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November 8, 2019

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1415064-000
Subject: TRUE, JAMES B, JR.

Dear Mr. Greenwald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552		Section 552a	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B)	<input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1)	
<u>50 U.S.C., Section 3024 (l)(1)</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2)	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3)	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6)		<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7)	

85 page(s) were reviewed and 85 page(s) are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].
- This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us."

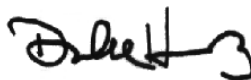
The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Sixth Floor, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: <https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

The enclosed documents are from a multiple subject investigation which listed the subject of your request as one of the subjects. The only portions processed for your request were those documents which contained information concerning your subject. Documents were not considered for processing if no information about your subject was in the body of the document itself.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum includes information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records on individuals. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records. For questions regarding Parts 1, 2, or 3, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available at the web address.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010))]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **National Security/Intelligence Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C § 3024(i)(1)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that national security or foreign intelligence records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A reasonable search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide and includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records. For additional information about our record searches visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheets. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **The National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At NORFOLK, VIRGINIA		File No.
Report Made At NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	Date When Made 3-28-42	Period For Which Made 8-12, 19, 21, 22, 29-41; 9-3, 8-41; 10-14, 16, 28, 30, 31-41; 11-19, 26-41; 12-9, 17, 19-41; 1-19-42; 2-15, 23, 24-42.
Title GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE; KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CAMELLIA; AMERICAN CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY		Report Made By JOHN E. KISSNER EK
		Character of Case ESPIONAGE REGISTRATION ACT INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Synopsis of Facts: Subject employed at Doyle and Russell Construction Company, U. S. Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia, as executive engineer. Discharged February 23, 1942 from this position by Secretary of the Navy FRANK KNOX as "undesirable person". Discharge brought on by article appearing in PM's Sunday edition of February 15, 1942. Subject presently thought to be residing at St. Albans, West Virginia. Subject made application for position in Office for Emergency Management, Washington, D. C. Mail cover on subject reflects that he is still corresponding with JAMES TRUE, ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON, and others. Copies of some of subject's correspondence maintained in file. Propaganda pamphlets found in possession of subject maintained in file. Surveillance maintained with negative results. Results of laboratory analysis of code in subject's possession set forth.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 246726
DATE 5/15/85 BY 9145 cil/oms

- P -

Approved: *[Signature]* SAC

*1 cc Miami
Bigs 2-5-44
7/93*

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER, dated August 8, 1941 at Richmond, Virginia.

DETAILS: AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

The mail cover maintained on the subject for a period of approximately one month and a half reflected that he is still communicating with JAMES TRUE, of Alexandria, Virginia, and ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON, of New York City, and many others with whom he had formerly corresponded, whose names are all maintained in reference report.

From a confidential source it was ascertained that the subject had in his possession numerous propaganda pamphlets written by different members of the Conservative Party: one entitled "A Message (to Republicans and Jeffersonian Democrats)", written by DAVID BAXTER, General Secretary of the Conservative Party; a pamphlet entitled "Blitzkreig Days", written by DAVID BAXTER; also two pamphlets from the Honest Money Founders, Inc., 111 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois; another pamphlet entitled "The Future United States", by JESSE T. HOWELL, National Chairman, Conservative Party; and one copy of the "Weekly Foreign Letter", A Private Publication, 205 E. 42nd Street, New York City. These are all being maintained in the files of the Norfolk Field Division.

Also in the possession of the subject were two letters written by the subject, one directed to Honorable CLARE HOFFMAN, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., wherein the subject wrote to him commenting on the representative's speech concerning the proposed fifteen per cent tax on payrolls. Another letter was written to LAWRENCE DENNIS, 205 E. 42nd Street, New York City, wherein the subject commented on DENNIS' speech given before the Citizens Keep Out of War Committee. Copies of these letters are being maintained in the files of the Norfolk Field Division.

In the February 15, 1942 edition of PM's Sunday edition, volume II, number 35, the headline appeared "Nightshirt Fascist Runs \$7,000,000 Navy Job ... George E. Deatherage of White Camellia Directs Norfolk Work". On the twelfth page of this edition appeared the story concerning the subject, written by KENNETH G. CRAWFORD, of PM's Bureau. The article is quoted as follows:



"Fascist Deatherage Runs Big Contract For Navy
White Camellia Leader Executive Engineer
on U. S. \$7,000,000 Job

Washington, Feb. 14.- George E. Deatherage, who a few years ago was trying to unite all native Fascist organizations in one federation promoting Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley for American fuehrer, has turned up as the engineer in charge of a \$7,000,000 naval construction project at Norfolk, Va.

He is the executive engineer for Doyle and Russell, the contractors in charge of construction at one of the Nation's most important Atlantic bases.

Moreover, Deatherage still is preserving America for its white, Anglo-Saxon citizens. He recently proposed to the National Inventors' Council in a letter that it adopt his idea for creation of a semi-military corps of civilian Government workers to guard the Nation from its internal enemies. He used to regard all Americans except those of Anglo-Saxon origin as potential enemies of the Nation. His letter to the Council was what called the attention of Government officials to his present connections.

Deatherage testified before the Dies Committee in the Summer of 1939 that he was the leader of an organization called the Knights of the White Camellia. It was a Fascist-like organization which at the time was trying to establish a federation of similar organizations to be named the American Nationalist Federation. Deatherage identified correspondence revealing that it was his ambition to make Moseley 'the man on the white horse'.

To this end he approached Father Charles Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, and other such leaders.

The publication of Deatherage's projected amalgamation of the native Fascist organizations, called the 'Bulletin of the American Nationalist Federation', defined Fascism as 'patriotic revolt such as the revolt of the White Russians

against Jewrocracy'. Deatherage told the Dies Committee his object was to form an organization capable of defending the Nation against Communism.

He said he fully expected a Communist revolution.

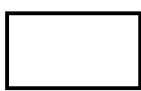
At one time Deatherage was closely associated with Dudley Pierpont Gilbert, rich young New Yorker who prepared a hide-away in the Kentucky mountains against the time when the revolution would make his New York home untenable for an Anglo-Saxon. It was Gilbert who circulated reports of conversations said to have been overheard by a waiter named Rice in a Jewish club in New York. These conversations were supposed to reveal that Jews in the Administration were plotting to take over the country.

The Dies Committee never found Rice. Moreover, its hearings seemed to put an end to the Moseley-for-Dictator boom. However, Deatherage stood by his conviction that the revolution was just around the corner throughout the hearings.

In 1938, a Fascist boom started to make Homer Capehart, the phonograph millionaire, President of the U. S. A. in 1940. In charge of that campaign was James E. Campbell, one of the leading peddlers of native Fascist propaganda. Meetings were held to advance the candidacy, and the aid of Deatherage, Fritz Kuhn of the German-American Bund, William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirts, and Father Coughlin, was enlisted. On Dec. 14, 1938, Deatherage wrote to Campbell:

'I believe as you do that it will take military action to get this gang (the Roosevelt Administration) out and the organization must be built around a propaganda organization now that can in a few hours be turned into a militant fighting force. To my mind, we will have Fascism, call it what you may, for there can be no solution for this except a disciplined force under central leadership, and an economic program that will put these millions back to work and keep them there.....I do not think that we can create a program under constitutional framework.'

Deatherage also suggested that Gen. Moseley make an effort



to persuade reserve officers of the U. S. Army to take key places in a proposed Fascist army."

On February 23, 1942, the subject, who was employed as executive engineer for Doyle and Russell Construction Company, U. S. Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia, was discharged by the Secretary of the Navy, FRANK KNOX, who branded him as an "undesirable person".

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents W. F. PARRISH and V. F. DAVIS.

On February 23, 1942, it was ascertained that the subject was in his room located at 1344 Monterey Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia. No activity was noted on the part of the subject on this day. On February 24, 1942, at approximately 8:00 A. M., the subject was observed carrying his luggage out of his room at the above mentioned address, and placing it in his automobile. At approximately 8:30 A. M., the subject proceeded to the Portsmouth Ferry via Hampton Boulevard. At approximately 9:15 A. M., the subject left Portsmouth, Virginia on Route 58 for Suffolk, Virginia. The surveillance on the subject was discontinued at approximately five miles west of Portsmouth, Virginia.

The following investigation was conducted by the writer.

The latest newspaper report on the subject reflects that he is possibly presently residing at Tall Timbers, St. Albans, West Virginia, the home of one Mr. BARTON, the family with whom he formerly resided before coming to Norfolk, Virginia. It is noted that the subject has made application for a position in the Office for Emergency Management at Washington, D. C., the investigation of this case presently being conducted by the Norfolk Field Division.

Photographs of the subject were obtained through the cooperation of Lieutenant LEGERE, State Police Office, U. S. Naval Operating Base, and are being maintained in the files of this Field Division.

The following is the laboratory report covering the examination of code specimens found in the possession of the subject:

"Specimens:

- Q1 First sheet beginning '-2- which our racial sym- pathies.....'.

- Q2 Second sheet beginning '3 Today, the American's voice is an.....'.
- Q3 Third sheet beginning '4 East that so quickly fades from.....'.
- Q4 Fourth sheet beginning '5 of "separate," we find only.....'.
- Q5 Fifth sheet beginning '6 7) The word "separators" therefore.....'.
- Q6 Sixth sheet beginning '7 one message. Trans-oceanic mail, if...'

Result of examination.

The code system described in specimens Q1 through Q6 was examined but it is believed that this system is too complicated for practical use. The complicated manner in which the words are selected from the dictionaries used by the person encoding the message and the person deciphering the message are very involved. When a message has been encoded according to the directions given, the complete message looks like a series of amounts which have been added by means of a tabulator. The code numbers obtained by looking up the words which are used in the message are totaled at the end of each sentence. The code numbers are divided into two parts and the left hand column is totaled first and then the right hand column and the figures are added on the same piece of tabulator paper. In order to decode the message it is necessary to tear the piece of tabulator paper in a line between the total of the left hand figures and the total of the right hand figures and then match the columns to give the complete code words. This method of encoding the message would add to the security of the code.

It is interesting to note that the dictionary used by the writer of specimens Q1 through Q6 in illustrating his method of encoding is the Funk and Wagnall's Desk Standard Dictionary, 1929 edition."

- P E N D I N G -



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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE HUNTINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT ST. ALBANS, WEST VIRGINIA

Will endeavor to ascertain definitely the present address of the subject and will maintain spot surveillance on the subject to ascertain his activities.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

* AT NEW YORK CITY

Will conduct similar investigation as set out in the lead for the Los Angeles Field Division in the report of Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER, dated August 8, 1941 at Richmond, Virginia, relative to a Miss PARKER, Women United, [REDACTED] RAYMOND J. HEALY, [REDACTED] F. A. PARKER, [REDACTED] Riverdale-on-Hudson; J. J. GEIS, Route 2, Hempstead, Long Island; JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS and one JUEMAMANN, who appears to be subject's aide in New York, and who acts as a liaison between the subject, JAMES TRUE, and McWILLIAMS.

b6
b7C

* Will furnish pertinent information in its files concerning ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON, which may be of value in this investigation. Will furnish copies of future reports on this subject for the information of this office.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

* AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will contact the appropriate official at the War Department, Office of the Quartermaster General, Construction Division, to determine whether contracts awarded or approved by them may be properly in the possession of an engineer in charge of construction on a government project.



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- * Will furnish pertinent information in its files concerning ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON which may be of value in this investigation.
- * Will furnish similar information as above concerning JAMES TRUE.

ALL FIELD DIVISIONS RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- * Will, after reviewing the mailing list of the subject, check their indices for any information concerning directors, sponsors or advisers of such organizations as the American Christian Nationalist Party. It is not intended that an extensive review of files be conducted, but merely that enough information be obtained to definitely determine its affiliates.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

File No.

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Report Made At BOSTON, MASS.	Date When Made 6-22-1942	Period For Which Made 5-4,6/1942	Report Made By G. V. DOHERTY
Title KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CAMELLIA; AMERICAN CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST PARTY.		Character of Case ESPIONAGE REGISTRATION ACT INTERNAL SECURITY-C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Names appearing in notebook of Subject secured from Confidential Informant "G" and set forth. Review of said files indicate that DEATHERAGE was dismissed from an important position at the Norfolk Naval Base by Secretary of Navy FRANK KNOX as an undesirable person about February 26, 1942.

P

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER, Norfolk, Virginia, dated March 28, 1942.

DETAILS: Investigation in instant case is result of interview of Special Agent in Charge J. T. MADIGAN with Confidential Informant "G", after which said files were reviewed by the writer.

Approved and Forwarded *J. T. Madigan* Special Agent in Charge

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Copies of the report		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-13-79 BY GAT/LL 4/12/85 SP8BCE/CS #245238 SP6 Ryan Jarche 4/12/86 #260,468 7/22/86 SP1 AG-JC 26219 258646 1/21/88 SP5 adg #271,247	
5 Bureau	2 Huntington	2 Providence	RECORDED & INDEXED
2 Albany	2 Indianapolis	2 Richmond	
2 Atlanta	2 Knoxville	2 Saint Louis	
2 Birmingham	2 Little Rock	2 Saint Paul	
2 Buffalo	2 Louisville	2 Salt Lake City	
2 Butte	2 Memphis	2 San Antonio	
2 Charlotte	2 Milwaukee	2 San Diego	
2 Cincinnati	2 New Haven	2 San Juan	
2 Cleveland	2 New Orleans	2 Savannah	
2 Dallas	2 New York	2 Seattle	
2 Denver	2 Oklahoma City	2 Sioux Falls	
2 Des Moines	2 Omaha	2 Springfield	
2 El Paso	2 Philadelphia	2 Washington	
2 Grand Rapids	2 Phoenix	1 ENI Norfolk	
3 Norfolk	2 Pittsburgh	5 Boston	

Said files contain several newspaper articles; an article dated March 3, 1942 in the Christian Science Monitor indicated that DEATHERAGE had given the Secretary of the Navy's name as a reference to the War Production Board, and that he was to demand a public hearing.

On February 26, 1942, an article from the New York Herald indicated that DEATHERAGE was released from an important position at the Norfolk Naval Base by Secretary of Navy FRANK KNOX as "an undesirable person". Said article indicated that DEATHERAGE was the organizer of the "Knights of the White Camellia" and the American Nationalists Federation; that at the Dies Hearing, DEATHERAGE testified that he visited Embassies in the interest of anti-Semitism and the Nazi fund-raising techniques.

Said article also referred to a letter of DEATHERAGE to the National Inventors Council suggesting uniforms for all workers, which letter was turned over to HILMAN.

An article appearing in the Boston Herald, under date of February 24, 1942 indicated that DEATHERAGE, a National Commander of the "Knights of the White Camellia" was branded as undesirable; that he was recently employed by the DOYLE & RUSSELL COMPANY on a seven million dollar contract for the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia. Said article continues that DEATHERAGE before the Dies Committee stated that "Knights of the White Camellia" purpose was to fight Communism and the "Jew problem". The article indicates that he is the organizer of the American National Confederation, which used a swastika as its emblem. The article also indicated that DEATHERAGE also admitted German Consular contact. It also indicates that JOHN K. BATES, General Superintendent for DOYLE & RUSSELL, indicated that DEATHERAGE'S loss to the company would be a blow to the National Defense problem.

An article taken from the New York Times, dated February 22, 1942, indicated that DEATHERAGE'S post at the Navy Yard was studied; that little has been heard of him since May, 1939, when before the Dies Committee, he stated his principle object was to spread anti-Semitism, and apparently quoted a letter written by DEATHERAGE in which it was stated that "it will take military action to get this gang out, and the organization must be built around propaganda now that can in a few hours be turned into a military force. The leaders of some of the organizations have worked out plans for quick conversion into a military organization securing arms when the expected military action would be taken." This article also stated that the American National Confederation was a United Fascist Movement really started by G. E. PELLEY, Reverend C. E. WINRO, CHARLES B. HUDSON, JAMES TRUE, E. M. SANCTUARY, ROBERT S. EDMONDSON, G. G. PRYTONS, and the AMERICAN RANGERS, HENRY D. ALLENS (AMERICAN WHITE GUARD)

and Constitutional Crusaders of America) according to Dies; that they did not succeed because no acceptable leader was found, but yet Major General GEORGE VAN HORN MOSELEY, U. S. Retired, was being given favorable consideration.

A memorandum dated April 27, 1940, source not being shown, indicated that the Fascist Deatherage sued Saturday Evening Post and STANLEY HIGH claiming statement on program libelous. The suit was to be heard at Charleston, South Carolina, and of seventeen counts originally instituted, sixteen were dropped, going forward only on the one on Jews. It is due to be heard in the Federal Court. The memorandum also indicated that DEATHERAGE was no longer at Albans, West Virginia, but was then employed (April 27, 1940) at the W. K. FERGUSON COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

An article dated April 19, 1942 from "P.M." states that the Navy said in a letter that they cannot fire DEATHERAGE; that DEATHERAGE in a letter is presumed to have stated "we are in this damn thing right or wrong", and a letter dated December 11, 1941 was supposed to have been written by DEATHERAGE in which he suggested the uniformity of all workers; that the Navy indicated in this article its intention to call to the C.I.O. and A.F.O.L. DEATHERAGE'S affiliations and request his removal.

Another article dated September 8, 1938 indicates that DEATHERAGE was mentioned in the KEN magazine; at the time was employed by the WALTER COX CONSTRUCTION COMPANY at Ashland, Kentucky; that DEATHERAGE, according to this article, on August 18, 1938, sent a telegram to HARRY JUNG, "no compromise with New York. Advise accordingly. Funds will be supplied when time is right." Signed "Gee Dee".

The article further indicates a telegram sent on May 5, 1938 to an unknown person in Pasadena, California: "Do not congregate in uniforms. Relay same to all parties each district or squadron." It was signed "Gee Dee."

Article dated September 3, 1938 indicated that DEATHERAGE was to address an anti-Communist organization in New England, at which time he was quoted as stating that the "KEN" article was "boloney". A memorandum dated August 12, 1938 indicated that DEATHERAGE as National Commander of the American Nationals, Post Office Box 467, St. Albans, West Virginia, ships radical pamphlets to Nazi leaders and organizers including J. R. HEALEY, Miami, Florida, and the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Another memorandum dated August 12, 1938 indicated that DEATHERAGE as National Commander of the American Fascist attended the Canadian Fascist Convention in Montreal.

Another memorandum dated August, 1941, indicated that Deatherage had a propaganda headquarters near Camp Dix, New Jersey, and attempted to influence persons at Fort Knox, at Camp Dix, and Fort Uastic, Virginia.

Another memorandum, undated, indicated that DEATHERAGE was born November 15, 1894 in Duluth, Minnesota. This memorandum described him as:

Height	6'-4"
Weight	205
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	blue
Remarks	Wears eyeglasses

It is to be noted that Confidential Informant "O" has photographs of Subject. Files of informant also contain a list of persons found in a notebook belonging to DEATHERAGE, which in and of itself, does not indicate that the persons named as noted were under suspicion but merely indicated that DEATHERAGE had at one time contact with the individuals or organization. For the information of the offices receiving copies of this report, said list is being set forth in detail:

E. F. Hutton
Former President
General Foods

John Stuart,
President
Quaker Oats

Howard Hienz, President
H. J. Hienz Company

R. Douglas Stuart
Vice President, Quaker Oats
"America First Committee"

Albert D. Laster (Jen)
Pres. Lord & Thomas

Alden B. Swift, Vice President
Swift & Company

Geo. H. Mead, Pres.
G. H. Mead Co. newsprint

Rev. Harry D. Clarke
[redacted]
Waterloo, Iowa (P.L.)

F. A. Merrick--Westinghouse
Pittsburgh

Mr. F. Colombo
[redacted] (F)

Paul Moore
American Can Company

Gertrude Coogan
Field Building
Chicago

A. W. Robertson
Westinghouse
Pittsburgh

Charles R. Crane
Woods Hole, Mass. (F)

Ed. G. Seubert, Pres.
Standard Oil of Indiana

Mrs. G. M. Corliss
[redacted] Braintree
Mass. (F)

Kenneth G. Smith
Pepsodent Company
Chicago

b6
b7c

L. W. Camp

[redacted]
Minneapolis

J. A. Clark
Densmore Hotel
Omaha, Nebraska

H. L. Claymore

[redacted]
Newark, New Jersey (F)

Christian Labor Front
John Cassidy
New York

Paul Castorina
208 E. 86th Street
"Blackshirts"

Crusaders, The
332 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Christian American Crusade
Rev. Martin Luther Thomas
4245 Crenshan Blvd.
Los Angeles

Colonial Order of Acorn
C. Wickliffe Throckmorton
1165 56th Avenue, New York

Committee on American Education
Fred R. Marvin
598 Madison Avenue
New York City
Col. E. M. Hadley
120 So. La Salle
Chicago

Congress of State Soc.
Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian
312 Manhattan Avenue
New York City

Constitution Legion of America
Box 486
Hollywood Station
Los Angeles

Charles Cryer Hadly

[redacted]
Midwest

John H. Connaughton KKK
Southern Bldg.
Washington

Princess Julia Cantuozene
Sulgrave Club
Washington
1868 Columbia Road

Henry G. Curtiss

[redacted]
New York

Louis Caroselli
[redacted]
New York

Brainbridge Colby
New York City

John E. Curran
Yuma
Arizona
American Indian Fed.

William Cox
Rich Mountain
Arkansas (P.L.)

L. A. Cleary
Modesto
California
"Vigilantes"

J. F. Cox, c/o A. L. Cranford
369 Pine -- Frisco Longshore-
man action.

California Wekrut
634 W. 15th Street
Los Angeles

Mrs. J. D. Cameron
[redacted]
Van Nuys, California

b6
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Defenders of America
Los Angeles
California

Defenders of America
Chicago
Illinois

The D A Johns
York
Pennsylvania

The Defenders
5 E. 57th Street
New York

De La Housaye, Arthur A.
710 Masonic Temple
New Orleans, Louisiana
Coalition Nat. Org.

American Legion
H. L. Challouy, Director
Indianapolis, Indiana

Defenders of Christian Faith
S. B. Winrod
Wichita, Kansas

Dilling, Elizabeth
[Redacted]
Kenilworth, Illinois

Dames of Loyal Legion, U.S.A.
Madam Cantacuzene
1868 Columbia Road
Washington

Daughters of America
Mrs. Ollie W. Towles
1017 Fairwin Avenue
Nashville

Daughters of Defenders of Republic
Mrs. Amanda Shaw Hirsch
600 West 162nd Street
New York City

Father Peter Duffee
[Redacted]

Peor 6-0897

Mrs. E. Dilling
[Redacted]
Kenilworth, Illinois

Kern Dodge
2900 Lewis Tower
Philadelphia

Lawrence Dennis
515 Madison Avenue
New York
Plaza 3-0800

L. D. Davis
1293 No. Fresno Street
Fresno "Calif. KKK"

A. A. Depping
"Defenders Amer. Liberty"
Box 793, Ledyard, Iowa

M. J. Diaz -- [Redacted]
[Redacted]
Chicago

Carl Danson
Lamoille, Illinois
Corn Belt Liberty League

Preston Dunn
Eskridge, Kansas
American Legion Leader

M. E. Dodd, Pres. Dodds
College
Shreveport, Louisiana

Gertrude Kirr de Castelli
[Redacted]
New York City

Daughters of Union Veterans of
Civil War
Mrs. Adele Coman Murphy
Mexico, New York

Defenders of Constitution
U.S.A., (Mrs. A. T. Baldwin,
120 E. 85th St., N.Y.C.)

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Descendants of Signers of Declaration
of Independence ✓
Russell Duane ✓
1617 Land Title Building
Philadelphia

Disabled American Veterans of World
War
(Froone Barber) ✓
Capt. Thomas Kirby--Munson Building
Washington

Founders and Patriots of America ✓
(Major Lawrence Leonard Metropolitan
Club)
Washington, D. C.

Daughters of the Revolution ✓

Daughters of the Union ✓

Daughters of the U. S. Army ✓

Lamont DuPont F/24 ✓
Box 303
Wilmington, Delaware

Col. Robert A. Dunlop ✓
Old Post Office Building
Atlanta

Mrs. Mary A. Decker ✓
Mothers of U. S. America ✓
16531 Princeton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Dr. Dobbins ✓
The Seavel Company ✓
Evansville, Indiana

Lawrence Dennis ✓
420 Warwick Avenue
West Englewood, N. J. Home

Edmondson, Robert Edward ✓
[Redacted]
New York

Reserve Officers Assoc. ✓
O. E. Engler ✓
1201 Calif. Street, Omaha

V. H. Effinger ✓
[Redacted]

Lima

Election Managers Association ✓
Box 1419
Houston, Texas

H. W. Evans ✓
757 Hurt Bldg.
Atlanta Jackson 2655

T. Ellison [Redacted]
Oakland, Calif. (S.L.)

Elks -- 50 E. 42nd St.
New York

E. F. Elmhurst ✓
[Redacted]

Grand Central Annex ✓
New York City

Col. Edwin Emerson ✓
215 E. 15th Street
New York

"Friends of New Germany" ✓

Farmers Independence Council of
America ✓
Dam D. Casement ✓
Manhattan, Fans

Free Press ✓
93 Chancery Lane
London W.C. 2-England

The Fascist
Imperial Fascist League ✓
30-Craven St., Strand
London W.C. 2, England

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First Motor Corp order unit #IV
Mass. State Guard Veterans
Thomas H. Bassett
12 Genev Lane
Weston, Massachusetts

Fed. of Huguenot Societies in America
Col. J. Bion Richards
374 June Street
Fall River, Massachusetts

Peace Economy
San Antonio
Texas

Capt. Frank S. Flynn
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Ben. Amos A. Fries
[redacted]
Washington, D. C.

Conrad Erickson (S-2)
229 E. St., Lansing, Mich.
Lew Flint, 508 Commerce Bldg.,
Detroit (F)

Leo Fineout
[redacted]
Indianapolis, Ind.

Friends Amer. Freedom
Rob't. Hull
Huntington, Ind.

Mark Fraser
Grayber Building
NYC (F)

S. Foster
[redacted]
Oakland, California

Henry Ford
Dearborn
Michigan (F)

E. S. FULLER
209 W. Henry
Savannah, Ga. (Geo. N. Park)

S. F. Fullian
320 E. 9th St.
Muscatine, Iowa
(Amer. Natl. Front)

Hans Fischer - 5871
Glenwood Avenue
Chicago
Leader G. A. Bund

Walter B. Fields - [redacted]
[redacted]
Melrose, Mass.

Mrs. Randolph Frothingham
[redacted]
Brookline, Mass. (F)

Irving L. Potter,
[redacted]
Astor Station
Boston

German American League
San Francisco
California

German American League
Los Angeles
California

German American League
Kansas City, Mo.

Griffith, Luther Robson
Pritchard
Huntington.

Goerner, Ernst, Pub. Bureau
Milwaukee, Wisc.

German American Bund
P. O. Box 75 Sta. "X"
New York

b6
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General Society of Mayflower
Descendants
Burnham Standish Colburn
Greystone Court, Biltmore, N.C.

Government Club, Inc.
Mrs. C. Hampton Smith
635 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

General Society War of 1812
George Mead Holden
27 West 44th Street
New York City

Col. Walter Garrison
Lodi, California
Association Farmers

Frank B. Gigliotti
La Mesa, Calif. Italian
Leader, war veteran

Dan Gilbert

[Redacted]
Los Angeles

Clare E. Hoffman
Houne Office Building

Hon. Walter George
Vienna, Georgia (Senator)

Mrs. James Cunningham Gray
[Redacted]
Boston (E)

Steve G Adler,
Minneapolis, testified before
Dies Comm.

Arthur Goadby

[Redacted]
New York

Rev. A. L. Grossaerts
[Redacted]
San Antonio, Texas

Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs
1734 "W" Street, N.W.
Washington

German Embassy
1439 Mass. Avenue
Washington

Georgia Woman's World
Atlanta, Georgia

Jas. E. Griffith
Whiting Times,
Whiting, Ind. 7/8/40

William L. Griffin, Editor
New York Inquirer

Adrien J. Geobsmith
Solway, New York
(VFW) 7/8

German-American National Alliance
Box 492
Chicago, Illinois

Dudley Gilbert

[Redacted]
Mrs. M. E. HARRAR
[Redacted] (Crossed off)

Martin Gall

[Redacted]
Cleveland

Honest Money Founder's
612 W. Mich.,
Chicago

Rev. Roy S. Hollomon,

[Redacted]
El Paso, Texas

H. E. Hodges

[Redacted]
Beaumont, Texas

b6
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James G. L. Howard ✓
Milner Hotel
Fort Worth

Dr. W. D. Herrstrom ✓
Akron
Ohio

Henry O. Havemeyer ✓
[redacted]
New York City (F)

Mervin K. Hart
[redacted]
New York City

F. C. Helm
[redacted]
Sacramento, 27,504

Mrs. J. A. Harrer,
[redacted]
Plaza 0585

"Hypocrisy Mag"
Box 429
Glendale, California

Ingram Hughes ✓
630 West R St.
Los Angeles
"American Nationalists"

Col. E. M. Hadly ✓
120 So. LaSalle
Chicago
"Paul Reveres" ✓

Georg Henry (Attorney) ✓
Security Trust Bldg.
130 East Washington
Indianapolis, Ind.

Rush D. Holt
[redacted] N.E.
Washington, D. C.

Dudley Houghton ✓
R.F.D. #1, Box 670
Reedley, California

James Hope ✓
[redacted]
Petersburg, Virginia

Lee Holman ✓
[redacted]
Oakland

Rev. Herman Lucas ✓
Frisco, "Russian Nat.)

Chas. E. B. Holland ✓
1412 15th Street, NW DC KKK

Dr. Herman Hille ✓
Wilmot Road
Deerfield, Illinois

C. B. Hudson ✓
[redacted]
Omaha, Nebraska

Hubert M. Heath ✓
Hot Springs
N. Mex.

Lucy May Hays ✓
Biltmore Hotel (F)

Mrs. Nell Hatfield (Floyd) ✓
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.
Burlington

Industrial Assoc. of San ✓
Francisco, California

Industrial Defense Assoc.
Edward R. Hunter ✓
136 Federal Street, E.H. Hunter,
Boston

Immigration Restriction Assoc.
Edward R. Lewis ✓
606 So. Michigan Avenue
Chicago

Immigration Study Comm. ✓
C. M. Goethe ✓
720 Cap. Nat. Bank
Sacramento, Calif.

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Immigration Restriction, Inc.
P. O. Box 795,
City Hall, New York

William Iewin,
Iewin Trust
Philadelphia

Independent Coalition of American
Women

Mrs. Edwin T. Meridith
Des Moines, Iowa

here
Junior Order American
Intelligence Vigilant Association
Florence Hathaway
1849 Eddy Street
Chicago, Illinois

Junior Order United American Mechanics
Harold R. Hartman
844 Tulip Street
Camden, New Jersey

Dwight V. Johnson
[redacted]
Dallas, Texas

J. Guy Juenemann
[redacted]
New York City

Harry Jung,
Box 144
Tribune Tower
Chicago, Illinois

Christ Johns
1450 60th Street
Miami "Anglo-Saxon Fed."

Newton Jenkins
39 So. LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois
American National Political Action
Clubs

G. C. James
McComb, Ill. -- Corn Belt
Liberty League

Walter A. Johnson
8046 89th Avenue
Woodhaven, Long Island, N.Y.
"Guiden"

Mr. John Janney
[redacted]
New York

American National Political
Action Clubs,
4420 Cullom Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

A. E. Kelley
[redacted]
Phone 5747

John H. Kirby
Kirby Building
Houston, Texas

KKK - P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta

B. B. Kirkbride, Bible Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

C. T. KING
1016 W. Main Street
Madison, Indiana O.K.B.D.

Nat. Comm. to Keep America out
of Foreign Wars, 1424 New House
Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Capt. J. E. Kelly
[redacted]

Jos. P. Kamp
15 W 44th
N. Y. C. (Headlines Mag.)

M. KESSEMEIR
V.F.B. Informations
Hamburg, 36, Box L.P.L. 244

D. F. Kelly
Box 88
Malvern, Arkansas (P.L.)

b6
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Miss Margaret Kerr
Better America Fed.
Johnson Build.,
Los Angeles

William Kullgren
Atascadero
California

Harper L. Knowles
3 Portrero Avenue, Frisco
"Legion"

George K. Kingstone
2540 Post Street
Frisco
Russian Leader

Knights of Columbus
45 Wall Street
New Haven, Connecticut

A. Atwater Kent
Philly (F)

Daniel A. Knaggs
Monroe, Michigan

H. D. Kissenger
1117 Gloyd Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

League for Constitutional Govt.
18 East 48th Street
New York
John B. Snow

League of 10,000,000 Patriots
Rev. R. A. Nollmer
Houston, Texas

League Against Communism
Los Angeles, California

Louisiana Coalition of Patriotic
Societies.

Liberty Restoration League
24 Essex Street
London, W.C. 2-England

Ladies Auxiliary Order of
Independent Americans
Mrs. Maurice Zasener
2732 Ridge Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

U. Lewis, General Delivery
Houston
Texas

H. W. Lineburg
Crime Prevention Bureau
Washington

L. P. Reynolds
[Redacted]
Chicago, Illinois

Paul S. Lawrence
Valley Stream
New York (V.F.W.) 7/8

Col. Charles Lindbergh
25 Wall Street
New York City

Mrs. Florence A. Latham
Sec'y American War Mothers
1527 New Hampshire Avenue, D.C.

H. W. Lineburg
Police Red Squad
D. C.

Lawful Money Pilgrims
Springfield
Illinois

H. C. Lambert
[Redacted]
New York City (F)

Carl Losey
Indianapolis --Chief

Col. Wm. Innis Forbes
Military Order of Loyal Legion
1805 Pine Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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✓ Minute Men of Patriotic Order
Sons of America (H. S. Holms)
1317 North Broad Street
Philadelphia

✓ Modern Patriots
Chicago, Illinois

✓ Massachusetts Women's Constitutional
League

✓ Mrs. J. C. Gray
295 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

✓ Military Order of Foreign Wars
of U. S. Nat. Commandery,
✓ Lt. Col. Pelham
St. George Bissell
4 West 43rd Street
New York, New York

✓ Minute Men of America, Inc.
(Mr. Wing Tabor Wetmore)
280 Broadway, N.Y.C.

✓ Militant Christian Patriots
93 Chancery Lane
W. C. 2
London, England

✓ Mass. Sec. Order of Founders &
Patriots of America
✓ George Hollister Brown
Tremont Building
Boston, Massachusetts

✓ Joseph E. McWilliams
1591 Second Avenue
New York

✓ American Destiny Party

✓ Mothers of United States of America
16,531 Princeton Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

✓ Jos. McWilliams
2514 Third Avenue, Bronx, New York
mail to Francis Dugan
3198 Third Avenue, Bronx

✓ Charles V. Miller
154 E 55th Street
New York (Gulden)

✓ G. A. Moriarity
(c) Ogunquit, Maine

✓ John H. Mullen (Printer)
63 Park Row
New York City

✓ Mothers of U. S. of America
535 Book Building
Detroit

✓ K. Mukaeda
355 E. 1st Street
Los Angeles - Japanese Leader

✓ Bert Mann
Box 293
Van Nuys, Calif. "Legion"

✓ G. W. McKenzie
Box 477
Petahma, Calif.
"California Nationalists"

✓ Geo. M. Moffett
Corn Products Co. (F)

✓ Louis R. Mills
Sedalia, Mo.

✓ Mel Morris,
Houston
Texas

✓ Vance Muse
516 Kirby Building
Houston, Texas

✓ Bishop J. Manriquez

San Antonio, Texas

✓ David D. Mayne
Army & Navy Union
Bond Building
R.F.D. #1
Springfield, Virginia

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✓ Military Order of World War
1700 Eye Street
Washington

✓ Capt. Hunter McGuire
[redacted] N.W.
Washington

✓ Sam D. Melson
303 Realty Building
Jacksonville, Florida

✓ Geo. Van Horn Moseley
11 The Prado
Atlanta, Georgia

✓ L. B. McTyre
320 Laurel Avenue
Atlanta (Action Inc.)

✓ Blanche L. Martin
Weiser Voc. School
Weiser, Idaho

✓ Felix McWhieter
People's State Bank
Indianapolis

✓ Col. Robert R. McCormack
Chicago Tribune
Chicago
7/8/40

✓ Mrs. Marvin Medlock
Atlanta, Georgia
Legion of Mothers

Hanford MacNider
Mason City
Iowa

Earl Major
Stark Building
Louisville, Kentucky (LL)

✓ Francis C. Moran
Copley Square Hotel
Boston, Mass.

✓ Sgt. Harry Makuliak
Red Squad
Detroit, Michigan

✓ John McMillan
Monroe
Michigan
Vigilante Leader

✓ P. G. McDonell
3124 91st Street
Jackson Heights
N. Y. Cartoonist

✓ National Americanization League
New York

✓ Notre Dame Alumni
Arthur J. Hughes
Chicago

✓ National Commandery
Naval and Military Order of
Spanish American War

✓ (Admiral Emil J. Winteroth
200 Broadway
New York)

✓ National Patriotic Association
Mrs. Charles W. Holmes
2352 Cleveland Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

✓ National Patriotic League
H. Ralph Burgon
Union Trust Bldg.,
Washington

✓ National Security League
H. Ralph Burton (crossed off)
Union Trust Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

✓ National Society of New England
Women, Mrs. Parlan Semple, Jr.
10 Bellaire Drive
Montclair, New Jersey

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✓ Nat. Soc. of 1917 World War
Registers, Inc. (Mrs. Warren
Drescher, 527 Clara Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

✓ National Sojourners
Rear Admiral H. G. Hamlet
6410 Beechwood Avenue
Chevy Chase, Maryland

✓ New England Protestant
Action League

✓ "Men of Justice"
✓ P. G. McDowell
774 West Peachtree
Atlanta, Georgia

✓ National Fed. Independent Union
301 Lemcke Building
Indianapolis, Ind.

✓ Neutrality Coordinating Comm.
20 Louisburg Square
Boston, Mass.

✓ Lari Neumeister
[Redacted]
New York City

✓ Nationalist Press Assoc.
P. O. Box 18 Sta. U
New York City

✓ Charles Newcomb
Delaware
Ohio

✓ National Security League
45 W. 45th Street
New York City

✓ A. H. Noon
Publ. Amer. Mothers Mag.
2619 W. 54th Street
Los Angeles, California

✓ National Americanism Fnd.
935 Market, Frisco

✓ National Book Mart
7625 Fifth Avenue
Los Angeles

✓ National Education Assoc. for
True Americanism
✓ Prof. Oscar Autritt
1426 K Street
Washington, D. C.

✓ National Security League
✓ Gen. Robert Lee Bullard
45 W. 45th Street
New York City

✓ Col. J. F. R. Landis
[Redacted]
Washington, D. C.

✓ Ref. Frank J. Norris
Fort Worth
Texas

✓ National Gentile League
✓ O'Shea
Washington

✓ National Republic
511 11th Street, N.W.
Washington

✓ National Americanization Fnd.
1010 Bermont
Mr. Hall

✓ National Catholic Welfare
Conf. News Service
Washington, D. C.

✓ J. R. Nutter
K & L Terminal,
Louisville, Kentucky (P.L.)

✓ John Calvin Neumann,
Flint
Michigan Leader Christian Economic
order

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✓ C. W. Phillips

[redacted]
Lincoln, Nebraska

✓ W. L. Wederhoed
New York "Pamphleteer"

✓ Russell Niemever

[redacted]
Quincy, Illinois

✓ Old Glory Assoc.

✓ Order of Colonial Lords of Manors
in America

✓ Montgomery Schuyler
7 E. 43rd
New York City

✓ Order of Independent Americans
(Alfred McManus)
821 Almond St.
Philadelphia

✓ Order of the First Crusade
(crossed off)

✓ Order of the First Crusade
Mrs. E. B. Huling
64 Grove Avenue
Larchmont, New York

✓ John J. O'Conner (Cong.)
211 E. 35th Street
New York City

✓ Walter Ogden
413 W. 59th
(Paulist Fathers)
Columbus 5-3209

✓ Pioneer Amer. Home Protective Assoc.
Glen Falls
New York

✓ Paul Reveres)
✓ Lt. Col. E. M. Hadley
Chicago
120 S La Salle

✓ Patriotic Order of Americans
Mrs. Sarah C. Webber
218 Whittier Avenue
Dunellon, New Jersey

✓ Patriotic Women of America
Mrs. Wm. R. Stewart
68 West 92nd Street
New York City

✓ Philadelphia Protestant Assoc.
(Eugene A. Kraft)
4711 N. Rosehill Street
Philadelphia

✓ Protestant Women's National
Civic Federation
(Mrs. Walter Scudder Hart)
6719 Greenwood
Chicago

✓ Patriotic Order
Sons of America
✓ Hugh G. Mitchell
Lan Bldg.
Statesville, North Carolina

✓ Pro-America
Mrs. Wells Gilbert
2480 S. W. Military Road
Portland, Oregon

✓ Dr. Hugh Parrinson
[redacted]
Frisco

✓ Rev. Louis R. Patmont
Berkeley, California

✓ Earl B. Ponell
[redacted]
Los Angeles, California

✓ J. H. Peyton
Box 982
Beverly Hills
California
"American Rangers"

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✓ Roy Pike
El Solyo Ranch
Vernalis, California (P.L.)

✓ Raymond Pitcairn
Philly -- (F)

J. Howard Pen
Sun Oil Bldg. (F)

✓ Dr. E. Pennigsdorf
[redacted]
Chicago

✓ Earl V. Pierce
Minneapolis Fundamentalist Leader

✓ Rudolph Picardi
25½ 14th Avenue
Newark, New Jersey
✓ U. S. Fascists

✓ Dr. Charles Pichel
[redacted]
Central Station
New York City

✓ James H. Patten
1018 18th Street
Washington, D. C. (Immigration)

✓ Gordon D. Pease
✓ Goshen Rubber Company
Goshen, Indiana

✓ Mrs. William W. Pouch
135 Central Park West
New York City
✓ DAR Leader

✓ Richard W. Preston
Watervliet, New Hampshire
(V. F. W. Head) 7/8

✓ Mrs. Ethel Plume
Mount Vernon
New York (V.F.W. Aux. 7/8)

✓ Protestant War Veterans of U. S.
2020 West 103 St.
✓ William Flynn

✓ Paul Peters (Reporter)
Nat. Press Bldg.,
Washington

✓ Bill Pelley
Ashville [redacted]

✓ J. Sheppard Potts
✓ Southern Progress Mag.
Richmond, Virginia

✓ "The Phantom"
Box 3015
Washington, D. C.

✓ Purdy Book Store
Stevens Hotel
Chicago

✓ Pioneer News Service
Old P. O. Box 435
Chicago, Illinois

✓ Chief -- Box 1477
Indianapolis, Indiana

✓ Robert E. Quinby
Converse Estate
Greenwich, Conn. (F)

✓ Reserve Officers Training Corp.
✓ Lt. Okl. Onel Johnson
Washington, D. C.

✓ Reserve Officers Association
Washington
✓ O. E. Engler
Omaha, 1201 Calif Street.

✓ Rhode Island Association of Patriots
(Mrs. Arthur H. Bennett
110 Warrick Road
Pawtucket, Rhode Island (7-8-40)

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Alfred C. Rife

[redacted]
Dallas, Texas

Ted Reynolds
1710 Polk OK
Houston, Texas KNC-1

Republican Nat. Comm.
Barr Bldg.
Washington

Dr. H. B. Riley
1st Baptist Church
Minneapolis, Minn.

Russell Roberts
[redacted]
Detroit, Michigan

Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker
[redacted]
New York City

John P. Rasmussen
[redacted]
Ingleside
San Francisco, California

Russian National Reserve Party
Box 631
Putnam, Connecticut

Robert Reynolds
Senate Office Building

Edwin Paul Richter
Chicago
"American Rangers"

Lawrence Reynolds
P. O. Box 1231
Chicago Agent for Jenkins Book

Judge N. T. Roche
Clay Center
Cans Writes for Winrod

H. H. Roberts
[redacted]
Georgetown, Kentucky

Howard B. Rand
Haverhill
Massachusetts

Mrs. Edward T. Redmond
[redacted]
Brookline, Mass. (F)

Dr. E. J. Rollins
Detroit
Writes for Winrod

"Silvershirts" -- Pelley
P. O. Box 1776
Ashville, North Carolina

Smith H. Harrison (7-8-40)
Weightman Building
Philadelphia

Student Americans
Box 456
Columbus

Sons & Daughters 7/8/40
of Liberty (Miss Alice Schuler)
2514 N. Fairhill
Philadelphia

Service Star Legion

Sons, Daughters of Pilgrims

Sons of American Revolution 7/8/40
Messmore Kendall
1639 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Society for Constitutional Security
(Mrs. William B. Shelton)
127 Glenwood
Leonia, New Jersey)

Society of Colonial Wars
(Dr. Arthur G. Stanley)
2370 Mass. Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

Sons of Union Veterans of Civil War
(William Allen Dyer)
995 James
Syracuse, New York

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John Snow

[REDACTED]
Phone Caledonia 50480

Col. Sanctuary

[REDACTED]
New York City

Robert S. Scott

[REDACTED]
Pittsburgh (Mellon)

H. L. Smith

[REDACTED]
Philly, Locust 7175

Folger M. Smith
(Federal Laboratories)
185 41st Street
Pittsburgh

George E. Sullivan
226 Woodward Building
Washington, D. C.

Timothy Savatielt
2191 Pine Street
Frisco
Cossak "Russian Mus-teers".

Capt. Dean Sherry
San Diego
California

Dr. Ruggiero Santini
Italian Shining Lives
Frisco (Italian Leader)

Geoffrey Stone, Editor
"The Examiner"
Bethlehem, Conn.

Gerard K. Smith
Box 459
Detroit
Committee of 1,000,000

JOSEPH F. SORGE
57 Henry Street
Passaic, New Jersey
"Khaki Shirts"

Fred Shanson
Janger Hotel
Dallas, Texas

B. F. Shan Company
Wilmington, Delaware
Burt Laylin

J. Parker Sage
5830 Helen Street
Detroit, Michigan (National
Workers League)

J. H. Shazpe

[REDACTED]
Lakewood, Ohio

Southern Vigilant Int.
Federation (George B. Helmer
P. O. Box 4452
Jacksonville, Florida)

Sunday Visitor
Catholic - Circ. 2,000,000
Huntington, Ind.

Allan A. Shepard, 516 Kirby
Building, Houston, Texas

George H. Segar, Jr.
Phone 4856
Bucaneer Hotel, Galveston

George Sullivan
Woodward Building
Washington, D. C.

Kurt Sell
Barr Building
Washington, D. C.

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Lathrop Stoddard

[redacted]
Washington

H. H. Smith

[redacted]
Elkhart, Indiana (7-8-40)

Alan Swain
College Point
New York (V.F.W.) 7/8

Theo. Stegner 4744 Magnolia
Chicago Paper
"The American Eagle" (Ger. Amer.)

Capt. J. S. Schusger
700 "J" St. Petaluma
California
"Calif. Nationalists"

Dr. J. M. Sloan
[redacted]
Oakland, California, S.L.

Rep. John C. Schafer
House Office Building.

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. (F)

Frank Statt (S.L.)
5714 Byron
Chicago P.L.

E. F. Sullivan
[redacted]
North Beach, Maryland

Sentinels of Republic
11 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Mrs. Francis Slattery
[redacted]
Brighton, Mass.

Student Patriotic League,
812 Pence Bldg.
Minneapolis

John Schrieber
15486 Woodingham Drive
Detroit (G. A. Bund)

True James
525 Mills Boulevard
Washington

John B. Trevor
701 Southern Building
Washington

Col. R. C. Tranor
Sherland Building
South Bend, Ind. (7-8-40)

Col. Tommy Tompkins
Lafayette, Ind.

Gene Tunney
Stamford, Conn.

Lowell Thomas
[redacted]
New York City

Andrew Taylor
[redacted]
Clifton, New Jersey
(Passaic 23,947 or [redacted])
[redacted]
New York City

James True
122 So. Fairfax
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend
Washington (Castle)

Ralph Townsend
[redacted]
San Francisco

A. Taylor
[redacted]
[redacted], New York City

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Rev. Martin Luther Thomas
4245 Crenshaw Building
Los Angeles, California

Ten Million Americans
Box 1562
Los Angeles, California

John H. Taft

[Redacted]
Chicago (F)

Dr. J. F. Thorning
Mt. S. Marys College
Emmetsburg, Md.
Catholic Leader

Commander Webb Trammell
Navy Yard
Charlestown, Massachusetts

L. W. Thomas
Flint
Michigan
733 So. Saginaw Street
Protestant Action Assoc.

"Il Grido della Stripe"
Domenico Trombetta
Fascist Ed.

DeForest W. Tromblee
Nicholville, New York

U. C. L. A. Americans
Los Angeles, California

United American Patriots
Trinidad - Colo.
Gallup - New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Atlanta, Georgia

U. S. Fascists, Inc.
Newark, N.J.
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14th Avenue

U. S. Flag Assoc.
Washington, D. C.

United Spanish War Veterans

United Daughters of 1812
Mrs. John F. Weinman
2214 Battery Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

United Daughters of the Confederacy
(Mrs. James H. Parker)
18 East 69th Street
New York City

U. S. Air Force Assoc.
Col. J. Edward Cassidy
815 15th Street
Washington, D. C.

U. S. Aviation Cadets, Inc.
Col. Z. A. Gilbert
134 Fifth Avenue
New York City

U. S. Naval Reserve Officers Assoc.
Capt. L. W. Hesselman
80 Center Street
New York City

Mrs. Rudyard Uzzell
Jamaica
Long Island

L. V. Ulrey
206 Guaranty Building
Galveston, Texas

Mrs. Uzzell
[Redacted]
Jamaica, Long Island, New York

United Stalwart Americans
3006 Armitage Avenue
New York, Reg. 9-2733

S. E. Uttey
Detroit Steel Castings Company
Detroit (F)

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Veterans of Foreign Wars
Jesse H. McKay
519 Dela. Avenue
New Castle, Del.

Veterans Reserve Corp.
Veterans Training Corp.
Started by Eldred in Treas.
dept. Wash. Jeru.

Lt. Comm. Robert A. Van Voorhis
3622 Legation Street
Wash.

Veterans Foreign Wars
Tower Building
Washington
Mr. Victor Devereux

Horst Von Der Goltz

Mrs. E. Von Feld - [redacted]
[redacted] Bronx

Anastase Vonsiatsky
Thompson, Conn.
Russian White Guard

H. Von Knorr
[redacted]
Brookline, Massachusetts

White. Major E. L.
[redacted]
New Haven, Connecticut

Western Growers Prot. Assoc.
1731 E. 7th Los Angeles

Women's Relief Corp.

Woman Patriot Corp.
Mrs. Randolph Frothingham
56 Sargent Crossway
Brookline, Massachusetts

Woman's Pioneer Aircraft Assoc.

World Service
Daberstedterstr (crossed off)
Erfurt, Germany

The Wheel of Progress
Mrs. Margaret H. Worrell
515 E. Clifton Terrace
Washington, D. C.

C. J. Wright
[redacted]
Houston, Tex. 7/28/40

L. B. Wooten
Bldr's Exch.
San Antonio, Texas - Wre-BD

World Service
Frankfort - m
P. O. B. 600

Washington Bodyguard
82 W. Washington
Chicago. Chas. H. Hedler

William B. Wernecke
6250 Wayne Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
G. A. Bund

T. C. Woodster (S.L.)
2124 Garfield Avenue, So.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Women Investors
535 Fifth Avenue
Catherine Curtis

Dr. H. B. Woods - Ligoneik
Ind. (H.R.)

Col. W. H. Waldron
Huntington

[redacted]

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S. J. Warwick

[redacted]
Youngstown, Ohio (SS)

Paul M. Winter

[redacted]
Shavertown, Pennsylvania

H. L. Willkie
1010 5th Avenue
New York
(Office 20 Pine St.)

Rev. G. B. Winrod
Wichita

Fred Widmer

[redacted]
Mount Vernon, Washington

J. H. Wilkie
Box 276
Phoenix, Arizona
(Police Chiefs Assoc.)

Western Growers Prot. Assoc.
1231 E. 7th
Los Angeles, C. B. Moore, Sec'y.

Dr. Sara E. Hise
2939 Budlong Avenue
Los Angeles (P.L.)

Mai. E. L. White

[redacted]
New Haven, Conn.

Yankee Division Veterans Assoc.

Karl Yens.

[redacted]
Laguna Beach, California

Allan Zoll

[redacted]
New York City

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The following list includes persons with whom the Subject had general correspondence:

P. M. Allen
Blue Bell
Pennsylvania.

Chas. G. Buderup.
Constitutional Money League
of America

William Sohler Bryant, M.D.
[REDACTED]
New York City

Frank T. Clark
Chairman National Liberty Party

R. E. Edmondson

Andrew Felnius
[REDACTED]
San Antonio

J. J. Geiss
Route #2
Hampstead, Long Island
New York

George A. Henry
Room 501-8
Security Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

National Workers League
Mail address:
Box 195
North End Station
Detroit, Michigan
(13535 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan)

R. E. Norman
[REDACTED]

Boise, Idaho

F. A. Parker
[REDACTED]
Riverdale-on-Hudson
New York City

James True

G. B. Winrod
Southern Defender
Wichita Kansas

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The following list includes persons with whom the Subject had personal correspondence:

Robert Deatherage

Ruth Deatherage

"Missie"

The following list includes persons with whom the Subject had business correspondence:

Charles Daniels
Daniels Const. Co.
Charleston, S. C.

C. W. Thomas
Daniels Const. Co.
Charleston, S. C.

E. A. Hults
American-Viscose Company
Front Royal
Virginia

M. E. Kedette
James Stewart & Company
230 Park Avenue
New York

J. E. Piper
Rust Eng. Company
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Doyle & Russell & Wise
Richmond, Virginia

H. D. Mattison
E. B. Badger & Sons
Plum Brook, Ordnance Works
Sandusky, Ohio

C. W. Ross
E. B. Badger & Sons
Boston, Mass.

Wilbur A. Meanor
Meanor
Handloser Company
Charleston

The following list includes the names mentioned in the
charter for the "Nationalist Party":

Mrs. Cameron

Si Forster
Oakland, California

Ingalls
San Francisco

Martin Luther Thomas

Copies of this report are being forwarded to the offices indicated
merely for their information.

P E N D I N G

~~FILE COPY~~

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE NORFOLK FIELD DIVISION

AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

It is suggested that the Norfolk Office review instant report and set out such leads as they desire to have covered from the information contained herein.

ALL FIELD DIVISIONS

- * All Field Divisions receiving copies of this report who have not already done so will, after reviewing the mailing list of the Subject, check their indices for any information concerning directors, sponsors, or advisors of such organizations as the American Christian Nationalist Party. It is not intended that an extensive review of files be conducted but merely that enough information be obtained to definitely determine its affiliates. (report referred to is report of Special Agent Leo K. Cook, Huntington, West Virginia, dated October 27, 1941.)

- * All Field Divisions who have received copies of report of Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER, Norfolk, Virginia, dated March 28, 1942, will after reviewing the mailing list of the Subject, check their indices for any information concerning directors, sponsors, or advisors of such organizations as the American Christian Nationalist Party. It is not intended that an extensive review of files be conducted, but merely that enough information be obtained to definitely determine its affiliates.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

FILE NO.

b3

REPORT MADE AT Richmond, Virginia	DATE WHEN MADE 1-18-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/24, 28, 12/18, 26/42; 1/7/43	REPORT MADE BY JAMES W. DOMINEAU JWD:VG
TITLE GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE *Knights of the White Camellia			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE REGISTRATION ACT INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Discreet inquiry of neighbors of JAMES TRUE, Arlington, Va., by Informant T1 failed to reveal present whereabouts of subject. Informant T2 advised that he has noted mail addressed to subject marked c/o JAMES TRUE, Arlington, Va., during the month of November or December, 1942.

R.U.C.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/89 BY SP2 LAK/UTM**

REFERENCE:

Teletype from the Huntington Field Division dated November 24, 1942.

DETAILS:

At ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA:

This investigation is predicated upon a teletype received from the Huntington Field Division dated November 24, 1942, advising that subject GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE had left a forwarding address c/o JAMES TRUE, Key Boulevard Apartments, 1803 North Quinn Street, Arlington, Virginia, and requested a discreet inquiry to determine subject's whereabouts.

The writer contacted Informant T1 and was asked if she had seen subject on or about the residence of JAMES TRUE. A discreet inquiry was made by this Informant in and around the premises of TRUE and the writer was advised that DEATHERAGE was not seen there nor has he been in contact with

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau 3 - Huntington 2 - Richmond <p><i>3/4/43</i></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 40px;"></div>
<p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>	

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TRUE. Informant T1 stated, however, that if she received any information concerning subject she will immediately notify the Richmond Field Division.

Informant T2 was contacted and advised that he has noted mail addressed to the subject marked c/o JAMES TRUE, Key Boulevard Apartments, 1803 North Quinn Street, Arlington, Virginia. He advised that he first noted these pieces of mail on or about the 1st of November 1942 and has not noted any since about the middle of December 1942. The informant advised that he has not noted any mail directed to the subject at this address but all pieces were forwarded and marked in c/o Mr. TRUE.

Since there is no further investigation contemplated in the Richmond Field Division, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

[Redacted]

b3

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

T1

[Redacted]

b7D

T2

[Redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

FILE NO.

b3

REPORT MADE AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-1-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-26-44	REPORT MADE BY JOHN P. BRADY
TITLE UNITED STATES vs GERALD B. WINROD, etal GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE - Defendant			CHARACTER OF CASE SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Thirty-eight letters, pamphlets and newspapers obtained from files of Items include material obtained by from DEATHERAGE in an interview on 4-10-39.

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- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File No.
Bureau letter to Huntington dated December 31, 1943
Report of Special Agent Nathaniel J. Klein dated 1-17-44 at Kansas City, Missouri.

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DETAILS: Reference Bureau letter requested this office to locate one mentioned in the report of Special Agent J. A. MARTIN dated May 16, 1939 at Huntington, West Virginia, and captioned "Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated, Subversive Activities". It was further requested that literature in the possession of that had been obtained from Defendant DEATHERAGE be secured and that availability as a witness in instant case be determined. Inquiries revealed that now resides at and is employed by the Reference report from Kansas City revealed that is a willing witness in instant case and that he released to an Agent of the Kansas City office eighteen items of evidence that had been given to him by Defendant DEATHERAGE and that additional material was on file at

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Bulky destroyed per form # 541 dated 6/18/69
Destroyed 11/10/64

DEFERRED RECORDING

made available the files of
 These files revealed that while gathering

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 11 JUL 10 1962 COPIES OF THIS REPORT	RECORDED & 246,724 # 245,238
5 - Bureau (Enclosures) <i>(per letter)</i>	32 FEB 18 1944
3 - Huntington	61588 81588 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/12/85 BY SP8 BTJ/K
COPY IN FILE	FEB 18 2 02 PM '44

*to be retained per
memo to Belmont
data 8/1/53*

[redacted]
material for [redacted]

[redacted] he wrote to various individuals under the names of [redacted] and requested literature. It is to be noted in the report of Special Agent J. A. MARTIN dated May 16, 1939 at Huntington, West Virginia in the case entitled, "Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated, Subversive Activities", [redacted] had stated that he interviewed DEATHERAGE in St. Albans, West Virginia on April 10, 1939 and had obtained under pretext a supply of literature. The items [redacted] stated he had received from DEATHERAGE are listed in that report.

It was also noted that [redacted] had marked most of the literature in his files as to its source, for example, "From Deatherage" or "G. D. to [redacted]". It was also noted that [redacted] had previously testified before the Dies Committee at Washington, D. C. when the Defendant had been questioned by that committee.

The following items were obtained from the files of [redacted] on January 26, 1944:

- ✓ 1. Copy of a letter from [redacted] to GEORGE W. DEATHERAGE dated 4-16-39.
- ✓ 2. Copy of a letter from [redacted] to GEORGE DEATHERAGE, not dated.
- ✓ 3. Letter from GEORGE DEATHERAGE to [redacted] dated 3-9-39.
- ✓ 4. Letter from GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE to [redacted] dated 4-17-39.
- ✓ 5. Letter from ELIZABETH DILLING to [redacted] dated 5-4-39 with envelope and two pieces of advertising, re: ELIZABETH DILLING.
- ✓ 6. Copy of a letter to OLOV E. TIETZOW, "The American Guard" [redacted] not dated.
- ✓ 7. Letter from OLOV E. TIETZOW to [redacted] dated 3-25-39 in which he recommends DEATHERAGE as a speaker.
- ✓ 8. Pamphlet, "The Code of The Jew", distributed by OLOV E. TIETZOW.
- ✓ 9. Pamphlet, "The American Guard" stamped P. O. Box 491, Chicago, Illinois. (OLOV E. TIETZOW).
- ✓ 10. Letter from ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON to [redacted] dated 4-19-39.
- ✓ 11. Letter from [redacted] dated 3-19-39 to JAMES TRUE.
- ✓ 12. Letter from JAMES TRUE to [redacted] dated 3-25-39.

- [redacted]
- ✓ 13. Copy of "World Service" dated 2-1-39 and copy dated 3-15-39. Both copies are marked "G.D. to [redacted] 4-10-39".
 - ✓ 14. Letter from M. L. FLOWERS to [redacted] re: GERALD B. WINROD dated 3-9-39.
 - ✓ 15. Pamphlet, "American Workers Beware of Communism", marked "Deatherage to [redacted] April 10."
 - ✓ 16. Pamphlet, "Telling Facts Concerning Communism" marked "Deatherage".
 - ✓ 17. Pamphlet, "Telling Facts Concerning Communism" marked "GD to [redacted] 4-10-39".
 - ✓ 18. Pamphlet, "Anti-Bolshevism" marked "Given [redacted] by Deatherage Ap. 10, 1939".
 - ✓ 19. Subscription order blanks for The Pelley Publishers, marked "G. D. to [redacted]"
 - ✓ 20. Literature order blank for the Pelley Publishers marked "G.D. to [redacted]"
 - ✓ 21. "The Grunspan Case by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels", marked "Deatherage".
 - ✓ 22. "The Grunspan Case by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels" with a typewritten notation, "Given [redacted] by Deatherage in interview 4-10-39".
 - ✓ 23. Issue of "Deutscher Weckruf" dated April 6, 1939 and marked "G. D. to [redacted] 4-10-39".
 - ✓ 24. Pamphlet beginning, "The Crushing Defeat of the notoriously vicious Reconstruction Bill---" marked "G.D. to [redacted] 4-10-39".
 - ✓ 25. "Speech Delivered in the Reichstag January 30, 1939 by ADOLPH HITLER", marked, "Given by GEO. DEATH".
 - ✓ 26. Two pamphlets of the Christian Free Press with the headline, "The New Order". One marked "Deatherage" and the other, "G.D. to [redacted]"
 - ✓ 27. Cartoon with a typewritten notation, "Given to [redacted] by Deatherage in interview April 10, 1939. Printed in Jugo Slavia and smuggled over into Russia. Printed on thin paper - transparent easily, can be eaten if necessary. (wds. of g.d.)."
 - ✓ 28. Pamphlets "Why are Jews Persecuted for their Religion?" marked "Deatherage to [redacted]"

[redacted]

Several items were obtained that are not marked as to their source. They are publications however which [redacted] stated he had received from GEORGE DEATHERAGE as indicated in the aforementioned report of Special Agent J. A. MARTIN dated May 16, 1939.

- ✓ 29. Seven copies of Industrial Control Reports issued by the James True Associates.
- ✓ 30. Publications of the Falken-Verlag, Hamburg.
 - ✓ (a) Bolshevism and the Farm Class
 - ✓ (b) Diplomats in Red Madrid
 - ✓ (c) The German Winter Help
 - ✓ (d) Their Words, our Deeds
 - ✓ (e) Barter and National Prosperity
 - ✓ (f) Adolf Hitler's Peace Message
 - ✓ (g) Adolf Hitler offers France 25 Years of Peace

✓ 31. The Defender Magazine, February 1939 issue.

✓ 32. April 1939 issue of "Le Combat National", Montreal, Canada.

✓ 33. Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion.

Other items obtained from the files of [redacted]

✓ 34. Issue of "The Revealer" publication by GERALD B. WINROD, dated 10-15-36.

✓ 35. Pamphlet explaining the aims of the Knights of the White Camelia.

✓ 36. Bulletins #163, 164 and 165 of "America in Danger" edited by CHAS. B. HUDSON.

✓ 37. Typewritten notes (3 pages) of [redacted] indicating the organizations with whom he corresponded and the type of literature secured from each.

✓ 38. Handwritten notes of [redacted] apparently taken during or shortly after his interview with GEORGE DEATHERAGE, (6 pages).

All items obtained from these files are marked "JPB, 1-26-44,"

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU:

Thirty-eight letters, pamphlets and newspapers referred to above.

- P E N D I N G -


UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The following is a summary of the investigation still pending in this case. Copies of this report are not being forwarded to offices having undeveloped leads inasmuch as that investigation has already been requested of those offices by letter from the Bureau.

THE SAN DIEGO FIELD DIVISION

Will, in accordance with Bureau letter dated December 29, 1943 contact the office of Naval Intelligence and ascertain the source of the information to the effect that the Defendant maintained propoganda headquarters close to Fort Dix, New Jersey.

THE NORFOLK FIELD DIVISION

Will, in accordance with Bureau letter dated January 22, 1944, examine and report on the four rolls of Minipan film forwarded to that office by the Bureau.

Will, in accordance with Bureau letter Dated January 24, 1944 inform the Bureau of the contents of the exhibit file given to GEORGE J. KOCH, Office of Naval Intelligence representative on April 8, 1942.

Will also set out a lead for the Bureau office covering the office of KOCH's present assignment instructing that office to interview KOCH for the purpose of ascertaining what he did with the bulky exhibit file and where it is located at the present time.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

Will, in accordance with Bureau letter dated January 28, 1944, cover the leads set out for that office in the report of Special Agent S. CHARLES STRAUS dated January 8, 1944 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

- P E N D I N G -



Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al;
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, Defendant;
SEMI-TION

RECORDED

Reference is made to my memorandum dated February 2, 1944, wherein you were advised that the assorted letters, pamphlets and newspapers stated by [redacted] to be at [redacted] were being secured by Agents of the Bureau's Huntington, West Virginia, Office for transmittal to you.

b7D

For your information and assistance in this connection there is enclosed with this memorandum a copy of the investigative report of Special Agent John P. Brady, dated February 1, 1944, at Huntington, West Virginia, as well as the originals of the thirty-eight items of evidence listed in Special Agent Brady's report.

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

Enclosure
 FEB 11 5 38
 FEB 27 1944 P M
 FEB 27 1944
 FEB 18 1944

#245238
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/12/85 BY SP3BJU/OKS
 615185 9145 c11087/206,726

Handwritten signatures and initials

EPB

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
411 Flatiron Building
Norfolk 10, Virginia
March 29, 1944

Director, F B I

Re: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, DEFENDANT
SEDITION
Bureau File

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 246,726
DATE 6/5/85 BY 9145clloms

b3

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 17, 1944
relative to the above captioned matter.

Detective CURTIS M. MERRITT of the Norfolk Police Department was recontacted, and he advised that he received a telephone call from Mrs. A. H. LAWRENCE on the morning of June 26, 1941, and went to her home located at Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. LAWRENCE showed him a quantity of material located in DEATHERAGE's room, and advised that DEATHERAGE was employed at the United States Naval Operating Base. Detective MERRITT did not take any of the material out of the room at this time, but acting upon the information he received from Mrs. LAWRENCE, contacted GEORGE J. KOCH of the Office of Naval Intelligence at the Naval Operating Base. Detective MERRITT, together with KOCH, returned to DEATHERAGE's room on the afternoon of June 26, 1941, and with the permission of Mrs. LAWRENCE removed all this material, and brought it to the Norfolk Police Department, where a portion of it was photographed. This material was returned to DEATHERAGE's room by them. Detective MERRITT and KOCH returned to DEATHERAGE's room again on the morning of June 27, 1941 and with the permission of Mrs. LAWRENCE, obtained all the material in its entirety, and brought it to the Post Office Building, Norfolk, Virginia, the resident agency of the Richmond Field Division at this time. All of this material was photographed with the Photorecord Camera and is recorded on three rolls of minipan film.

b6
b7C

In reference to the two searches of DEATHERAGE's room made by GEORGE J. KOCH and Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER, the exact dates of these searches are unknown, and the daily reports of Special Agent KISSNER, covering this period, have been destroyed. However, the searches were made some time during the autumn of 1941. The material

b3

copy sent to [unclear]

*attached
ENCL. P.*

[Handwritten signature]



COPIES DESTROYED

JUL 9 1962

*4-6-44 [unclear]
let to [unclear]
memo to [unclear]*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

6/15

Director, F B I

March 29, 1944

Re: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, DEFENDANT
SEDITION
Bureau File

obtained by Special Agent KISSNER is being initialed and returned to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter. With reference to the other listed items of evidence, they were secured by GEORGE J. KOCH, and furnished to this office by him.

207
On July 10, 1941, a mail cover on all mail addressed to DEATHERAGE at 617 West Ocean View Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia, was placed by Special Agent KISSNER with W. L. BUCKING, Superintendent of Mails, Ocean View District, Norfolk, Virginia, who made the mail tracings. The results of this cover were enclosed to the Bureau with Norfolk letter dated February 28, 1944. These are the only results of this mail cover found in this office. Special Agent KISSNER has advised me that if there were no other results of this mail cover in this office, the statement in the first paragraph of the details of his report dated May 28, 1942 at Norfolk, Virginia, may possibly indicate that it was presumed from the results of the mail tracings referred to above that DEATHERAGE was communicating with someone in Alexandria, Virginia, who would in all probability be JAMES TRUE, and further that he was in receipt of several communications from New York City, possibly from ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON. Agent KISSNER further advises that possibly additional mail tracings, the present existence of which cannot be determined, may have been obtained and used as the basis for the statement appearing in his report dated May 28, 1942 at Norfolk, Virginia. The results of this mail cover are being returned as an enclosure with this letter.

With reference to the propaganda pamphlets written by DAVID BAXTER mentioned in the second paragraph under "Details" in the report of Special Agent JOHN E. KISSNER dated May 28, 1942 at Norfolk, Virginia, these referred to the ones entitled "Blitzkrieg Days" and "A Message", which were enclosed to the Bureau in Norfolk letter dated February 28, 1944. Continued efforts to locate the photographs taken on June 26, 1941 have been met with negative results.

Chief Yeoman V. F. PATTERSON, Files Section, Office of Naval Intelligence, United States Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that he made a complete and detailed review of the DEATHERAGE

Director, F B I

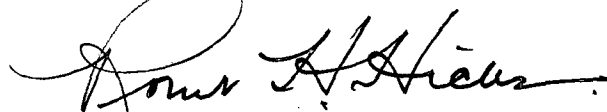
March 29, 1944

Re: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, DEFENDANT
SEDITION
Bureau File

file maintained in that office without ascertaining the whereabouts of bulky exhibits in this case.

Continued efforts will be made to locate this missing material.

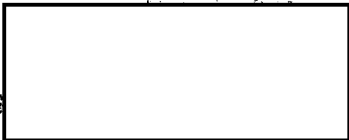
Very truly yours,



R. H. HICKS
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures
JEK/lmf

RECORDED



April 6, 1944

b3

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al;
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, Defendant;
SEDITION

Reference is made to your letter dated March 29, 1944, and more particularly the first paragraph on page two which deals with the mail cover, or covers, maintained on Deatherage while he was residing in Norfolk, Virginia.

In order that it may be definitely ascertained whether the mail tracings furnished by you with the reference letter are the ones referred to in the first paragraph under "Details" on page two of the report of Special Agent John E. Kissner, dated March 28, 1942, at Norfolk, Virginia, captioned "George E. Deatherage; Knights of White Camellia; American Christian Nationalist Party; Espionage; Registration Act; Internal Security - G," it is desired that you advise the Bureau by return mail whether more than one mail cover was ever placed on the subject while he resided in Norfolk, Virginia. In the event more than one mail cover was placed on the subject's mail, you are instructed to advise the Bureau of the date such covers were placed. It is desired that a specific answer be given to the above request and that you do not deal in generalities. The Special Agent who handled the investigation of this case should be questioned regarding his recollection of the mail covers placed on Deatherage's mail.

Inasmuch as this case is scheduled to go to trial on April 17, 1944, the Bureau desires specific answers to the above in order that the Criminal Division's request in this regard may be complied with before this trial begins. In addition, you are instructed to continue your efforts to locate the photographs taken on June 26, 1941, at the Norfolk Police Department and also your search for the bulky exhibits in this file which have not been located to date. In connection with your search for the bulky exhibits, it is suggested that the Commandant of the Naval District in which Norfolk is located be contacted in order to ascertain whether his office contains any of the material secured in any of the searches of Deatherage's room in the Lawrence home or the bulky exhibits which were previously in your office.

CC - Huntington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 246,722
DATE 6/5/85 BY 9145C110ms

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 1

APR 7 - 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62 APR 7 1944

RECEIVED
APR 6 4 06 PM '44

Handwritten signatures and initials

Handwritten initials

BLITZKREIG DAYS

BY DAVID BAXTER

General Secretary, Conservative Party

000

Here is something the Conservative might profitably turn to his advantage.

Modern wars are streamlined. Modern fighting forces do not attempt to return to the days of cannon and musket. Circumstances are such that they can't afford to.

Now why shouldn't a modern, streamlined party apply this technique to political battles? There's one thing about a Blitzkrieg; there's nothing negative about it. The Blitzkreigers are very positive about getting something accomplished in something less than a hurry.

The Conservative Party is modern, streamlined, up-to-the-minute. It has no intention of "auditing and policing" someone else's program, as the Republicans have adopted as their party policy for the next few years. The old idea of entrenchments, slow and tedious building of political fortifications and musketeering, has about as much chance of success in this day and age as Napoleon's Lancers would have against a crack Nazi panzer division.

There is much talk of "returning" to this or that. Return to the "good old days" of Harding and Coolidge or "the days of Teddy Roosevelt. No doubt there are people who would like to return to Civil War days or, to go farther back, how about returning to the days of Alexander the Great?

A "return" to any day or age is as dead as a cat under a steamroller. It can't be done - not in a changing world. The world DOES change and keeps right on changing. Those who oppose changes in world affairs are swimming against the stream - opposing cosmic forces.

The Conservative Party foundation and program are ready-made for quick, streamlined ACTION. It is not backward, but forward. It does not aim at "returning" to anything, for there is nothing to return to that is worth comparing with what we can ADVANCE to.

"Returning to" the U.S. Constitution is a favorite with many true patriots. But how can we "return" to it when we've never had it in practice. Instead of looking backward we should look forward to the day when we WILL have the Constitution in force and practice. The Constitution's clear purpose was sidetracked and scuttled a few years after that great document was adopted. The Constitution has been a pretty catchword used by political hacks and demagogues but in REALITY it has never been fully applied to American government. When it is, we will see the greatest and most prosperous ages in all history. That is something to fight for - a Divine Principle.

Let us ORGANIZE-ORGANIZE-ORGANIZE and carry on a full force modern attack that will get results quick.

The Weekly Foreign Letter

A Private Publication
 205 East 42nd Street
 New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates

Lawrence Dennis

1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
2400	1250	700

No. 153.

July 2, 1941.

On account of the 4th of July falling on the day our letter is rederived by most subscribers, we are mailing it a day earlier.

THE WAR'S MOST CRUCIAL PHASE.

Germany may win it in the next sixty days by a K.O. to Russia.

Russia, another Roosevelt-backed Democracy, goes the way of Jugoslavia and Greece.

The Editor has often been accused of being pro-German. Actually, he was surprised by the performance of the German army in Poland, Norway and France. He is even more surprised by its performance in Russia. The Editor has never been bullish on the Germans. He has been bearish on the British. If you bet on the British, you bet on only one horse. If you bet against them, you bet on three horses: Hitler, Stalin and Chaos. The Editor has consistently bet on this stable and not the Churchill stable to win the world destruction sweepstake. WE ARE NOT BETTING ON ONE HORSE IN THIS WAR; WE ARE BETTING ON A STABLE OF SEVERAL HORSES TO BEAT THE BRITISH. ANY ONE CAN DO IT. OUR BET ALSO COVERS ALL DARK HORSES, UNENTERED AT THE

START.

STALIN WAS READY TO CONCEDE HITLER'S DEMANDS BUT HITLER MADE A MAJOR SHIFT IN STRATEGY, SEEING THE WEAKNESS OF STALIN'S ARMY AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINE.

We were highly skeptical about Germany's ability to make a quick job of Russia. We, therefore, along with most observers, felt sure Hitler would never risk a long Russian offensive. Apparently he hasn't. A week of Russian and German military performance coupled with the fact that FDR has promised aid to the Communists should suffice to prejudge the outcome of this campaign. In this case, however, FDR can't be blamed for luring Stalin into this war with promises of American aid. The German attack surprised Stalin as much as it did us. The only inkling of it was the lull in German air attacks on Britain. But that might have been a prelude to a big invasion move. Hitler's advantage in the campaign to-date is largely due to the element of complete surprise in his attack. The Russian troop concentrations were not in the right areas. They were unready in their major troop dispositions.

STALIN'S MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL COMMISSARS LET HIM DOWN.

We now learn that Stalin's generals and industrial magnates both failed to support whole-heartedly his pro-Axis policy and, at the same time, encouraged him to raise Russian demands and lower Russian supplies to Germany. The Russian hierarchies simply overestimated and overplayed their hand while underestimating Hitler's hand, as we of The Weekly Foreign Letter did. For us, this was bad hindsight. For the Russians, it was bad military intelligence. For the Germans, it was good military intelligence. Stalin, as we have told our readers, wanted a long, lumbering war in full alliance with Hitler. Hitler, as we have said repeatedly, does not want a long or a slow war. He wants an early peace to consolidate his gains. If he can't get it, he will keep the war fast and his armies in charge of the initiative as long as he can. How long this may be, we don't predict, except to say that it is likely to be as long as the British are incapable of a sustained initiative.

AFTER THE RUSSIAN K.O. EXPECT A NEW, BIGGER AND BETTER NAZI PEACE OFFENSIVE, COUPLED WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF AN ECONOMIC UNITED STATES OF EUROPE AND A HOLY WAR ON COMMUNISM TO MATCH FDR'S HOLY WAR ON NAZISM.

If there is anything worse for mankind than a holy war, it is two holy wars. Now we've got 'em. Hitler admits in Mein Kampf that he learned about propaganda from the British. Now he has stolen their holy war idea. The Nazi Peace theme will be: The Communism menace to Europe is ended--it is concentrated in the Democracies; Western Europe is secure and united in the desire for peace, i.e., not to be bombed by Britain and America; and Blessed are the Peacemakers. While this peace drive goes on, the Nazi Army will be pouring south out of Russia, through Iran (Persia) towards Egypt and the Mediterranean for their winter sports. This will be running war according to the seasons.

AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT NOW THREATENS IF RUSSIA COLLAPSES.

President Roosevelt continues to confirm our analysis that he wants to keep America out of shooting while keeping America at war fever heat so as to make it a push-over for the establishment of a Roosevelt dictatorship. A grave danger for this policy now looms on the Russian horizon. If Russia makes Roosevelt's third democracy to go under before Germany's mechanized legions, he may feel he has to do something to save his face. This would mean getting on his war horse and riding off in all directions.

We are hedging now on our guess that FDR would not go in fighting. That was his game. That still is his game. That is the only rational game for him: to use and not to fight the war. But now it becomes doubtful that he can go on playing it--unless, as we deem not unlikely, the British, after a Russian collapse, make a negotiated peace. Then, certainly FDR would have to keep his belligerency against sin the world over on a strictly oracular plane. This is his only correct game. But the British could crab it for him after the war had petered out everywhere except in the British held deserts of North Africa and the Near East. If they should say "Come over in to the desert and help us!" What could he do? The Roosevelt foreign policy or political game, as we call it, has been posited on the assumption that the war would go on indefinitely in a big way,

thus leaving FDR the choice of time and place to dash in on his white charger, allowing him to kibitz on the side-lines, and providing him with a grade A emergency to rationalize more power and a super-W.P.A. project to rationalize unlimited spending. Playing this game with the war was smart. But it becomes difficult when the burden of continuing the war or preventing its termination falls entirely on the President of the United States.

IF WE INTERVENE, IT IS SURE TO BE AT THE WORST TIME AND PLACE, BECAUSE THE DECISION WILL BE MADE IN A PANIC OF THREATENED BRITISH COLLAPSE.

We repeat, if we were going to intervene, we should have done it before France fell. To wait till France falls, and then Russia falls and Britain stands alone, and then rush in swinging our sword blindly at Finns, Frenchmen, Hungarians and nearly every fighting army in Europe, is, obviously, madness. But, if we go in, this is the way we'll do it, as a gesture of madness and desperation done mainly to save face. If we go in shooting, it is likely to be in some desert area in North Africa or the Near East where the British will be making their last stand.

THE TRAGEDY OF WAVELL. Our Analysis Confirmed.

It is hard for a long war not to turn up at least one good British general. In our letter of May 1st we said that such accident would happen in the best regulated British armies. Wavell was an accident. At last, he is being corrected by being shipped off to India where his ideas need not embarrass any longer the great political strategist of Gallipoli, Dunkerque, Greece and Crete.

Wavell's strategic concept was to take Italian Libya, French Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco last winter and spring. Thus the Mouth of the Mediterranean would be in British hands; the Germans would have been prevented from landing in North Africa; the Americans could have been provided with excellent landing and training bases in French and Spanish North Africa, with its expanse of high, cool, fertile and healthy plateau lands. There an American army could have been leisurely assembled for the invasion of Europe.

Wavell was carrying out brilliantly this strategy when handsome Anthony Eden and mad Bill Donovan put their fingers in to the Balkan Pie and pulled out the Jugoslav and Greek plums. Taking troops from Wavell's successful Libyan campaign to make up a token expeditionary force to put on a show for British and American publics was a colossal military blunder. It was wrecking a major war strategy for the petty political tactics of a Premier who had never chalked up a political or military success in his entire career. It was politics at its worst against British military brains at its best, which was something rare. It was that "old debbil politics" mentioned in our letter No. 137 of March 13th. Well Wavell has been packed off to India to leave British strategy in the Mediterranean to the genius of Gallipoli, Greece, etc., etc. We'll never let up on Churchill until he returns to the oblivion from which he was recalled. We can pick failures and we know one when we see one.

THE SYRIAN CAMPAIGN ANOTHER CHURCHILL SHOW FOR THE GALLERY.

After Crete and Greece, Churchill picked Syria as an easy nut to

July 2, 1941.

crack. The French forces there were inferior in numbers and equipment to the available British force for the attack. But the British, if they win in this theater, can't win anything worth while, as Wavel would have done if he had been allowed to carry out his plan.

WASHINGTON AND LONDON HAVE NO STRATEGISTS OR STRATEGIC CONCEPT. THEIR ONE STRATEGIST WAVELL HAS BEEN PACKED OFF TO INDIA. FOR THE GERMANS THIS IS A GENERAL STAFF WAR. FOR THE DEMOCRACIES IT IS A POLITICIANS WAR.

While Germany conquers Russia and we promise it aid, we are drafting, clothing, feeding, housing and exercising men but not training or equipping them for modern warfare. In support of this read Congressman Ross Collins in the June Readers Digest or the Report of the House Military Affairs Committee criticizing the White House for the breakdown in defense and for not coordinating the administration under one competent head. The White House strategic concept is running a Piggly-Wiggly store for the British and letting aged cabinet members barnstorm the country with war speeches.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA SEETHE WITH IDEAS FOR WINNING THE WAR IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE WAY EXCEPT THE ONLY ONE IN WHICH IT CAN BE WON, NAMELY F I G H T I N G.

The Big Idea in Washington is that if America can only prevent the war from ending and keep talking it up, they will wake up some day winners. The simple truth is that neither the British nor the American people have the offensive spirit or the will to attack in this war to an extent appropriate to the war talk of their leaders. All the talk of bomber planes but not of fighter planes reveals this deep-seated indisposition of the British and American masses to take the military offensive. Only against the Italians have the British sustained a major offensive.

THE UNDECLARED AND UNADMITTED NAVAL WAR.

This war is full of legal subtleties and patriotic proprieties. Certain senators have been discussing among themselves whether it would be unpatriotic to ask the Secretary of the Navy about an American aircraft carrier, we could but won't name, said to be undergoing repairs in a southern navy yard we could but won't name. The press has been asked not to mention the name. It is hard for a big ship with large damages presumably from hostile fire to enter and undergo repairs in a navy yard without being observed daily by thousands of people on the outside. Presumably, from the President's policy statements about seeing that the goods to Britain got through, the Navy has orders to stop German acts of war without committing American acts of war. We don't see how it can be done.

THE CREEPING COMMODITY PRICE RISE.

Commodity prices, wages, the public debt, employment, money income, production, consumption are all going up, but not stock prices, as yet, that is appreciably. The C.I.O. is going to town. Wall Street is going to the dogs. Ford has just bit the dust to the C.I.O. as we predicted. Practically not a strike or wage demand has failed. If the war goes on, the only ceiling will be on profits and dividends. If it stops, a terrible collapse seems inevitable. The average American subconsciously does not want an early peace to end the present fool's paradise. Hence he supports the President's opposition to peace. But, neither consciously nor subconsciously does he want to fight. That's the dilemma: No peace and no fighting.

Honest Money Founders, Inc.

111 W. Washington St. • CHICAGO • Franklin 5225

JAMES E. BISTOR, PRES.
JAMES D. STOVER, SECY.

GEORGE W. REINECKE, V. PRES.
WILLIAM WALLER, JR., TREAS.

Informed Americans demand that Congress now provide sufficient *Constitutional Money* to restore and stabilize a price level adequate to sustain existing debt structure and thereby re-establish mass purchasing power.

THE JOSH LEE BILL IS NOT DEAD!!! AN IDENTICAL NEW BILL HAS BEEN RECENTLY REINTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY B. FRANK WHELCHEN OF GEORGIA. READ WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO YOU -- UNLESS YOU DEFEAT H.R. 3105.

The American money system, as now operated, is based upon debt. Of the nearly 9 billion dollars of currency and subsidiary coins now outside the Treasury, plus the 32 billion dollars in demand bank deposits, which is all a part of our money system, there is less than 2 billion dollars of currency and coins that are not based on some form of debt, either public, private or bank debt.

In order to operate our debt money economy, either private individuals, corporations or the Federal Government must go into debt in a constantly increasing amount to pay the accumulating interest requirements of our debt-money system.

The Federal Government is now rushing toward wild inflation and subsequent bankruptcy to finance our expanding defense or rearmament program and make large gifts of money and munitions to many nations. Taxable Government bonds must somehow be forced into the hands of private individuals and corporations, in ever increasing amounts, if the members of the "banking fraternity" are to be permitted to retain their tax-free Government bonds in their portfolios.

THE WHELCHEN BILL (H.R. 3105) NOW PENDING IN CONGRESS WILL ACCOMPLISH THIS RESULT.

READ WHAT H.R. 3105 WILL DO TO YOU.

Under the provision of this infamous bill (H.R. 3105), the Congress does not even have to declare war. The President has only to declare that a state of emergency exists, due to the imminence of war, and immediately assume dictatorial powers.

Then every person will be compelled to register his goods, wealth, financial resources and obligations with the Federal Government, and include in his financial statement not only his family home, but his life insurance policies and all sources of possible wealth and income at their appraised values. The citizen would then be compelled to invest his resources in 50 year Government bonds, bearing 1% interest, or less, which interest would be taxable.

IF THE CITIZEN SHOULD NOT HAVE THE CASH ON HAND, OR READILY AVAILABLE, TO BUY HIS ALLOTMENT OF BONDS, HE WILL BE FORCED TO BORROW, PUT UP ADEQUATE COLLATERAL FOR SECURITY, AND PAY 6% INTEREST TO THE GOVERNMENT OR TO SOME PRIVATE BANK.

If the citizen fails to disclose his gross wealth and possessions, including the value of his home and insurance policies, he may be assessed a fine of \$10,000 or imprisoned up to two years. If the citizen fails to buy his full allotment of bonds, he will be fined up to \$100,000 and imprisoned up to five (5) years, or both.

WHAT ARE YOU --- YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

AN HONEST AND CONSTITUTIONAL MONEY SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE BASED ON DEBT. Money should be put into circulation by the Federal Government, not "loaned" into use. The cost to the taxpayer for rearmament program would not then be prohibitive. A capital levy on the wealth of the nation would not be necessary. For your own protection you should now study the privately owned money system of the United States and learn where you are going and why.

111 W. Washington St. • CHICAGO • Franklin 5225

JAMES E. BISTOR, PRES.
JAMES D. STOVER, SECY.

GEORGE W. REINECKE, V. PRES.
WILLIAM WALLER, JR., TREAS.

REPRINTED FROM FIRST ISSUE OF

UNCLE SAM'S DOLLARS

An Independent Publication of Information Issued Twice a Month.
A Dollar a Year.

Editorial Writers, Thorwald Siegfried, Fred A. Blethen, Logan Wilshire, Wm. Carignan, Research Director, Fred V. Owen, Editor.
Office, 709 1/2 Irolo St., Los Angeles, FI 9593

An Adventure in Journalism

This is a bold attempt to bring to the attention of the general public what they should know about "Money." It is starting out modestly, hoping it may meet with your approval, and that your support (in the way of subscriptions) will enable it to grow in size and importance.

If you like this hastily gotten together sample, and think you would like to see more of it, put a dollar bill in an envelope with your name and address, and if enough of you do that, the editors who work without pay or hope of reward, will do the rest.

Subscribers must support the publication; most publications derive their principal revenue from advertising. We cannot hope for that. If enough subscribers send in a dollar, we can secure second-class postage rates, and make it bigger and better, and possibly a weekly.

An early favorable response is solicited, and now it is strictly up to you.

Payment of Interest

By JERRY VOORHIS

At present the American people are paying over one and one-quarter billion dollars annually in interest on a public debt nearly all of which came about purely because the government wanted and properly so to expand the volume of money in circulation. The method employed to do this was not to create the money as the Constitution provides but to sell interest-bearing bonds to banks for demand deposits on their books. It cost the banks exactly nothing to create these deposits but it costs the American people one and a quarter billions a year to pay them for having done so. The first and most essential step in ending this indefensible practice is the passage of a bill I introduced, H.R. 160, under the terms of which Congress would purchase from the private member banks the capital stock of the Twelve Central Federal Reserve banks.

I am overjoyed to learn that Professor Irving Fisher has consented to speak to the Institute of Constitutional Government. In

my opinion, no one in America has done as much as Professor Fisher in compelling people in all walks of life and people of all shades of opinion to think constructively with regard to the money and credit system of the United States. After a life time devoted to the most intensive study of this great problem, he is today as free in his thinking and as fresh in his approach as a man could possibly be. He has been an inspiration to me, as I know, he will be to others who are privileged to listen to him.

To those who believe in the establishment of a constitutional monetary system in America, it should be a matter of tremendous encouragement to realize that the Dean of American student of the whole monetary question stands with them in saying that the original creation of money or substitutes for money is a proper function of a governmental agency and of such an agency alone. Not only does Professor Fisher say this but he follows through fearlessly from this premise and stands for an orderly method of establishing this principle by advocating a requirement that private banks should not create a substitute for money in the form of demand deposits but should instead keep the money of their demand deposits in trust for such depositors in the form of cash or its immediate equivalent.

Informed Americans demand that Congress now provide sufficient Constitutional Money to restore and stabilize a price level adequate to sustain existing debt structure and thereby re-establish mass purchasing power.

Congressman Voorhis Explains Bank Purchase Proposal

By JERRY VOORHIS

By spending \$132,000,000 to purchase the capital stock of the Central Federal Reserve Banks from the private member banks Congress would do the following things for the American people.

(1) Acquire an accumulated surplus of \$183,850,000 now held by these banks.

(2) Reduce the public debt immediately by \$2,184,000,000 — the amount of U. S. Bonds now held by the Central banks, and bought with credit on the books of the banks created for that purpose.

(3) Restore to Congress its Constitutional duty and right to issue the nation's money and regulate its value.

The Federal Reserve Banks are now the bank of issue of America. As such they should be they always have been an agency of Congress and the property of the American people.

(4) Place our nation in the position of being able to stop at once the increase in the interest bearing public debt.

(5) Silence once and for all the charge that international banking interests are in any way influencing the policy of our country.

(6) Finally the purchase by Congress of the 12 Central Banks would mean that the nation could earn its way out of debt. At present the Federal Reserve Board from time to time purchases outstanding government bonds from member banks in order to expand the volume of money and credit in circulation. The Board buys these bonds with credit on its books. It buys them because an expansion of production and business has indicated a need and justification for more actively circulating money and credit. If the Central Banks belonged to the government then when the Board bought bonds the bonds would thereafter belong to an agency of the government and would in ef-

fect have been retired without the necessity of any tax revenues being used to do so. Interest upon such bonds would, of course, be saved. Hence by increasing their production the people of the nation would—if only the 12 central banks were a government institution—be able to earn their way out of debt.

If Congress does not do this it will have to account to the nation for our failure to do it. It will have to tell the people why we marshalled all other resources for national defense but left control of the nation's own credit in private hands. It will have to tell them that even when the welfare of a nation was at stake Congress hesitated to lay hands on the private privilege of money creation. Congress will have to tell them it deliberately decided to afflict them with an interest bearing debt when it might, by a simple act, have avoided doing so.

The success of our defense program, the protection of our nation's future against an insupportable public debt and consequent inflation or repudiation, and above all the establishment of a means whereby, without increase in debt, we can keep our active monetary supply in line with our power to produce all these depend in my judgment on constructive action on this matter.

SPEECHES BY JERRY VOORHIS:
"More Dollars and More Sense", A 35-page pamphlet, containing H.R. 4931, to be re-introduced in slightly changed form; "To Save Democracy We Must End Unemployment" 4-pages; "Shall Our Children Live Under a Free Government?" 8-pages; "The Nation's Credit for the Nation's Needs" 4-pages; "Democratic Finance" 2-pages. And others as the supply may hold out. A postal card will do, all free. Later speeches will be printed as time goes on.



THE FUTURE UNITED STATES

By Jessé T. Howell
National Chairman, Conservative Party

THE THREE MAJOR BLOCS

World political organization must conform to the topographical construction of the earth's surface. This is why there are the outlines of three major blocs and three Monroe Doctrines. Our own original Monroe Doctrine consists of what has properly been termed the New World. The two Old World Monroe Doctrines consist of the Europe-Africa bloc and the Asiatic-Western Pacific bloc. It is possible that in future Africa might become a bloc in itself. Asia might divide into two blocs.

The Old World Blocs are not distinct. They are more or less dependent on Old World military organizations.

The New World bloc is so distinct-so self-evident- there can be no doubt of its natural existence as long as the North and South American continents remain above the ocean's waters.

WORLD WIDE EMPIRES

The division of the world into blocs inevitably means that world wide empires must come to an end.

The world-wide British Empire was built up by force in an age that is past. It cannot survive because its headquarters is a small European island. This prevents it from having a continental base for military operations. Without such a base no major power can exist in a developing world.

THE WORLD COLOSSUS

As the dominant power in the American bloc we will be forced to annex Iceland, Greenland and all British territory in the Americas in order to exist as a nation and balance the power of the entire earth. The North American continent is capable of supporting an enormous population, is in the most fortunate of all geographical positions and is by nature the political center of world power.

Our position in world affairs is the most unique and the most commanding of any existing nation. No other such nation could ever have existed because of the topographical construction of the earth's surface. This topographical construction makes us the WORLD COLOSSUS and forces us to continue as the colossus to the end of time. Nothing can wrest from us our mighty destiny except the traitors within our own borders. They would strip our national defenses and thus move our balance of power back to subordinate Europe; and particularly the small island kingdom from which we revolted in 1776.

THE VISION OF 1776

The founders of our nation had a great vision. Our nation was to include the North American continent. It was to include Iceland, Greenland and other North American islands. The Continental Army was organized to win for us this vast territory, the Continental Currency was to have continental circulation, the Continental Congress was to be the continental governmental system to deal with continental matters and foreign affairs, while the entire continent was divided into self-governing States.

In addition this continental colossus was to balance the power

of the entire earth, drive all Old World powers out of the American bloc, be the greatest of all nations and civilizations and go on existing to the end of time. That was the vision of 1776. That was the vision of 1812. That was the vision that drove the pioneers into the wilderness and animated their activities in setting up States everywhere.

When our vision left us our expanding force went with it. We are now back where we were before the Revolution. Our national interests have been subordinated to the small island kingdom from which we freed ourselves, our national defenses are being stripped for its benefit and being used in Europe and Asia instead of the American bloc, while the same British Tory faction (as in 1776) informs us that we should not only reestablish our union with the British Crown but that it is necessary for us to defend that small island kingdom in order to defend ourselves and the American bloc. This British faction merely proves that we must some day annex the remaining British territory on the North American continent and end forever its ownership by a small European island, which seized that territory in an earlier age and has retained it because of our indulgence and shortsightedness in not pressing toward our goal.

WHY SHOULD WE ABANDON OUR VISION?

Why should we abandon our vision of 1776? It is the only solution to our problem of national defense. As an independent sister republic Canada could offer us some assistance, but it is only by organizing the continent under one government that we can properly protect Alaska and other outlying districts. It is only under one government north of Mexico that we can properly use our future two ocean navy, outer ring of airplane bases and fleet of flying fortresses. Besides, there is something very absurd in the idea of us defending vast stretches of territory with our blood and treasure for the benefit of the very empire from which we extricated ourselves; and which seeks to force us to go to war and police the entire earth every time it gets into trouble trying to maintain world domination. It is as true today as it was in 1776 that as long as England is permitted to own any part of the North American continent the whole of it will be used as a makeweight in European politics.

If the northern territory were annexed to the United States, it would more than double the size of our country, open up a new frontier for our citizens, increase our economic self-sufficiency, abolish monarchy in the American bloc, conform to our original plan of 1776, pay us for the wealth our government squandered on the British Empire, force us to assume the world responsibilities we must some day assume, make us truly independent of European quarrels and keep us out of European wars.

More than doubling the size of our country and the taking over of the outlying islands for airplane bases would put us on a par with the size of the great empires of the Eastern Hemisphere. This is necessary in this and succeeding ages as there is a serious doubt whether we can perpetually exist as the world colossus within present limits; with ruthless imperialisms devouring small nations and becoming more and more powerful; while our territorial expansion appears to have come to an end long before we have realized the ambitions of our forefathers. No other major power would assume the vast responsibilities we must assume or seek the vast territory we seek without owning that territory and thus obtaining the power

to insure victory. It is not only feasible but necessary for us to do this in order to maintain our national existence and our balance of world power. Also to defend the rest of the American bloc from the earth-encirclement policy of Eastern empires.

WHAT WE NEED TODAY

What we need today are citizens with the vision of 1776, who have resolved to give our nation and freedom a new expanding force.

What we need are citizens who will carry the American plan forward toward its ultimate goal.

We need citizens who will follow in the footsteps of our ancestors and glory in winning for posterity the heritage that is rightfully ours.

We need citizens with faith in their own country, who are inspired with its incomparable possibilities, and who will eagerly strive to keep the balance of world power in our own hands.

We need citizens who understand that, due to our geographical position, it is necessary for us to balance world power in our hands in order to exist as a nation and accordingly defeat all attempts to move our government back to Europe or strip our national defenses for the benefit of Eastern Hemisphere empires.

THE WORLD STATE

Those who believe in a world state are deluding themselves because of the topographical construction of the earth's surface. It is not feasible. It is not coming. It is not necessary because we, being the natural political center of the entire earth, can balance world power without owning more territory than that which we now own combined with Iceland, Greenland and the British territory in the American bloc.

OUR WORLD COLOSSUS NOT IMPERIALISM

Our future United States will not be an imperialism. Under the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court and practiced by our people throughout our history, we are not an empire. All we can establish are territories which we eventually admit into the Union as States. Therefore, the annexation of British territory will simply mean that the future United States will consist of a hundred or more States with more local self-government than our forty-eight States now enjoy. The increased size of our country combined with the natural tendency toward local self-government will defeat the enemies of mankind - those who believe in centralization. So will reestablishment of the Continental Congress to foster and develop local self-government.

DEFENSE OF THE AMERICAN BLOC

Due to its geographical position, the American bloc can be defended with navies and air fleets, large standing armies being unnecessary as with nations in the Old World. Hence, advancing democracy is feasible and natural in all American nations. Old World nations can teach us nothing. All we need to do is to rid ourselves of all alien propaganda, follow in the footsteps of our ancestors and unite in defense and promotion of AMERICA ONLY.

A MESSAGE

(TO REPUBLICANS AND JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATS)

From David Baxter
General Secretary, Conservative Party

America was built because its statesmen and leaders talked common sense and acted constructively.

I wish to consider the Republican Party first, in connection with current events.

At the past national elections your Republican Party offered for inspection Mr. Wendell Willkie, who was supposed to be an "opposition" candidate. Mr. Willkie promptly proceeded to make several kinds of a fool of himself by rattle-banging around the country promising all things to all people. He endorsed practically every important New Deal measure and added insult to injury by denouncing Roosevelt for not doing the job better. If elected, he, Willkie, would really show the people how to New Deal in the grand manner.

Mr. Willkie was "neglected by a large minority" after which he promptly hopped aboard the New Deal bandwagon and became Mr. Roosevelt's Public Martyr No. 1. He is the real head of the G.O.P. today and is not likely to be dislodged in a hurry.

After a lot of snorting and snarling, the G.O.P. under the leadership of Willkie and National Chairman Joseph Martin, has announced its "opposition" program for the next four years. Its complete policy will be to "Audit and Police the New Deal" - become a New Deal watchdog, in other words. When Mr. Martin announced that policy he announced the death of the Republican Party.

"Audit and Police the New Deal". A purely negative policy which the New Deal won't mind in the least as long as the New Deal has its own way and goes right along with its POSITIVE program. Instead of offering a POSITIVE program of its own, forward-looking and progressive, inspirational, determined, statesmanlike, a beacon light for the American people to behold, the Willkie-Martin-New Deal leadership of the Republican Party are going to play watchdog for the New Deal.

The New Deal has been "watched" for the past 8 years or so. If the G.O.P. wants to "watch" it for another four years that is the GOP's privilege. By the end of that time there will not be any G.O.P. anyway. What the American people want is ACTION - forward, enlightened blueprinted ACTION - not a death watch. We want life, not death. We want a party based on constructive action with a POSITIVE program, not a group of calamity howlers, disgruntled politicians and fault finders. A mere "opposition" party is the deadest thing I know. What America needs is a party breathing life and hope, faith, charity, light - a party that will ignore opposition and go determinedly and constructively about the business of advancing its own program. This program must be a better one than any now existing or it cannot succeed. It must have its roots in solid ground, nurtured by American tradition and courage.

When the Republicans realize that - when they realize that the same powers behind the New Deal are also the powers controlling the Republican leadership, in order to assure that no opposition will exist to New Dealism - then they will listen to common sense and come in with the only constructive party in America today - The CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

The Jeffersonian Democrats are the last remnants of a great principle. Like the Republicans, however, they are burnt out as a constructive force and now content themselves with "watching" the New Deal high command of their so-called "Democratic" party. The more enlightened have long since given up the hope of redeeming their party from its present masters. They just haven't the power - that's all. The passing of time is gradually weakening them to the extent that, very soon, like the G.O.P. they will vanish.

In California, once a Jeffersonian stronghold, these conservative Democrats in 1934 sat back and watched Upton Sinclair, an open and avowed Socialist, proclaim that he would come into the Democratic Party in California, take it over and use it to get Socialism. In spite of all opposition, Sinclair and his followers took the state party over bag and baggage. These radicals along with radical New Dealers like the present Governor Olson, have maintained iron-handed control of the party ever since, while the Jeffersonians follow the negative policy of "auditing and policing" them.

Many Jeffersonians went with Willkie at the past elections, which was exactly what the smart strategists who maneuvered Willkie into the Republican leadership figured they would do. If the Jeffersonian Democrats will stop to reason that the same powers behind the New Deal were the ones who selected the present Republican leadership, they will readily see how futile it was to join forces with the Republicans to try and unseat the New Deal. The Jeffersonians simply jumped from one New Dealer to another. No matter whether the Republicans or the Democrats won, they would still have the same powers in control of the

nation. The true Jeffersonian Democrats in the Democratic Party are a crew without a captain, a ship without a rudder. Like rank and file Republicans they are now reduced to impotent rage and mere, negative "auditing" and "policing", which means exactly nothing to the New Deal with its POSITIVE program of socialism except to possibly slow up the job temporarily.

Sooner or later the Jeffersonians will be forced to the Conclusion that their one and only hope will be to join forces with conservative Republicans and all the little anti (negative) New Deal groups all over the country. Again, a united front of these "anti" elements is doomed to failure if they assume a mere "anti" policy and program.

They will have to cease being "against". They will have to be FOR. They will have to give less attention to knocking and more attention to boosting their own program. The program will have to be American through and through. It will have to be sound. It will have to be 100% progressive, yet rooted in American traditions and fundamentals, with a strict interpretation of the Constitution. This program will have to be vital, breathe life and health and moral and spiritual uplift.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we offer you the only program and party that can come up to these qualifications - The CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

oOo

Address Of The General Secretary
552 H. Street San Bernardino, California

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PM's Sunday Edition
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COMPLETE EDITION

Nightshirt Fascist Runs \$7,000,000 Navy Job

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George E. Deatherage of White Camellia Directs Norfolk Work

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Stabilization With Pensions

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

JERRY VOORHIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 18, 1941

ARTICLE BY WILLIS OVERHOLSER

Mr. VOORHIS of California. Mr. Speaker, the following article by Mr. Willis Overholser is, in my opinion, well worth the careful reading and consideration of Members of the House. I have therefore asked permission to have it printed herewith in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

STABILIZATION WITH PENSIONS—FINANCING BY A COMBINATION OF TAXATION AND NEW CURRENCY

(By Willis A. Overholser)

I have heretofore reviewed the two leading pension bills pending in Congress. These bills both provide for financing pensions solely by means of increased taxation. As I stated in effect in a previous issue, I believe that it is a mistake to confine the financing of pensions solely to increased taxation. The chief economic need for an old-age-pension system is to increase the actual circulation of buying power and aid in the correction of a deflationary condition. Of course, there are other good reasons for an old-age-pension system, such as the social need of restoring millions of old people to some state of economic decency, who have been impoverished by social causes—for example, by the great economic collapse of 1929.

However, returning to the economic need of increasing buying power in actual circulation, it should be apparent that financing the payment of pensions solely by means of increased taxation may fall miserably to aid in fulfilling this economic need. Thus, if money is taxed from some and turned over to others to spend, those who pay the taxes will have as much less money to spend as those on the receiving end will have more to spend.

VELOCITY OF MONEY

Some contention is made that this will increase the velocity of money—that is, increase the turn-over of our existing money supply—and thereby increase business activity and production. To the extent that the money is taxed out of the hands of people who are already spending, or investing back into circulation, all of their respective incomes as fast as they receive them—and this includes a very sizeable proportion of our population—this contention is obviously erroneous. In such cases the velocity of money actually will be retarded to some extent. On the other hand, to the extent that money is taxed out of the hands of people who are not spending or investing back into actual circulation all of their incomes as fast as same are received, this contention may be correct. However, even this would not necessarily, under all circumstances, be true, since increased taxation of such persons often causes them to cut down in the rate of their spending and investing. Furthermore, during extreme deflationary periods, the incomes of

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most wealthy persons are greatly reduced along with the incomes of the rest of the population.

Thus, in general, increased taxation is deflationary in character and retards instead of increases the velocity of money. I am quite sure that most leading economists will agree with this statement. It, therefore, seems to me, that the ideal pension system should provide for financing pensions partly through an increased supply of Government money and partly through taxation, on some balanced basis, and in the remainder of this installment I shall call attention to the general provisions of a plan which I believe would provide such a balanced basis.

INCREASED GROWTH REQUIRES MORE MONEY

In this contention it should be noted that with an increase in population and with a normal and healthy increase in industrial growth, there is a constant need for a proportionate increase in our money supply. Some people will talk about making up for some of this needed increase by an increase in the velocity of money. However, the velocity of money is not something that can be regulated like volume. Furthermore, there is a limit to the velocity of money. Just like there is a limit to the velocity at which an automobile can travel, when velocity of money does not increase, it is necessary to increase the volume of money to take care of increased needs.

Most of the increases in volume of money during recent history have been increases in bank-credit money. Increases in that type of money, however, are based on increases of interest-bearing debt. As a result, the country has gotten badly mired in debt. It is terribly unsound to try to depend upon debt-based money to meet our needs for increases in the volume of money. The general need for such increases, being social in character, should be met by increases in constitutional debt-free money issued by the Government, and an old-age pension system would provide an excellent channel for getting such needed increase into actual circulation.

ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST INFLATION

Such increases, of course, can and should be supplied in a manner which will provide adequate safeguards against harmful inflation. Both inflation and deflation are reflected in changes of the general commodity price level. In fact, while the rise or fall in the prices of individual commodities (except in the case of monopolistically controlled prices) is governed by the supply and demand for those commodities, respectively, nevertheless, the general rise or fall of prices in general is largely governed by the supply and velocity of money as compared to the demand for money.

Thus, a general lowering of price is indicative of an insufficient volume and velocity of money, and reveals a need for increasing the volume of money in actual circulation. On the other hand a general rise in prices—except in cases of general scarcity, such as is produced by war—is indicative of too large a volume of money, and reveals a need for a withdrawal of a part of the volume of money from actual circulation. We have at Washington in the Department of Labor a Bureau known as the Bureau of Labor Statistics which collects and records the changes in prices of over 800 different commodities. By weighting the various commodities according to their importance in trade, the Bureau arrives at an index number for ascertaining the relative level at any time of general prices. In this manner, the relative

position or changes in the general commodity price level is traced from week to week, month to month, and year to year. This, of course, reveals what the purchasing power of the dollar may be at any time, and records from time to time the changes therein.

GENERAL PRICE LEVEL GAGE

In financing pensions on some balanced basis, partly with taxation and partly with increases in the money supply, the general commodity price level should be used as a scientific indicator. In this manner both harmful inflation and deflation can be avoided, and the purchasing power of money can be stabilized. It would be necessary for Congress to determine at what level money should be stabilized. I make no proposal in this respect, but will say that the most common suggestion made is the 1926 level, which would involve a slight rise in the present price level.

Also, I offer no exact proposal as to the amount of the monthly pension that should be paid to those of retirement age. The Gallup Poll indicates that there is wide support for a \$30 to \$60 per month pension. Whatever pension is paid should be fixed, instead of fluctuating, in amount in order to provide greater stability. Neither is it necessary for the purpose of revealing the important distinguishing features of this plan to suggest the exact type of taxation that should be used. Other proposals have embraced a transaction tax, a gross-income tax or an excess-profits tax. The important thing is that the tax when levied should be levied and collected on a monthly basis.

SALIENT PROVISIONS

Under the plan, herein suggested new United States legal tender currency would be issued and used in paying the first month's pensions. This should be repeated during subsequent months until the general commodity price level reaches whatever level is adopted as the standard level, assuming that a level higher than the existing level is adopted as the standard for stabilization purposes.

If the price level goes above the standard during any month, then a 1 percent tax (of whatever type is determined upon) automatically should go into effect and be collected throughout the country during the ensuing month. The revenue derived from the tax should then be applied toward the payment of the next month's pension, and if the proceeds of the tax prove insufficient for the full payment of that month's pension, then the deficiency should be provided for by the issuance of new currency. If the price level does not return to the standard level during the next month, then the tax should be increased to 2 percent, and so on until the full amount to be paid in pensions is raised by taxation. In this manner adjustments should be made between the tax and new currency so as to maintain a stable dollar. If other checks on inflation are desired, provision can be made for prohibiting banks from using the new currency as fractional reserves for credit expansion purposes, or provisions can be included for increasing bank reserve requirements generally. These latter provisions, along with the general provisions of the plan above proposed, would provide a greater bulwark against harmful inflation than has ever yet been established in this country. I realize that all these matters involve many questions in regard to money and banking. In future issues I intend to embark upon a series of articles on our money system, including matters involving certain banking laws and practices.

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Fascist Deatherage Runs Big Contract for Navy

White Camellia Leader
Executive Engineer on U. S.
\$7,000,000 Job

By KENNETH G. CRAWFORD
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—George E. Deatherage, who a few years ago was trying to unite all native Fascist organizations in one federation promoting Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley for American *fuehrer*, has turned up as the engineer in charge of a \$7,000,000 naval construction project at Norfolk, Va.

He is the executive engineer for Doyle and Russell, the contractors in charge of construction at one of the Nation's most important Atlantic bases.

Moreover, Deatherage still is preserving America for its white, Anglo-Saxon citizens. He recently proposed to the National Inventors' Council in a letter that it adopt his idea for creation of a semi-military corps of civilian Government workers to guard the Nation from its internal enemies. He used to regard all Americans except those of Anglo-Saxon origin as potential enemies of the Nation. His letter to the Council was what called the attention of Government officials to his present connections.

Deatherage testified before the Dies Committee in the Summer of 1939 that he was the leader of an organization called the Knights of the White Camellia. It was a Fascist-like organization which at the time was trying to establish a federation of similar organizations to be named the American Nationalist Federation. Deatherage identified correspondence revealing that it was his ambition to make Moseley "the man on the white horse."

To this end he approached Father Charles Coughlin, the National Union for Social Justice, and other such leaders.

The publication of Deatherage's projected amalgamation of the native Fascist organizations, called the *Bulletin of the American Nationalist Federation*, defined Fascism as "patriotic revolt such as the revolt of the White Russians against Jewrocracy." Deatherage told the Dies Committee his object was to form an organization capable of defending the Nation against Communism.

Associate of Gilbert's

He said he fully expected a Communist revolution.

At one time Deatherage was closely associated with Dudley Pierpont Gilbert, rich young New Yorker who prepared a hide-way in the Kentucky mountains against the time when the revolution would make his New York home untenable for an Anglo-Saxon. It was Gilbert who circulated reports on conversations said to have been overheard by a waiter named Rice in a Jewish club in New York. These conversations were supposed to reveal that Jews in the Administration were plotting to take over the country.

The Dies Committee never found Rice. Moreover, its hearings seemed to put an end to the Moseley-for-Dictator boom. However, Deatherage stood by his conviction that the revolution was just around the corner throughout the hearings.

In 1938, a Fascist boom started to make Homer Caphart, the phonograph millionaire, President of the U. S. A. in 1940. In charge of that campaign was James E. Campbell, one of the leading peddlers of



George E. Deatherage

native Fascist propaganda. Meetings were held to advance the candidacy, and the aid of Deatherage, Fritz Kuhn of the German-American Bund, William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirts, and Father Coughlin, was enlisted. On Dec. 14, 1938, Deatherage wrote to Campbell:

"I believe as you do that it will take military action to get this gang (the Roosevelt Administration) out and the organization must be built around a propaganda organization now that can in a few hours be turned into a militant fighting force. To my mind, we will have Fascism, call it what you may, for there can be no solution for this except a disciplined force under central leadership, and an economic program that will put these millions back to work and keep them there. . . . I do not think that we can create a program under constitutional framework."

Deatherage also suggested that Gen. Moseley make an effort to persuade reserve officers of the U. S. Army to take key places in a proposed Fascist army.

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Peoples Bldg Bldg,
Charleston W. Va.,

Geo. E. Bethridge
from
Alexandria, Va.

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The Oil & Gas Journal
Tulsa Okla.

Tulsa Okla

Geo E. Deatherage
617 W. O.V. Ave

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[Redacted]
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617 W. Ocean View
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617 - W Ocean View Ave
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St. Albans
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Geo. E. Deatherage Esq.,

617 W. Ocean View,

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Mr George C. Deatherage

617 Ocean View

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Mrs George E Deatherage

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Va

St. Albans
W. Va.
Aug 25/41

Mr. G. E. Deatherage
617 W. Ocean View,
Norfolk,
Va.

Sullivan Mrs. Agg.
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Huntington
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Geo. E. Deatherage
Aug 25/41 6:30 P.M.

617 W. Ocean View

Typewriter Her.

Indianapolis,
Ind.
8/25/41
11.4m

Geo. Featherage
617 W. Ocean View Ave
Norfolk, Va

Reverse side

No Foreign Wars
Make Europe
Pay
War Debts.
No war loans

Wm Scherby
New York NY

New York
NY
Aug 22 1941
7 PM

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George E. Deatherage,
617 W. Ocean View Ave,
Norfolk, Va.

3525 Huntington St
Duluth Minn.

Duluth, Minn
8/22/41
3 P.M.

Mr. G. E. Deatherage
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Norfolk Va

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(Name of contributor)

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