



HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS THE COMMANDANT, U. S. COAST GUARD
AND REFER TO NO. IOF-601

1613

RECEIVED ON MAIL ROOM

AB-5/60/ND3

23 June, 1942.
1942 JUN 24 AM 11 51


P13-5/ND3

(6-23-4)

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.
To: Director of Naval Intelligence.
Subject: Enemy activity on the eastern end of Long Island.
Enclosure: (A) Copy of confidential report of Coast Guard
Intelligence Office, 3rd Naval District, dated
18 June, 1942.
(B) Eleven (11) photographs.

1. The enclosures are forwarded for your information
and such action as you may consider desirable. The photographs
may be retained.


L. T. CHALKER,
Assistant Commandant.



HEADQUARTERS

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS THE COMMANDANT, U. S. COAST GUARD
AND REFER TO NO. IOF-601

16B

RECEIVED ON MAIL ROOM

AB-5760/ND3

23 June, 1942.
1942 JUN 24 AM 11 51


P13-5/ND3

16-23-42

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard.
To: Director of Naval Intelligence.
Subject: Enemy activity on the eastern end of Long Island.
Enclosure: (A) Copy of confidential report of Coast Guard
Intelligence Office, 3rd Naval District, dated
18 June, 1942.
(B) Eleven (11) photographs.

1. The enclosures are forwarded for your information
and such action as you may consider desirable. The photographs
may be retained.


L. T. CHALKER,
Assistant Commandant.

CONFIDENTIAL

COAST GUARD INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1942 JUN 24 AM 11 51

June 18 1942

C
O
P
Y

CONFIDENTIAL

Report on activity vicinity of Amagansett Lifeboat Station

1. At 0145, Saturday, 13 June, 1942, a call was received at this office from the District Duty Officer by Lieutenant (jg) F. W. Nirschel to the effect that one of our shore patrol operating out of Amagansett Lifeboat Station had run into five men dragging some material ashore from a small boat about 0010, 13 June, 1942. These men threatened him with death if he should reveal the fact that he encountered them, and that they had given him a bribe of \$260. Lieutenant Nirschel advised Lieutenant Commander John A. Glynn and Captain Baylis and the Duty Officer of Naval Intelligence, 50 Church Street of the information received. He was ordered by Captain Baylis and Lieutenant Commander Glynn to proceed to Amagansett immediately accompanied by Lieutenant (jg) S. K. Franken. We arrived at Amagansett, L. I. at about 0430 where we contacted Chief Boatswain Mate Warren Barnes in charge of Amagansett Lifeboat Station. We looked over the terrain where the occurrence took place and then questioned John C. Cullen, seaman, second class, No. 239-795. He stated that he had left his station for patrolling duty at about 0010 and had proceeded about 150 yards east of the lookout tower at Amagansett when he observed a man standing on the beach. He hollered to him, "who are you", the man answered, "a couple of fishermen waiting for sun-up." Cullen told him to come to the station and they proceeded about 15 feet toward the station when the man said, "I haven't any papers--I might get into trouble" and refused to go any further. Cullen insisted that he come anyway and took him by the arm. At this point, the man said "you don't want to die young, do you?" and gave Cullen \$260.00 and said "I don't want to kill you son". The man then took off his hat and said to Cullen, "Take a good look at me, I'll see you in East Hampton and I'll kill you if anything goes wrong". While this conversation was taking place, Cullen observed three men in bathing suits in and about a small boat at the waterline. Cullen left the man, went a few feet further, and saw another man coming from inshore. When Cullen had first observed the man who gave him the bribe, this individual was dragging a sea bag across the sand. Cullen went immediately to the station and contacted Chief Barnes and told him of the happening and gave him the \$260.00. They broke out the entire crew, supplied them with all available arms, notified the Napeague Station and proceeded to the place where Cullen met these men. There was nobody in sight. They searched the entire area to the best of their ability without any result. When we arrived at about 0430, the patrols were still out looking over the ground. While we were getting the story from Cullen, Chief Barnes called us into the garage of the Amagansett Station and showed us four cases and a sea bag that they had located buried in a sand hill about 150 yards from the beach, at a point approximately parallel to the spot where Cullen had first encountered the men on the beach.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 813017

CONFIDENTIAL

2. Cullen stated that the man spoken to looked like an American, about 45 years of age, 5' 8" tall, weight 160 lbs, medium build, dark brown hair, with an outstanding gray streak on the right side, large eyes, sallow cheeks, clean shaven, no glasses. He stated that the man spoke English without any trace of accent. This man wore an old dark colored fedora hat; a dark brown leather lumberjacket, which appeared worn but which was not old or torn. He had on regular dark trousers, which appeared wet. The three men by the water wore bathing suits but he could not see them clear enough to offer any descriptions nor could he describe the fifth man.

3. We opened up one of the cases in the station garage and found that it contained various sabotage devices, such as pens, and pencils, time bombs, mechanisms, triggers, vials, presumably containing inflammable liquids, many detonator caps with lead wires attached; also blasting caps which could be affixed to the time bomb mechanism. In view of the findings, we ordered Chief Barnes to immediately repair the hole in the sand bank from which he had taken the material in such a manner so that it would not be noticeable that the material had been removed. We then immediately placed all the cases in the rear of our station wagon and returned to the New York Office where subject material was brought into the Office of the Captain. It was our object to leave Amagansett immediately, before any word of the findings or of our presence became known so that we could return at night in civilian clothes and plant on the spot where the material was found, realizing that the greatest probabilities were that these men would return to pick up their cache. In New York, the remaining three cases were opened by ourselves and they were found to contain blocks of T.N.T. The sea bag was dumped on the floor of the Captain's Office and it contained numerous articles, namely bathing suit, bathing slippers, and several German uniforms. The sea bag and all the sabotage material were turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and removed. The vest was picked up after they had departed. It was agreed that we would retain the possession of the \$260.00 bribe money until we met the agents of the F. B. I. later on.

4. An examination of the vest disclosed that it contained a cleaners and dyers mark and knowing that Lieutenant Yulch of the Nassau County Police Department is the outstanding authority in the country on identifying laundry marks, we proceeded to Mineola in an effort to trace the ownership of this article. By the time we had secured from him a complete list of all the firms using the particular symbols involved, it was too late to take any further action on that particular item and we proceeded to East Hampton, L. I. where we contacted Lieutenant Commander Haffendon and Special Agent Emerick of the F. B. I. we were informed that the F. B. I. were taking complete charge of planting men around the area in which the material was buried and therefore stayed away from that area in order not to interfere with their plan of operation. We left Amagansett at about 0500 on Sunday, 14 June, 1942, and returned to New York. On Saturday night, shortly after we arrived at East Hampton, we offered to turn the bribe money over to Agent Emerick but he said that he did not wish to take it at that time. We demonstrated to Agent Emerick at the time the fact that several of these notes

CONFIDENTIAL

were Federal Reserve Notes on the Bank of San Francisco; that several were Federal Reserve Notes on the Bank at Cleveland, and that several of these notes were Federal Reserve Notes on the bank at Cleveland, and that several of these notes were Federal Reserve Notes on the Bank of Chicago, one was a National Bank note from Belleville, N. J.; several were Federal Reserve Notes on the Bank of New York, thereby indicating the possibility that the pay off men had come from California, and had either cashed large bills or checks en route. It was our thought and we so advised that they might also look for a California connection. We also pointed out that 3 of the bills involved were brand-new \$10.00 silver certificates, 1934 silver certificate series, all bearing the same serial numbers A45294203A, with the exception of A42594216A, A42594219A, of the last two numbers out of the eight which on one bill was 03 on the second bill was 16, on the 3rd bill was 19; thereby indicating that the man who attempted to bribe our seaman undoubtedly had other of these silver certificates in his possession bearing serial numbers the same as bills in our possession with the exception of the last two numbers which would probably be somewhere between 03 and 19. We also discussed the possibility of tracing these bills. In view of Mr. Emerick's statement to the effect that they did not believe bills could be traced successfully, no further discussion took place regarding the money.

5. On Monday morning, the 15th of June, we took the necessary steps to attempt to trace the three silver certificates and we ascertained that they were part of a shipment of \$2,400,000.00 received at the New York Federal Reserve Bank on Feb. 16, 1939. We were advised there that if any of these bills had been shipped out to a bank in L. I., they would have a record of them but if they were distributed to a local bank in the City of New York, no record is available. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York found no record of them and therefore, it might be assumed that they were sent to a local New York Bank and some member of the sabotage ring obtained them therefrom.

6. On Monday morning, we also immediately continued our efforts to trace the vest and we learned that one of the symbols contained therein was that of the Bridge-Plaza Cleaners and Dyers, 2040 Edwin Ave., Ft. Lee, New Jersey. When we contacted the manager of that establishment, he advised that only the driver, Minag Bendian would know from which tailor shop the article was received and that the driver was out on the route and there was absolutely no way in which he could be contacted until late that night. We got in touch with the driver at about 2430 that night, the 15th of June and he advised that according to the symbols, 1467 in the vest, he received at from Lloyd Tailor, 335 E. 86th St., New York City. The next morning, knowing that this address is in the heart of Yorkville, a German section, we felt that we could not safely make any inquiries without arousing suspicion; and in searching for a means of entry, we contacted Detective Wm. Ritzmann of the 23rd Squad, New York City, who was born of Swiss parents but who speaks German perfectly. Detective Ritzmann went to the tailor shop and inquired as to the owner of the vest, stated to the proprietor Gustave Stienborn, that a man had been run over by a subway train, that he could not be identified and they had traced the cleaners mark and were trying to identify the body so as to notify any relatives rather than have the body buried in Potters Field. The tailor stated that he recalled the vest and that the owner to the best of his recollection was in the shop the last

CONFIDENTIAL

time with this suit, about a year ago. He described him as being either Swedish or Danish, age 40, height 5' 5", thin build, blonde hair and a plumber by trade. He further stated that to the best of his knowledge this individual lived in a rooming house, operated by a party named Prenzlowl at 314 East 86th Street. The detective at our request continued the investigation that night and learned that a party named Prenzlowl operated a furnished rooming house at 312 East 86th St., and that in the house, in room 8, there resided a plumber named Walter With whose description matched the description given by the tailor. He also learned that Walter With allegedly has a brother, Carl With, described as a little heavier, dark brown hair, age 42. Carl is alleged to be a carpenter and both of these men are alleged to be employed by the Hoguet Real Estate Corporation, 415 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C. Carl With is alleged to live alone in a bungalow on a creek at Freeport, L. I. At this point, realizing that there might be a difference of opinion in future procedure, namely, whether to pick these men up for questioning and searching or to cover them and ascertain their contacts, and connections, we intended to give the results of our findings to date to the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

7. The information pertaining to the identity of the possible owner of the vest was obtained late at night on the 16th of June, 1942. On Wednesday morning the 17th of June, immediately after our arrival at the office and before we could proceed to the office of the F.B.I., we received orders from Captain Baylis to take the vest to the F.B.I. Office. Lt. Commander J. A. Glynn, Lieutenant (jg) F. W. Nirschel, and Lieutenant (jg) S. K. Franken proceeded immediately to the Federal Building at Foley Square where we turned the vest over, along with all the information we had obtained on both the vest and the money over to Special Agent Connolley.

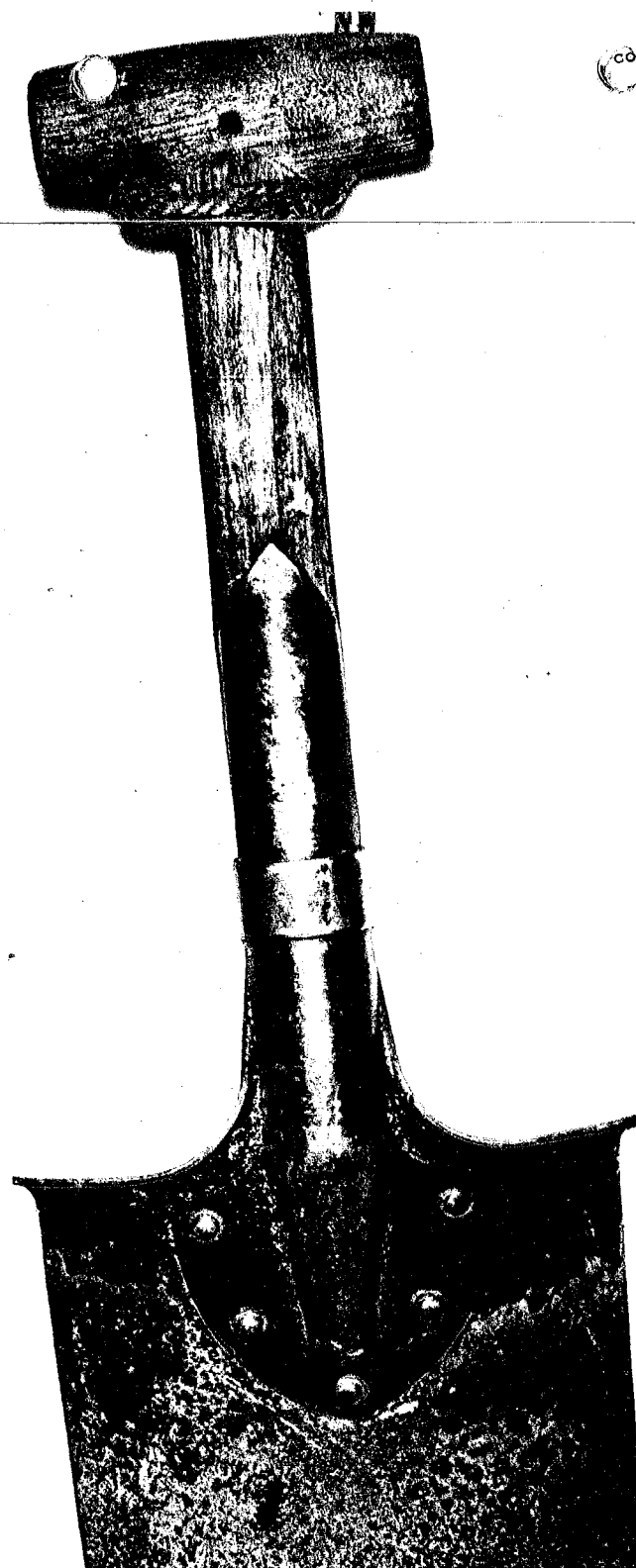
8. When the material was brought into the office of the Captain of the Port, Saturday, the following officers of the Navy were in attendance and received the material: Rear Admiral E. J. Marquart, Commandant, Third Naval District, Captain R. C. MacFall, U.S.N.(ret.), District Intelligence Officer, Captain H. M. Jensen, Commander Inshore Patrol, Mr. Dunnigan, Acting Special Agent-in-Charge, New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation together with a few other agents of that office. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was given charge of the case and instructions were issued for the Office of Naval Intelligence and Coast Guard Intelligence to cooperate in every way possible.

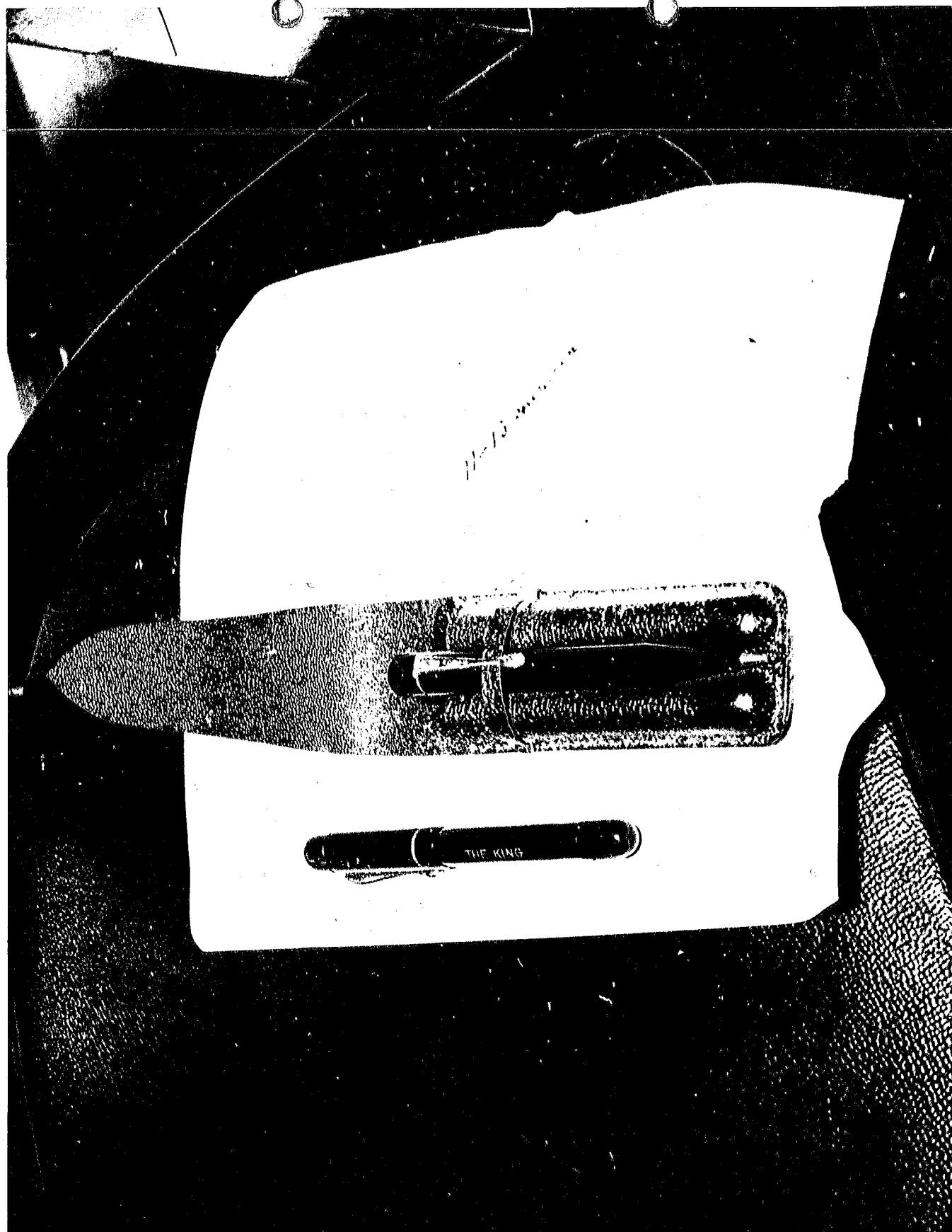
he had
waiti
ceeded
papers
sisted
said "y
"I don'
Cullen,
you if a
Cullen o
waterline
man comin
him the br
Cullen wer
him of the
crew, supp
and procee
sight. The
result. Wh
over the gr
called us i
and a sea be
from the bea
had first en

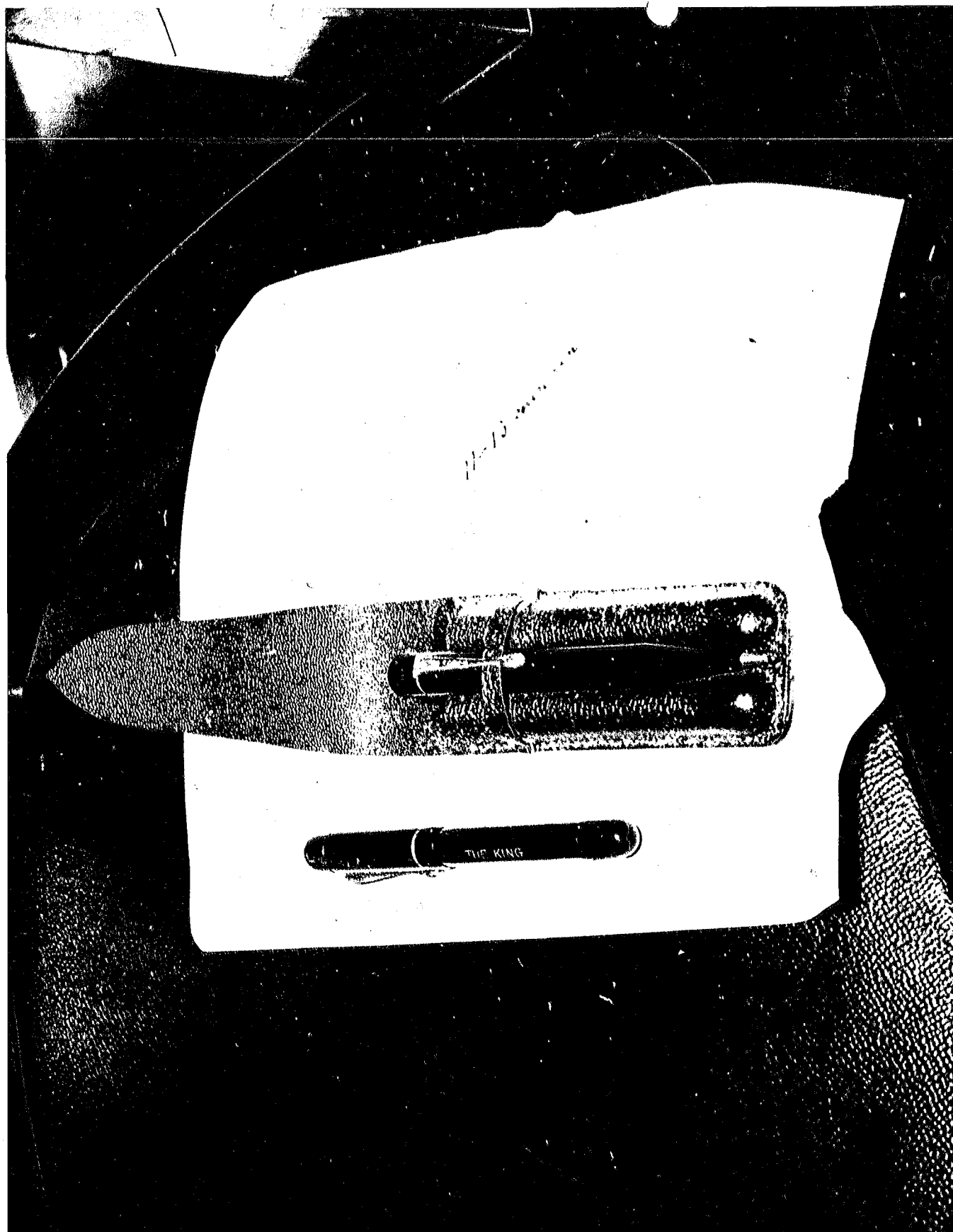
i
t
di
st
suc

to a
they
Feder
of th
record
of New
found n
sent to
them the

6.
trace the
that of th
Jersey. M
that only t
article was
absolutely n
got in touch
he advised th
from Lloyd Tai
ing that this
felt that we co
and in searchin
of the 23rd Squ
speaks German p
inquired as to
Stienborn, that
not be identifie
identify the bod
buried in Potter



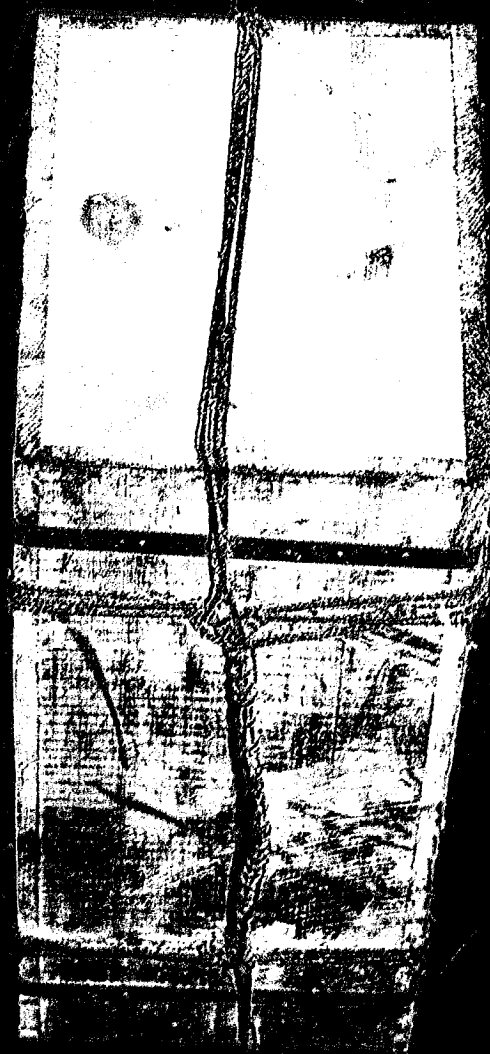




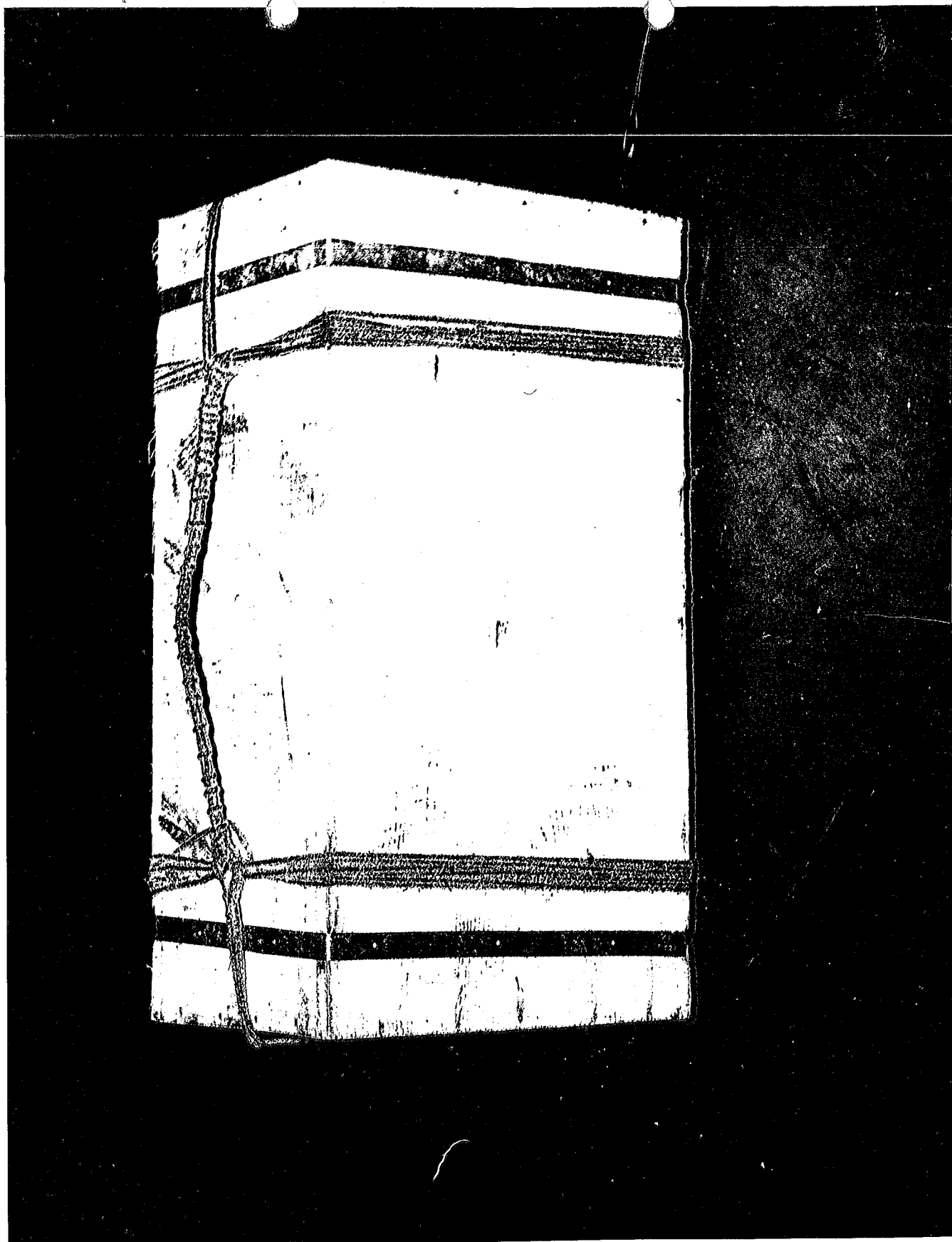


DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 813017





DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 813017



DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 813017