

Propaganda Success in Britain Vaunted by Rosenberg to Hitler

By TANIA LONG

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NUREMBERG, Germany, Jan. 9—One of Alfred Rosenberg's reports to Adolf Hitler on his work in winning friends for nazism in foreign countries came to light today.

This document, which is undated and therefore leaves a number of things unclear, is a report of the activities of the Nazi party's foreign policy office, which Rosenberg headed, presumably for 1934-36. While the document was introduced before the International Military Tribunal, this part was not read into the record.

According to the report, the Nazis began as early as 1929 to try to make friends in Britain and in 1931 Rosenberg made his first visit to London, which resulted, he said, in good connections with the Air General Staff, among which a "group leader" was foremost in promoting Anglo-German understanding. The Air General Staff was described by Rosenberg as growing increasingly receptive and it "always inquired of us what it could say to refute anti-German elements in London in a manner favorable to us."

Viscount Templewood, then Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare, was evidently sufficiently interested in nazism, according to Rosenberg, to request a memorandum on its spiritual foundation.

Rosenberg also told Hitler that "a firmer bond" had also been established between Rosenberg's British division and Sir Henri Deterding, the oil magnate, and his associates."

The references to British royalty that followed in Rosenberg's re-

port are somewhat puzzling but it can be presumed that the "King" to whom he referred was former King Edward VIII, now the Duke of Windsor. Rosenberg had been informed, he said, that the King had expressed himself as very dissatisfied over the official news agency — presumably DNB — and that these views had been strengthened after the Duke of Kent had visited Munich. "Consequently," Rosenberg reported, "we one day received a request from London for our British agent to take a trip to London to orient the Duke of Kent in every detail of National Socialism in order to convey this information to the King. R. went with me to London as requested and there had more than three hours' unobserved conference with the Duke of Kent, who then conveyed this to the King."

In addition, he said, William Randolph Hearst had personally asked him to write on German foreign policy and thus "this year five continued articles under my name have appeared in Hearst papers all over the world [sic]. Since these articles, as Hearst personally informed me, represented well-founded arguments, he begged me to write further articles for his papers," Rosenberg said.

During Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's regime in Britain, a "feeling of cordiality" was maintained through the Prime Minister's private secretary, a Mr. Badlow, Rosenberg said, adding that the secretary had had "more than one heated difference of opinion" with his chief, evidently on his friendship with the Nazis.

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