

House Is Ready To Vote Action, Dickstein Says

**Yaphank Camp Official
Held for Grand Jury—
5 Others Face Court**

Congressional investigation of Nazi activities in the United States loomed today following the arrest of six leaders of Camp Siegfried, Nazi stronghold in Yaphank, described by Representative Samuel Dickstein as "infested with agitators."

The Manhattan representative said he would go before the rules committee of the House on Tuesday "to support the resolution for a special investigation."

"It is my understanding that the committee will approve the resolution and the House will pass it," Representative Dickstein said.

Arrestment Set Tomorrow

Five directors of the German-American Settlement League, Inc., operator of Camp Siegfried, will be arraigned tomorrow in Bay Shore before Justice of the Peace Moses W. Drake on charges of violating the civil rights law, enacted in 1923 to restrict operations of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Henry Hauck of Yaphank, sixth director named in warrants sworn out by Roy P. Monahan, State commander of the Disabled American Veterans, arranged yesterday for their appearance after he was freed in \$1,000 bail to await action of the Suffolk County Grand Jury.

Meanwhile, Fritz Kuhn, national leader of the German-American Bund, disclaiming any desire "to import national socialism as practiced in Germany," revealed a program to unite Americans of German descent in a political party fostering doctrines strongly avowing of the aims of Chancellor Hitler.

Asks Inter-racial Marriage Ban

Writing in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, staunch champion of Hitlerism, Kuhn listed among objectives of the bund a ban against inter-racial marriages and recovery of "true proportionate representation in the vital fields of influence for the hundred million Aryan Americans . . . being subjected to the dictatorship of a small racially alien minority."

At his arraignment Hauck maintained that he was merely the manager of a hotel and restaurant at Camp Siegfried, despite the fact that an application filed with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board lists him as the owner.

Those named with Hauck are Ernest Mueller of 2152 Hinrod St., president of the corporation, and described in the Congressional Record as an American citizen active in boycotting Jews; Addo Bielefeld of 2697 Heath Ave., the Bronx; Henry Wolfgang of 1713 Stephen Ave.; Bruno Haehnel of 391 Reid Ave., and Herman Schwarzman of 344 Starr St.

Charge Failure to File Roster

The warrants, together with another issued against the corporation, specifically charged violations of Section 664 of the Civil Rights law requiring all oath-bound organizations, with the exception of labor and benevolent groups, to file a roster of officers and members annually with the Secretary of State at Albany.

Violation of the law, an indictable misdemeanor, involves a maximum penalty of a \$5,000 fine and a year in prison for individuals, and a \$10,000 fine for corporations.

Situated on a 50-acre plot formerly part of Camp Upton, Camp Siegfried is considered the largest pro-Nazi institution in America, used by more than 25,000 men, women and children for parades, camping, listening to speeches in praise of Hitler and receiving military instruction.

Land Transferred Three Times

According to records, Mrs. Elsie Kremer of 420 Menahan St. purchased the land for \$5,000 on May 14, 1926, from Henry E. M. and James E. Conner, brothers of Yaphank, and sold the property on Aug. 6, 1926 for "41 and other good and valuable considerations" to Mueller and Otto Beigraben of 237 E. 16th St., Manhattan, both listed as trustees of the German-American Bund. Mueller and Beigraben, in turn, sold it on May 10, 1927, also for "41 and other good and valuable considerations," to the German-American Settlement League, Inc., which operates other camps at Babylon, Lindenhurst, Southbury, Conn., and Andover, N. J.