

Nazis to Face Court Martial

WASHINGTON—The eight Nazi agents, who landed from U-boats on the shores of Long Island and Florida, planning to cripple American war production, are in jail here under heavy guard, awaiting military trial on four charges that carry the death penalty.

First, the saboteurs are accused of violating the Law of War by passing through military lines in civilian clothes to commit espionage and sabotage. Then they are charged with violations of the 81st and 82d Articles of War and conspiracy to commit all those acts.

They will be tried by a court martial board headed by Major Gen. Frank R. McCoy, retired, a member of the Roberts Pearl Harbor investigating commission, who commanded the Rainbow Division in France during the last war.

Other officers who will try the Nazi agents are Major Gen. Blanton Winship, retired, former governor of Puerto Rico, Major Gen. Walter S. Grant, retired, Major Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, Brig. Gen. John T. Lewis and Brig. Gen. John T. Kennedy, commanding general of Fort Bragg, N. C.

In announcing the trial of the saboteurs, President Roosevelt directed that all enemy agents hereafter entering the U. S. can expect the same treatment.

The Nazis who landed here—four on Long Island and four in Florida—intended to wreck American aluminum plants, blow up the Niagara Falls hydro-electric plant and Hell Gate Bridge, ruin the Penn railroad and blast the New York City water supply.

But the F.B.I. caught them before they had even started to go to work.

PM

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Biographical Sketches Of the Bungling Hitlerite Saboteurs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Thumbnail sketches of the eight saboteurs follow:



George John Dasch—39, slight of build and graying World War veteran of the German Army. Entered the U. S. A. in 1922. Worked as a waiter at various times in New York, Hollywood and Florida. Left New York for San Francisco in March, 1941, then went to Germany under arrangements made for him by the German Consulate at New York. Understood to have given evidence to this Government.

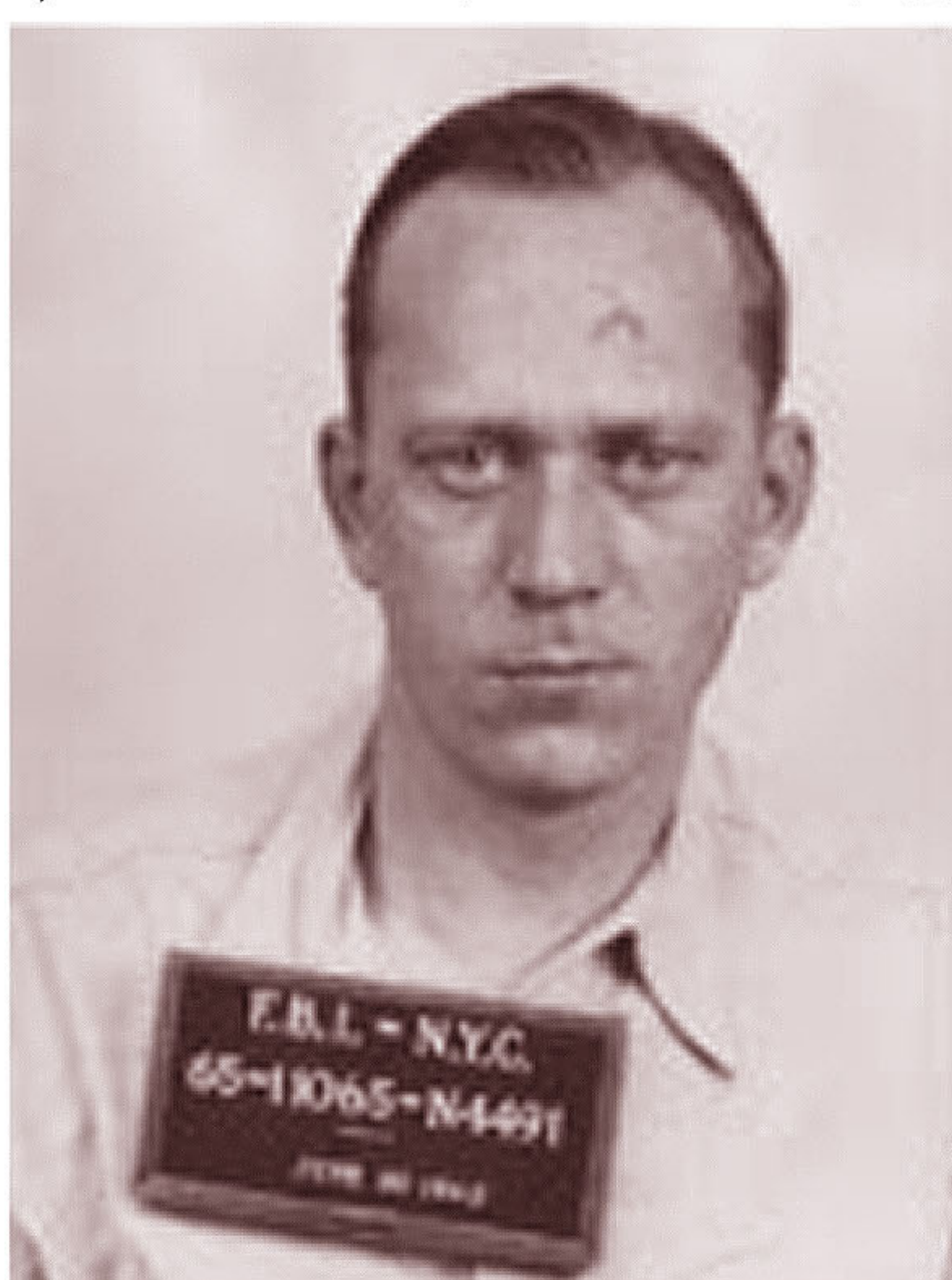


Ernest Peter Burger—35, came to this country in 1927 and was naturalized in

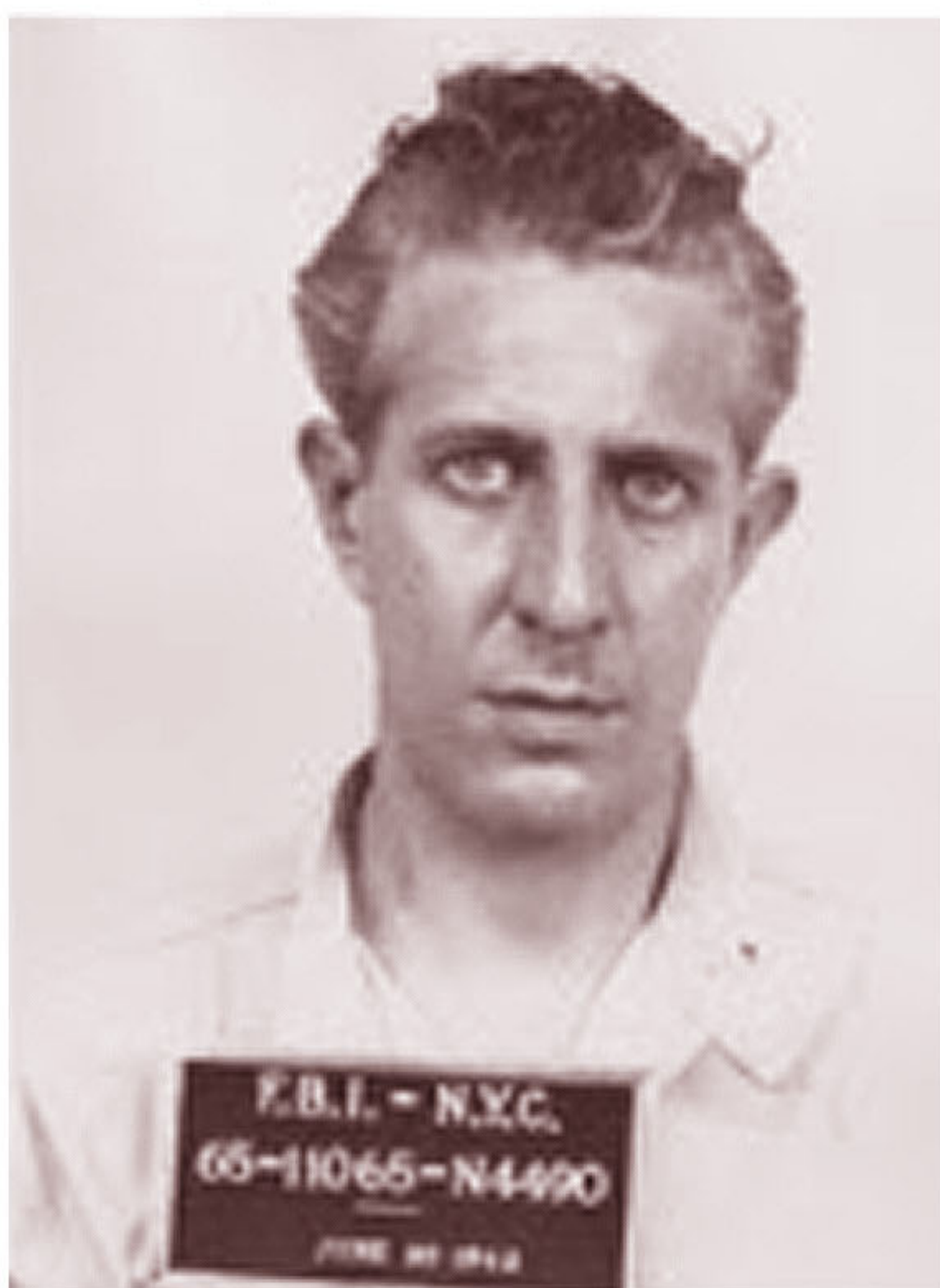
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1933. This stocky, dark-complexioned defendant worked in various machine shops in Milwaukee and Wisconsin. Served in the Michigan National Guard in 1931 and two years later returned to Germany where he became a group leader, writer and propagandist. Was inducted into the German Army on Aug. 7, 1941, taking an oath of loyalty to Adolf Hitler and thereby, the Government contends, forfeited his American citizenship.

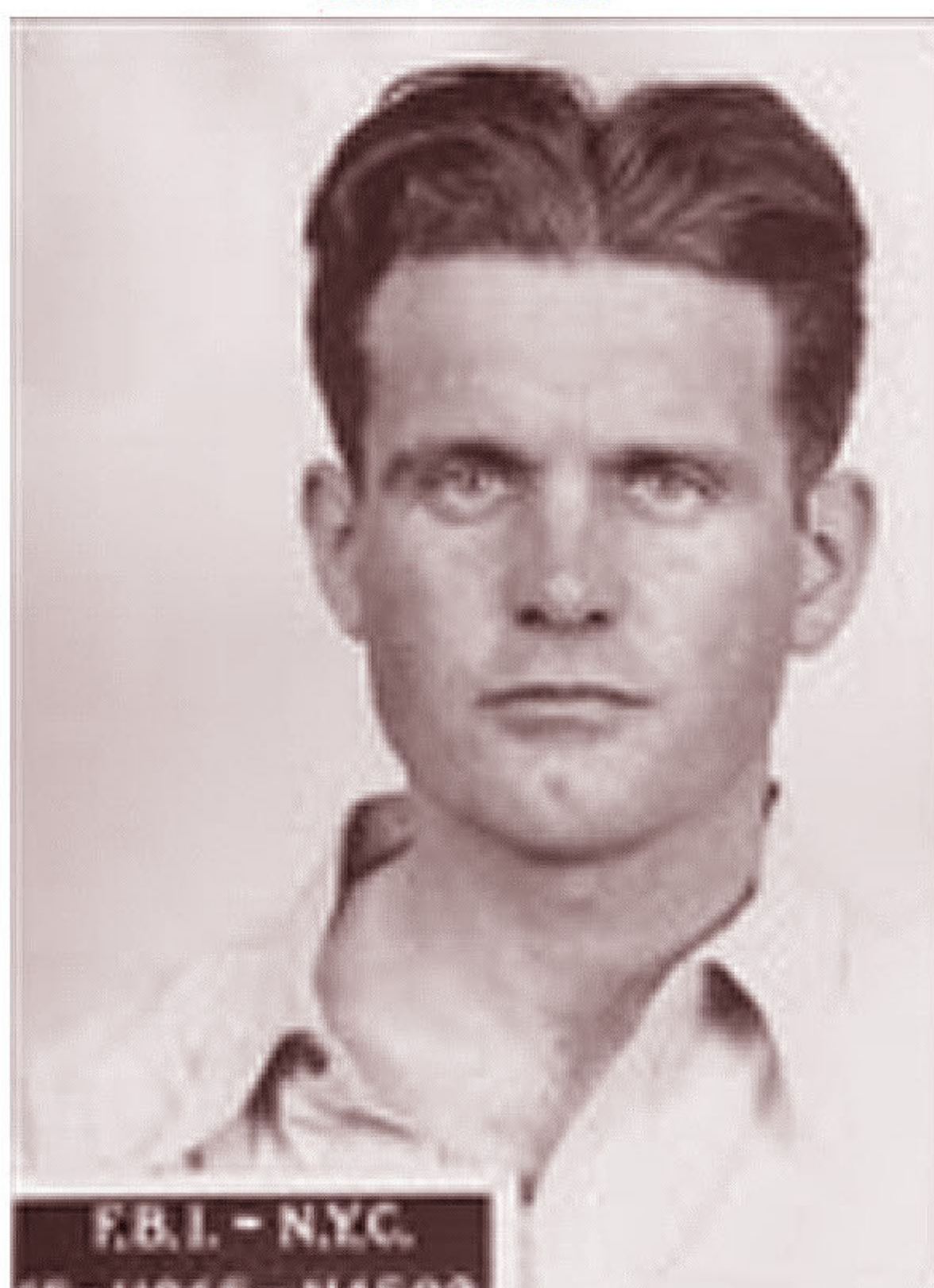


Heinrich Harm Heinck—35, entered the U. S. A. in 1926. Joined the German-American Bund in 1934. This short, baldish defendant was employed in various New York restaurants and factories.



Richard Quirin—34, entered the U. S. A. in 1917, and worked as a mechanic between 1927 and 1930 at Syracuse, N. Y. Though he filed intentions of becoming a citizen, he never was naturalized. Slim and sallow faced, he had a shock of gray, curly hair.

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Edward John Kerling—33, came to the U. S. A. in 1929 and obtained employment with a New Jersey oil company. From 1930 to 1939, he and his wife Maria, now held as an alien enemy, were employed as domestic in Greenwich, Conn., and Short Hills, N. J. Together with friends active in the Bund, he purchased the yawl Lekela in 1939 and they sailed, apparently for Germany. The yacht, however, was seized off the Florida coast by Coast Guardsmen who believed the group was trying to supply U-boats. Handsomest and most intelligent of all the accused.



Herbert Hans Haupt—22, became a citizen through the naturalization of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Max Haupt of Chicago. While an apprentice optical worker, the sallow, pimply-faced youth "got into trouble with a girl" in June, 1941, and fled to Mexico. The German Consul there provided him with funds and then arranged his passage to

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Germany by way of Japan. The German freighter aboard which he was placed successfully ran a blockade and he, with other crew members, was given an Iron Cross. Before leaving this country last year, Haupt became engaged to Mrs. Gerda Melind, 24, Chicago widow, who jilted him after learning of his capture and the reason for his presence in Chicago.



Werner Thiel—35, came here as a youth and gained employment in a Hammond, Ind., hospital. Later he was a toolmaker in Detroit and worked at various jobs in Philadelphia and Los Angeles. He had a dark-complexioned face that frequently bore a sneer.



Hermann Neubauer—32, entered the U. S. A. under immigration quotas while a seaman aboard the Leviathan. In 1931, the mustached, powerfully built accused obtained a job in a Hartford, Conn., hotel, and later worked in various Chicago hotels. He returned to Germany in 1940.