

RECORDED

65-42237-44

24

Date: November 10, 1944

b7c

To: Special Agent [REDACTED]
Paris, France

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: MARLENE DIETRICH

Reference is made to your communication #14 of October 23, 1944, advising of your contact with the above-captioned individual.

For your personal information, the Bureau has during the course of several years received information that Miss Dietrich might be involved with a collaboration movement between the United States and Vichy France. However, an investigation of this matter was never able to substantiate this complaint. In addition, information has also been received that Rudolf Sieber, Miss Dietrich's husband, was pro-German and that it was possible through this influence she might be involved in possible subversive activities. Investigation has not been able to substantiate any such information. To the contrary, Miss Dietrich, as you know, has been developed into a special service contact of the Bureau and has proffered her services several times to the Bureau prior to her present trip. Despite this proffer of assistance, the above information is being brought to your attention so that you may exercise the requisite degree of judgment and caution in any future contacts you may have with Miss Dietrich.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2 [REDACTED]

CC: [REDACTED] b7c
Legal Attache
The American Embassy
London, England

DELIVERED BY
NOV 18 1944
MESSENGER - SIS

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

DEC 6 1944

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c

Communication # 44
via Army Pouch

Paris, France
Oct 23, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ATTENTION: SIS European Desk

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
US. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: Marlene Dietrich, Bureau Contact

69682

France see mem 11/1

Dear Sir,

On my recent trip to the G-2 Divisions of the 12th Army Group and the 3rd U.S. Army I had occasion to attend a small dinner party with three other American Officers at which Miss Marlene Dietrich was present. Inasmuch as I knew that she has been a contact of the Bureau and has volunteered her services, I identified myself to her as one of the Bureau's representatives in France.

Miss Dietrich expressed admiration for the work which has been done by the Bureau and said that when she finished her current tour of the front-line Army positions she intended taking up residence for a while in Paris. She indicated that she felt that she would be in a position to furnish information of value to the Bureau through her many contacts throughout Europe and would be very glad to do so. I informed her that the Bureau representatives here could be located either through the Office of [redacted] who is known to her or through the United States Embassy.

Miss Dietrich told me that she had done work with Special Agent [redacted] of the Los Angeles Field Division and thought that he was a fine agent. She expressed the desire that she be remembered to him through the kindness of the Bureau if this were possible.

If the occasion should arise that further contact is made with this source of information you will be promptly advised.

Very truly yours,

*Turns for Mr. Ladd
11-8-44
Let to [redacted]
Paris, France
11-10-44*

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DATE 6-27-86 BY SP2 [redacted]

65-42237-44

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NOV 17 1944

SIS

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[Redacted] b7c

[Redacted] b7c

3 January 1945

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau Of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It strikes me as rather strange that Miss Dietrich intends to do as the inclosed news item implies. She is German born.

Sincerely yours

[Redacted signature] b7c

Letter ack.
1-12-45 [Redacted]

[Redacted] b7c

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2

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168

[Redacted] b7c

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168 20
33 1945
65-42237-45
b7c

**Marlene Dietrich Gives
Entire Time to Troops**

PARIS, Dec. 30. — (AP) — The French press agency quoted Marlene Dietrich today as saying that she had decided to give up her film career for the duration and "devote myself entirely to entertaining those who are far from their homes." The agency's dispatch from Lille said she arrived there on a tour to entertain troops in the battle areas.

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP-8

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65-42237 - 45

RECORDED

January 12, 1945

[Redacted]

b7c

Dear [Redacted]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated January 3, 1945.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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DATE 6-22-88 BY SP2

b2w
[Redacted]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JAN 13 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted] b7c
151

b7c
[Redacted]

JAN 13 9 34 AM '45
MAIL ROOM

New York, N.Y.
January 12, 1945.

Mr. Hoover:

Moss Hart recently told
George Kaufman that he had heard through
"the grapevine" that Marlene Dietrich
and her USO troupe had been captured by
the Germans in their latest push into
France.

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2 [redacted]

b7C

b7C

[redacted]

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65-42237-46

b7C

[redacted]

5/15/23

February 11, 1945

Federal Bureau of Investigation:
Washington D.C.:-

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2 [redacted]

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I hope you will examine the logic of this report: - How despite recent Americanization and public pledge of allegiance, you could allow German born actress Marlene Dietrich to get thru to our lines now on West Coast.

b7c

Noack
INSTR. ADMIN. [redacted] b7c

65-42237-47

58 FEB 24 1945

FEB 19 1945

[redacted] b7c

TRENTON
FFB 16
10 PM
1955



MR. HOOVER
F.B.I.
WASH.
D.C.

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP-2

b7c





J. Edgar Hoover
Washington
D.C.

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2 [REDACTED]

b7c

Political police then called NKDV. His new mission in the USA was also to detect the last vestiges of "Lovestonism", that means, of the anti-Stalin opposition and to send to the Soviet Union all Party leaders were not sure for the new Party orientation.

the detection, the aid and the political assignment of communist Party members held in the camps of Germany and her allies. This was a clearly MVD function. (We must remember that all "Red Cross Missions" which came from Russia and her satellites after the war in order to deal with the refugee problems were composed entirely of the agents of the political police of the respective country.) American financed aid as mean of approach proved to be ideal for the detection of interned communists. By a steady contact it was relatively easy to establish if individual in question could be (or could be not) considered as a loyal Stalinite. In positive case it was the secret relief machinery the most efficient instrument to convey Party instructions concerning facilities to escape and addresses which were to be reached and from where new instructions could be obtained. the international "cadre department" received the most reliable news concerning the whereabouts of the "best fighters" of the Party and also of the unreliable trotskyite elements against whom the Party was to be guarded.

Another chapter of Eislers activities is the financial campaign first for the German Communist Party and later in favor of all parties which had to enter the "underground struggle," like the Spanish, Polish and Italian parties. This activity was centering around Hollywood. He was helped in this campaign by Andre Simone, alias Otto Katz who was recently executed in Prague; Eisler, Simone, Clifford Odette, John Howard Lawson, Marlene Dietrich and von Stroheim (the latter friends of Otto Katz from the nineteenthcenties in Berlin) were instrumental in order to create in Hollywood a circle which secured thousands of dollars for the financing of the European communist parties

Dietrich
name
here

52

ONCE A GERMAN, ALWAYS.
WHY GIVE UP FAME AND
FORTUNE, FOR THIS, "YES"
REAL AMERICANS WILL
SHE IS IN HER CLOSE
WORK, AMONG, GI, AND
UPPER BRACKETS, ABLE
TO GLEAN INFO.

ANONYMOUS DOMESTIC
OPEN ENVELOPE ATTACHED

WHY NOT TAB
IT IS JUST A
SUSPISION, BUT YOU WANT
THE PEOPLE TO HELP
YOU.

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FEB 17 1945

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DATE 6-27-96 BY SP2 [redacted] 674

MAR 19 1945

59 MAR 1 1945

DAZZLING ITEMS IN THE NEWS OF THE DAY

At left—~~Marlene~~ Dietrich, who said in an interview at Stolberg, in her native Germany: "As for long underwear, I guess it's here to stay. It's the only thing that keeps my legs warm..."

At right—Lauren ("The Big Sleep") Bacall, photographed on arrival at Grand Central. Questioned about marrying Humphrey Bogart, she chirped: "Oh, I'd have to wait until he asked me."



Marlene Says She's Through

THE HOLLYWOOD

By FRANK CONNIFF.

STOLBERG, Germany, Feb. 2 (INS)—Marlene Dietrich broke a bit news today that should dismay movie-lovers the world over: she is through with Hollywood.

The glamorous German actress, interviewed for the first time on the home soil she left the moment Nazi tyranny began to make itself felt, was very definite.

"I am through with Hollywood," she said. "It was a very difficult place to live in, anyway, after I had learned how much it meant to give my time to the entertainment of American troops."

Long Underwear

Three months of sheathing the world's most famous legs in long woolen underwear fortified Miss Dietrich for her decision.

"After entertaining troops for a full year I just couldn't go back to motion pictures," she said. "As for the long underwear—I guess it's here to stay. It's the only thing that keeps my legs warm in this snow and mud."

She was interviewed in the wreckage of Stolberg. It was her first visit to her native land in 13 years.

"I hate to see all these ruined buildings," she said, "but I guess Germany deserves everything that's coming to her. And I'm cheering for the Russians to reach Berlin as soon as possible. I hope to do shows for allied troops in Berlin before I finish this year."

Was in Ardennes

Veteran correspondents agreed the recent Ardennes break through had everything as a newspaper story. Today I discovered that it even had Dietrich, and I do not refer to that Gen. Sepp Dietrich who commands the 6th Panzer Division.

Marlene had just finished playing Bastogne and had moved to Eupen, Belgium, on Dec. 16. Eupen was the objective of one of Panzer Dietrich's foremost spearheads.

"I'll never forget it," Marlene said. "I heard shells coming in and then I noticed the front moving the same way."

"When I saw the generals in it, I realized it was the front."

"I reached the front."

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/

A TROOPER'S TROUPER



(International Photo)
Marlene Dietrich, her legs covered by GI slacks, washes up with a helmet of melted snow near Malmédy, Belgium.

Marlene Blasts Stay-Home Stars

By JAMES F. McGLINCY.

WITH U. S. 9TH ARMY, Feb. 14 (UP).—Marlene Dietrich last night scored Hollywood stay-at-homes who don't come over to entertain the troops.

"I am very annoyed with them," she said. "When they do come it's only for four weeks—just enough to water the mouths of troops who hear they're here, but never see them."

Miss Dietrich admitted she is just recovering from a case of "GIs"—an Army ailment common to generals and privates alike which comes from eating from greasy mess kits or sometimes just from eating.

Miss Dietrich was the dinner guest last night of 9th Army war correspondents at the invitation of Maj. Barney Oldfield, one-time Omaha movie critic.

Movie stars are a more powerful force than all Nazi propaganda put together, Miss Dietrich asserted. She added:

"When I went to Germany, I thought people would ignore me, though I was born in Ber-

lin, but they stood on the streets grinning and shouting 'Blue Angel'."

This was the title of the picture that made her famous.

Miss Dietrich, as most anybody in this Army will tell you, is a trooper's trouper—a gal who does two shows day in and day out and spends what spare time she has visiting hospitals.

3
San Antonio Texas

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

b7c
The best spy - Hitler - has - in
action - to - clever - for - your -
U.S. is - now - AT - the front,
Her - present - name - So - So
MARLEAN - DE TRICK,

your - boys - ARE - falling -
Right - now.

A - duty - promised - one - who
fell.

MARLEAN DE TRICK

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Febr 17, 1951

No. 16

TRANSMITTING REPORT ON COMMUNIST PENETRATION OF U.S. GOVERNMENT
DURING THIRTIES.

There is transmitted herewith a true copy of a study prepared
by a confidential source on Communist penetration of
certain branches of the U.S. government during the thirties.

b7C
b7D
|

The text is reproduced exactly as submitted,
with no changes of punctuation, spelling, grammar or style.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

65-42237-V

~~SECRET~~
~~ALL INFORMATION~~

Two factors seen in retrospective to have favored the efforts of the USSR and of the Communist Party of the United States to obtain information on plans and activities of all branches of the U.S. Government during the nineteen-thirties:

A) The permanent and planned infiltration of open and secret members of the Party into the governmental machinery. (This infiltration was helped by the pro-Soviet inclination of many college-graduates who came into government service from the best American Universities where the Young Communist League and the American Youth Congress exerted a remarkably strong political influence.)

B) The existence of organizations and Clubs in Washington which functioned in exchanging information like "trading posts" did in the old days when products and goods of all kind were given away and obtained in turn.

New Deal-Washington had many organizations like the "American Civil Liberties Union" the local chairman of which was Harold Ickes, Secretary of Interior, the "Foreign Policy Association" to which leading personal of Department of State was proud to belong and which functioned under the Leadership of Raymond Buell, the "American Society for the League of Nations" of Clark M. Kichelberger or the "Pacific Institute"

Secretary Ickes
has sent a letter

(on his official letterhead) the German anti-Nazi publication in Paris the "Zukunft" the editor of which was Willi Muensenberg former Communist Member of the Reichstag. The letter was reproduced on a September 1938 issue of the paper. It stands to reason that Mr. Ickes had many other contacts which reported their conversations with him to the Party. Others suggested to him the refusal of the helium gas to the Zeppelin of Dr. Eckener with success. I would not say, however, that Mr. Ickes ever gave away knowingly cabinet secrets.

But his case was somehow characteristic of the conditions prevailing in Washington and of the particular function of the "trading posts". The Foreign Policy ASSOCIATION did not lack highly placed protectors either. Sumner Welles, then Under Secretary in the State Dept. with many officials was among its regular audiences at conferences which were held on all subjects and concerning all regions where U.S. foreign policy was in its state of inception. Lecturers and participants in the debate had great chances to contribute to the orientation of those policies. The "American Society for the League of Nations" was an artificial flower in the bouquet of the said organizations, as it had not much sentiment favoring it in American congressional circles. It

TO ~~SECRET~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

was active, nevertheless, in a subtle lobbying financed by the Woodrow Wilson foundation. When the USSR - confronted with the German menace took refuge to the principle of collective security in international relations and when she created organisations of her own in order to promote that principle - Nichebergers League was one of the most important instruments of the foreign policy of the Soviets in Washington, for its contacts amounted to a rally of pro-Russian forces in U.S. politics. The "Institute for Pacific Relations", was in turn a Russian controlled organisation.

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The list of organisations which served for the establishment of contacts for Communists and Soviet agents could be extended still. But it is important to draw a demarcation line between the organisations which were playfully used for contacts and others which occasionally gave opportunity to some lunch or social activity in the course of which political information was obtained from the stream of usual Washington gossip.

We must say at this point a word concerning the thing called "communist espionage". It is natural that the Party preaching religious faith in and obedience to the Soviet Union expects from all its members to report any political or other information they obtain in the course of their different activities. In addition the Party itself is for its own work in need of another type of political information - shaping of its particular policies and organisation efforts. It is therefore clear that - placed under this double obligation - all members of the Communist Party are - at least potentially - spies. Nevertheless, certain consideration made for a clear delimitation between persons and working teams engaged in political work and specialised agents in intelligence work. The belonging of the latter to the Communist Party is never obvious or admitted, while the former should never give any suspicion to anybody in the political field of the character of the "auxiliary" activity.

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The intelligence activities within the Party are by no means "quasi-négligeable." For anything the Party members may learn in governmental offices, workshops and armed forces are communicated to the Party and, by the latter, to the Soviet Embassy. In addition the Soviet Security Police (MVD) has a specific committee in all communist parties. It is called "cadre department" which is a permanent link to the international cadre department, an organ of the political police (within the COMINTERN before the war and) within the COMINFORN now.

the workers International Relief was active in the strikes in the mining and textile-regions

the "Friends of the Soviet Union" a national organization in New York This organization started soon to send tractors and modern technical equipments to the USSR.

certain engineers who prompted by their pro-Russian sympathies were anxious to go to the Soviet Union and take along U.S. patents and blueprints of modern mass-production machinery.

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the "Institute for Pacific Relations".
This organization had a very important number of leading public figures on its board which was gradually colonized by the Party.

I recall here again that the central figure of the effort to create in Washington a wide circle of influential people who on one hand could keep the Party and the Soviet Union posted concerning the policies and intentions of the US Government with respect of the Far East and, on the other hand, could exert influence and cautious propaganda for solutions which were in the interest of the Russian Diplomacy. By colonizing the organization and the review "Pacific Affairs" the communists obtained control for all practical purposes. They were able to obtain documents from the State, they were able to have conversations with State Dept. officials and to secure American protection for their agents in the danger zones of China. Agnes Smedley was one of the latter.

After the creation of "Amerasia" there was no far Eastern expert who would not have had something to do with this equip which proved to be increasingly influential in the Communist controlled areas in China.

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the "Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat" appeared outwardly as an international trade-union federation functioning as a branch of the Profintern (Red International of Labor Unions). In reality it had important tasks in gathering intelligence for the competent authorities of the USSR, using the membership of its seafaring clubs in all important ports of the Pacific. The Chinese Communist Party conveyed its instructions to the secret Communist Fraction linking together all above institutions, papers and activities.

the "American Party liberals" has done a splendid work in creating the circle of innocent liberals around the Institute for Pacific relations. They convey to us pretty closely the intentions underlying to the US China policy and we are able to convey the adaptations which are needed in our interests directly to the competent division of the Department of State."

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It is necessary to have an exact idea about the mission of Eisler in the USA. He came to America sent by the expatriated Central Committee of the German Communist Party in order to obtain (by a specific campaign) funds for the German brother party. The Comintern at that time made a decision that all parties belonging to the international must participate in a solidarity campaign to aid the German CP. Eisler had some momentous defeats in his past which prevented him to rise into the ranks of the first rate Party leaders.

In America he has worked very well. Thus the COMINTERN gave him the mission to represent the Secretariat of the International at the American CP which was in need of consolidation and "Stalinist discipline." Eisler worked during all those years which he had to spend (ostracised by his own Party) in the Soviet Union for the Soviet

(and certain projects of the CPUSA). In addition this circle became the basis for the Party's operation among the intellectuals and especially for the creation of "committees for intellectuals professionals and artists which played a considerable role in all mass drives of the CPUSA.

Eisler became then more and more the central figure of the communist movement in the USA. The German CP leadership - finding the presence of Eisler in the USA very remunerative for their own Party - did its best to support Eisler in the International. He thus became a confidence man guarantying the Stalinite loyalty of the American Party. He undertook trips into all regions of the USA in order to study the working of the Party and direct infiltrations into politically important environments. His efforts were particularly directed towards the "americanization" of the Party which functioned during the nineteenthcenties in the sphere of the immigrant colonies and minorities.

he belonged to the political family of the German Party's Central Committee

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example should illustrate the leftist conceptions of Eisler who

has brought about an entirely new political conception on the third period in the general decay of Capitalism. This new period was identified as the "period of wars and revolutions". In terms of the tactics to be employed by the American Party it meant increasing violence in the strike struggles and demonstrations. The small CPUSA adapted itself with some misgivings to this new conception. Eisler wanted therefore to get started a new paramilitary mass organization of antifascist character. He launched the idea of the Labor Ex Servicemens' League for which he imported a German (who organized under auspices of the German Communist Party some armed anti-fascist groups which were permanently in violent conflicts with the Nazi SS.)

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Germany. The American Committee against Fascist Suppression in
the Anti-Nazi
Federation. Both organizations were under complete communist con-
trol.

Eisler tried to organ-
ize effective controls concerning all leading Party member. He was
particularly anxious to know everything Party-members were doing in
Washington. There an important circle of Party contacts crystallized
in connection with the anti-Nazi and the Spanish aid activities.

In nineteenthirtyseven the campaign in favor of the Spanish
Republican forces was in full swing internationally. In the USA
the "Medical Bureau of the American Friends
of Spanish Democracy

developped by leaps and bounds and the daily donation
(for the sending of American ambulances, doctors, nurses and medicine)
amounted to thousands of dollars. The best known specialists of the
USA agreed to function on the board of the organisation.

William
E. Dodd jr. and his sister Martha Dodd (both children of the US Amb-
assador to Germany Wm. B. Dodd) who were Party members functionned
permanently between Headquarters of the Communist Party and the
Executive Office of the President. (Please note that I do not know
that all this happened with the consent of FDR.)

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the Party appointed Dodd as executive secretary of
the committee

the most in-
teresting aspect of this affair remains the role of Dodd. Why did the
Party have so much confidence in him? the reasons
for this well deserved confidence: He and his sister Martha have re-
moved from the files of the US Embassy in Berlin all documents having
interest for the German or American communist parties, while their
father was ambassador. Later on they exploited all contacts, connec-
tions and sources available through their father for the purposes of
the Party. But the incident is not lacking a more general significance:
It establishes clearly the fact that there was a functioning political
liaison between the White House and the CHQ of the Communist Party;
It establishes the fact that the Party went as far as the political

backing of the Roosevelt Administration. A remarkable "change of heart" on behalf of the Party which as late as spring 1934 published a pamphlet written by A.B. Magill in which the New Deal was qualified as a typical fascist enterprise.) It is doubtless this attitude which made some administration leaders think that after all the Communist Party is not as dangerous as it has been considered before. This conviction of was instrumental to develop a certain neutrality towards the communist penetration in different branches of the Government. There whole departments where the communist allegiance of governmental employees did not seem to matter. Which were these governmental branches?

The Department of Interior at the time of Mr. Ickes.

The Department of State at the time of Sumner Welles-Francis Sayre

The Department of Treasury at the time of

The Department of Justice at the time of Francis Biddle. (a short period relatively)

It stands to reason that there many other branches of the US Government were the communists freely penetrated. I only can describe the activity which tended to create "front organisations on important international issues in America. There were, of course, other provinces, where the main story of Russian intelligence activity unfolded in the USA.

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b7c