By memorandum dated 6/24/60, the Civil Rights Division furnished copies of unlabeled literature received from Senator Estes Kefauver who informed the Department that the literature is being extensively distributed through the mails in Tennessee.

The literature alleges that Senator Kefauver has failed to support southern interests and has taken a stand with integrationists to seek "Yankee" votes. The Civil Rights Division stated that the publication and distribution of this literature would appear to be in violation of Section 612, Title 18, U. S. Code, and requested a full investigation.*

**ACTION**

1. The Memphis and Knoxville Offices have been instructed to conduct a full investigation and to complete and submit reports within 15 days of the receipt of the Bureau's instructions.

2. Attached for approval is a memorandum to the Attorney General advising him that a full investigation is being conducted.

3. The Crime Records Division should orally advise Senator Kefauver that the Civil Rights Division has requested this investigation and that it is being expeditiously handled by the Bureau.

Section 612, Title 18, U. S. Code, requires that the responsible persons be identified on all campaign literature. Instant literature does not show any source.
TO SAC'S MEMPHIS
KNOXVILLE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER
ELECTION LAWS. He MEMPHIS TEL. JULY TWO LAST. SENATOR
KEFAUVER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVISES THE SENATOR
ON JULY SIX NEXT WILL BE VISITING THROUGHOUT KNOX COUNTY,
TENNESSEE, NINE TO ELEVEN A. M., WILL BE IN MARYVILLE
TWELVE TO FOUR P. M., AND IN KNOXVILLE AT OPENING OF NEW
SECOND DISTRICT RECEPTION HEADQUARTERS FROM SIX TO EIGHT
P. M. APPOINTMENT WITH HIM CAN BE ARRANGED EASIEST DURING
KNOXVILLE VISIT BY FIRST CALLING ATTORNEY WILLIAM WILSON,
BURWELL BUILDING. KNOXVILLE WILL HANDLE INTERVIEW WITH
KEFAUVER FOR ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HE POSSIBLY FOR
INFORMATION OF ME AND IX, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT FURNISHED TO ME
SEVERAL ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE UNLABELED LITERATURE INVOLVED.
COPIES BEING MAILED ALONG WITH LABORATORY ANALYSIS.

JLS: 2500.0

SEE NOTE PAGE @ 2

7/5/60
DELETED
NOTE:

Memphis suggested that Kefauver, the original complainant in this matter, be interviewed for any additional information he desires to furnish and that it would be done UACB on 7/6/60 by KK. Mr. Kemper of Mr. DeLoach's Office contacted Senator Kefauver's Office 7/5/60 to advised him of the initiation of this investigation at the Department's request, and the above itinerary for Kefauver was furnished. Kefauver's letter to the Postmaster General, alleges "The mails of Tennessee are being swamped with mail such as the enclosed ...." It would appear necessary that he be interviewed in connection with this full investigation to determine the sources for his information and the recipients of this literature, and interview of him is being ordered.
July 5, 1960

The Civil Rights Division furnished samples of unlabeled political literature allegedly being distributed through the mails in Tennessee, most of which deal with derogatory comments or insinuations regarding Senator Kefauver. Department requested a full investigation which was ordered on 6/30/60. News item referred to now available and attached.
URGENT 7-2-60 4-02 PM EP
TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, KNOXVILLE
FROM SAC, MEMPHIS /56-82/ 2 P

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER, FL.
REBHAIRTEL JUNE THIRTY LAST AND MEMPHIS TELEPHONE CALL JULY TWO INSTANT. QUOTE "PRESS-SCIMITAR," UNQUOTE, MEMPHIS NEWSPAPER, TODAY CARRIED ARTICLE BY MILTON BRITTEN, THE PRESS-SCIMITAR BUREAU, WASHINGTON, DC,-captioned "ESTES SAYS FBI WILL CHECK ON SCURRILOUS CIRCULARS," UNQUOTE. ARTICLE QUOTES SENATOR KEFAUVER AS TELLING PRESS-SCIMITAR REPORTER IN WASHINGTON THAT SUPPORTERS OF CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE ANDREW T. TAYLOR ARE CONDUCTING QUOTE, "A CAMPAIGN OF MISREPRESENTATION, INNUENDO AND SMEAR," UNQUOTE, IN EFFORT TO UNSEAT HIM IN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY NEXT MONTH. ARTICLE STATES KEFAUVER COMPLAINED TO POST OFFICE DEPT. CONCERNING SCURRILOUS UNSIGNED CAMPAIGN CIRCULARS AND THAT POST OFFICE DEPT. HAS REFERRED MATTER TO FBI QUOTE, "FOR APPROPRIATE ATTENTION," UNQUOTE. KEFAUVER SENT SAMPLES OF CIRCULARS COLLECTED AT MEMPHIS TO POST OFFICE DEPT. HERBERT E. WARBURTON, DEPT- S GENERAL COUNSEL, ADVISED KEFAUVER, QUOTE, "AS YOU INDICATE, THE MAILING END PAGE ONE
OF THESE CIRCULARS WITHOUT PROPER IDENTIFICATION AS TO SOURCE WAS IN VIOLATION OF PROVISIONS OF SECTION SIX ONE TWO, TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC. SINCE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS LAW IS UNDER THE DEPT. OF JUSTICE, I AM REFERRING THE MAILINGS TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR APPROPRIATE ATTENTION, "UNQUOTE. COPY OF ARTICLE BEING FORWARD TO BUREAU TODAY. IN VIEW OF ARTICLE ANY PRESS INQUIRIES RECEIVED WILL BE ANSWERED BY STATEMENT TO EFFECT THAT WE HAVE RECEIVED THE MATERIAL AND ARE LOOKING INTO THE MATTER AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF DEPT. OF JUSTICE. AS SENATOR KEFAUVER IS ORIGINAL COMPLAINANT IN THIS MATTER, RECOMMEND HE BE INTERVIEWED FOR ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HE DESIRES TO FURNISH. VIEW BY TEN A. M. GST, JULY SIX NEXT, KNOXVILLE OFFICE WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SENATOR KEFAUVER.

END AND ACK PLs

FBI WA 6-07 PM BJM OK FBI WA
FBI KX OK FBI KX BT
TU DISC
URGENT 7-6-60 3-59 PM EST TL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE 56-68

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR ESTES
KEFAUVER DASH ELECTION LAWS. REBULET JUNE THIRTY,
LAST, BUTEL TO ME AND KX JULY FIVE, INST. SENATOR KEFAUVER
AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, CHARLES CALDWELL, INTERVIEWED
KNOXVILLE TODAY. NEITHER HAD ANY SPECIMENS OF OBJECTED DASH
TO CAMPAIGN LITERATURE IN POSSESSION. ADVISED SEVERAL
SPECIMENS, SOURCES UNKNOWN, IN ADDITION THOSE ALREADY
FURNISHED TO POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE, WDC, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM FRANK GRAY, JR., THE
SENATOR'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER, ROOM TWO HUNDRED FORTY,
ANDREW JACKSON HOTEL, NASHVILLE. BOTH STATED INFORMATION
RECEIVED FROM MR. DALLY WRED SPAIN AND WILLIAM POWELL, MILAN,
TENNESSEE, KEFAUVER SUPPORTERS, INDICATED THAT RICHARD

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Rosen
BURROUGHS, JR., STOREKEEPER AND FARMER, MILAN, TENN., MAY BE SOURCE OF SOME OF THE ALLEGEDLY SCURRILOUS LITERATURE AND MAY HAVE ARRANGED TO HAVE SOME PRINTED. CALDWELL SAID AT LEAST ONE MAILING OF INSTANT LITERATURE WAS SENT OUT VIA MAIL IN ENVELOPES BEARING RETURN ADDRESS OF POSTON WAREHOUSE, MEMPHIS. ALSO A MEMPHIS, REPORTEDLY HAS BEEN MAILING COPIES OF THE LITERATURE TO PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN NEWSPAPERS AS KEFAUVER SUPPORTERS, AND IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE SOURCES. SENATOR KEFAUVER SAID HE BELIEVES LARGE BULK OF MATERIAL WILL BE FOUND IN JUDGE ANDREW TIP TAYLOR'S CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS IN CLARIDGE HOTEL, MEMPHIS, AND SUSPECTS IT WAS PRINTED IN MEMPHIS AND SLASH OR MILAN. SUGGESTED INTERVIEWS WITH W. M. BARR, A MEMBER OF KEFAUVER'S COMMITTEE, AND TOM ROBINSON, ATTORNEY, KEFAUVER SUPPORTER, BOTH LOCATED MEMPHIS, FOR POSSIBLE FURTHER LEADS AS TO SOURCES. IN ADDITION, CALDWELL ADVISED THAT ATTORNEY CECIL SIMS, NASHVILLE, HAS COPY OF A BLUE PAMPHLET, ALLEGEDLY PUT OUT BY A CHEMICAL OR DRUG FIRM IN DAYTON, OHIO, WHICH REFERS THROUGHOUT TO "COMRADE" KEFAUVER, APPARENTLY PROMPTED BY KEFAUVER'S RECENT INVESTIGATION OF DRUG PRICES, AND STATED ATTORNEY SIMS IN CONSIDERING END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

LIBEL ACTION IN BEHALF OF KEFAUVER BASED ON THIS PAMPHLET. OTHER THAN THIS DRUG PAMPHLET, NEITHER SENATOR KEFAUVER NOR CHARLES CALDWELL HAD ANY POSITIVE FIRST DASH HAND INFORMATION AS TO SOURCES OF UNLabeled POLITICAL LITERATURE WHICH IS BASIS OF COMPLAINT, BUT FURNISHED ABOVE LEADS. CALDWELL ADVISED THAT SOME OF LITERATURE APPARENTLY PASSED OUT BY HAND IN MILAN, MC KENZIE, HUMBOLDT AND TRENTON, TENNESSEE SHORTELY BEFORE KEFAUVER VISITED THOSE TOWNS ON HAND DASH SHAKING TOUR, BUT IDENTITIES OF PERSONS PASSING OUT SAME NOT ASCERTAINED. THREE DIFFERENT PIECES UNLabeled ANTI DASH KEFAUVER LITERATURE, FORMING BASIS OF COMPLAINT DESCRIBED BY SENATOR KEFAUVER AND MR. CALDWELL, FROM MEMORY, AS FOLLOWS. ONE, PRINTED SHEET BEARING FIFTEEN CHARGES AGAINST KEFAUVER IN EFFECT CHARGING THAT HE HAS NOT BEEN A GOOD SENATOR FOR TENNESSEE AND BEARING PRINTED WORDS AT BOTTOM "ELECT TIP TAYLOR" UNQUOTE. TWO, OFFSET PHOTOGRAPH CAPTIONED "KEFAUVER, THE GREATEST SOCIALIST" UNQUOTE, SHOWING KEFAUVER WITH NEGROES AND PURPORTING TO CONNECT KEFAUVER WITH NAACP AND THREE, A ONE DASH PAGE MIMEOGRAPHED TRACT ADDRESSED E.LINE 10 WORD 4 SHOULD BE "SHAKING" ND PAGE THREE
PAGE FOUR

"DEAR FELLOW MEMBER" PURPORTED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY TOP OFFICIAL OF NAACP IN SOUTHEAST DURING RE DASH ELECTION OF KEFAUVER AS ESSENTIAL TO FURTHERANCE OF NAACP-S INTEGRATION PROGRAM IN SOUTH. CONCERNING THE PHOTOGRAPH OF KEFAUVER WITH NEGROES, ITEM TWO ABOVE, SENATOR KEFAUVER ADVISED THIS PHOTOGRAPH OF HIM WAS PROBABLY MADE IN JUNE, NINETEEN FIFTY DASH SIX AT DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY CONVENTION IN LOS ANGELES AND ORIGINALLY ALSO INCLUDED PICTURE OF HIS FORMER CAMPAIGN MANAGER, JIGGS DONOGHUE, BUT HAS BEEN CROPPED. CALDWELL BELIEVES ORIGINAL PHOTO ONCE APPEARED IN MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL NEWSPAPER. CALDWELL BELIEVES ITEMS ONE AND TWO, ABOVE, HAVE BEEN MAILED OUT IN SAME ENVELOP IN SOME INSTANCES BUT COULDN'T SUPPLY NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON THIS POINT. MEMPHIS PURSUE ABOVE LEADS.

END AND ACK

WA 5-09 PM OK FBI WA MS

ME OK FBI ME GLS

TU DISCV
URGENT 7-5-60 7:02PM EST CH

TO DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC MEMPHIS

FROM SAC KNOXVILLE 56-58 4 P

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER, ELECTION LAW VIOLATION.

ADvised INSTANT DATE JOSEPH EARL SCOTT, CHATTANOOGA CHAPTER PRESIDENT, QUOTE DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF U.S., AKA "UNQUOTE", STATED AT

THIS ORGANIZATION WOULD RECEIVE CAMPAIGN LITERATURE ON BEHALF OF ANDREW "QUOTE" TIP "UNQUOTE" TAYLOR FROM INDIVIDUALS IN MEMPHIS, TENN. IN NEAR FUTURE FOR DISTRIBUTION LOCALLY. DESCRIPTION OF LITERATURE NOT KNOWN AND SOURCE NOT IDENTIFIED, HOWEVER, DURING LAST TENN. GOVERNOR ELECTION, SCOTT REPORTEDLY RECEIVED CONSIDERABLE CAMPAIGN LITERATURE FAVORING ANDREW TAYLOR FROM _______ INFORMANT BELIEVES SCOTT REFERRED TO _______ AS SOURCE OF LITERATURE EXPECTED TO BE

JUL 1 3 1960  END PAGE ONE
RECEIVED IN THIS CAMPAIGN. BUREAU AND MEMPHIS REFERRED TO KNOXVILLE LETTERS TO BUREAU, CC MEMPHIS, DATED MAY ONE, TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT, AND MEMPHIS LETTER TO BUREAU, CC KNOXVILLE, DATED JULY EIGHT, FIFTYEIGHT ENTITLED QUOTE INFORMATION CONCERNING UNQUOTE. WILL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN COPIES AND IT WILL BE DETERMINED IF LITERATURE IDENTICAL WITH LITERATURE THIS CASE. MEMPHIS SHOULD CONSIDER AS POSSIBLE PROVIDER THIS LITERATURE. JACK D. MAYFIELD, HAMILTON COUNTY CAMPAIGN MANAGER, SENATOR KEFAUVER, INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, HAS NO SPECIFIC PROOF RE SUSPECTS OR SUBJECTS.

LAST OF JUNE SIXTY HAMILTON COUNTY CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS RECEIVED ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO UNRECALLED LOCAL RESIDENT, POSTMARKED NASHVILLE, TENN., CONTAINING MIMEOGRAPHED WORDS SIMILAR TO THOSE FURNISHED MEMPHIS AND KNOXVILLE BY BUREAU. THIS LITERATURE AND ENVELOPE BEARING IDENTITY OF PERSON RECEIVED WAS FORWARDER FRANK GRAY, JR.

END PAGE TWO
CAMPAIGN MANAGER FOR KEFAUVER, ANDREW JACKSON HOTEL, NASHVILLE, TENN., MAYFIELD ALSO ADVISED SEVERAL POST-CARDS BEARING POSTMARK CHATTANOOGA, TENN., RECEIVED BY BACKERS KEFAUVER AT CHATTANOOGA SHORTLY AFTER THEIR NAMES APPEARED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPER. THESE CARDS SIMILAR IN NATURE, INDIVIDUALLY TYPED, AND ONE READS AS FOLLOWS. QUOTE KNOWING YOU TO BE A PATRIOT IT IS NOT UNDERSTANDABLE HOW YOU CAN OFFER SUPPORT TO ONE THAT CAST THE ONE PAREN (ONE) PAREN VOTE NOT TO OUTLAW THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN OUR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. GOD HELP US. UNQUOTE. NOTE WORD PATRIOT MISSPELLED.

U. S. POSTAL INSPECTORS, CHATTANOOGA, RECEIVED COMPLAINT JUNE TWENTYNINE LAST FROM MAYFIELD AND INSTITUTED IMMEDIATE CIRCUMSPECT INVESTIGATION WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS TO DATE. POSTAL INSPECTOR IN CHARGE J. ROBERT SIMS, CHATTANOOGA, CONTACTED THIS DATE AND ADVISED OF BUREAU-S JURISDICTION. STATED WOULD IMMEDIATELY DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION BUT WOULD COOPERATE FULLY WITH FBI. MEMPHIS AT NASHVILLE CONTACT GRAY FOR END PAGE THREE
IDENTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE RECEIVED BY UNKNOWN RESIDENT AT CHATTANOOGA.

END AND ACK IN O PLs
WA 8-06 G PM OK FBI WA LS
OM FBI ME EM
TU DISCO

CC—MR. ROSEN
UNLABELED POLITICAL LETTER AGAINST SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER ELECTION LAWS

At approximately 3:15 P. M., 7/2/60, SAC Marlin Johnson, Memphis, telephonically advised he was in possession of an unlabeled political letter against Estes Kefauver which required some investigation for possible violation of Section 612, Title 18, USC. SAC, Johnson felt the most logical investigative step at this time was to interview Senator Kefauver. Prior to doing this, he made this phone call and stated he would confirm same by a teletype the evening of 7/2/60.

SAC, Johnson related his teletype would contain the facts of the case with a recommendation that Senator Kefauver be interviewed on Wednesday, 7/6/60, UACB.

ACTION TAKEN

SAs Clement L. McGowan and James L. Startzell were advised of the above. SA Startzell stated that immediately upon his arrival at work, A. M. of 7/5/60, he would take necessary action to handle this matter. Attempts to locate ticklers and previous correspondence in this matter unproductive.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That this be maintained for reference purposes at weekend supervisor's desk until morning of 7/5/60. Mr. McGowan should be advised when confirming teletype is received from Memphis.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (56-82)

SUBJECT: UNLABELED-POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KefaUVER
       (00: ME)

Re Buairtel to Memphis and Knoxville 6/30/60; re Memphis teletype to Bureau and Knoxville 7/2/60.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau is original and two verifax copies of clipping re instant matter which appeared in 7/2/60 issue of the "Press-Scimitar" newspaper, Memphis, Tenn.

One verifax copy is enclosed for Knoxville.

P.
3 - Bureau (Encl. 3) icc - T.
1 - Knoxville (Encl. 1)
1 - Memphis
WHL/krp

(5) ENCLOSURE

C C - Wick

REVISED (enc)
Estes Says FBI Will Check On Scurrilous' Circulars

By MILTON BRITTEN, The Press-Scimitar Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Estes Kefauver, fresh from the campaign trail in Tennessee, told The Press-Scimitar here today that supporters of Circuit Court Judge Andrew T. (Tip) Taylor are conducting "a campaign of misrepresentation, innuendo and smear" in an effort to unseat him in the Democratic primary next month.

He revealed that some "scurrilous" unsigned campaign circulars he complained about to the Post Office Department have been referred by the department to the Federal Bureau of Investigation "for appropriate attention."

Kefauver sent samples of the mailed circulars collected at Memphis to the Post Office Department here. Herbert B. Warburton, the department's general counsel, advised Kefauver:

"As you indicate, the mailing of these circulars without proper identification as to source was in violation of the provisions of Section 612, Title 18, of the U.S. Code. "Since enforcement of this law is under the Department of Justice I'm referring the mailings to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for appropriate attention."

"Race-Baiting?"

Aides to Kefauver described the unsigned literature as of the "race-baiting" variety, containing cartoons, 14 allegations against Kefauver and urging support of Taylor.

Penalty provided by federal law for distributing unsigned campaign literature is a $1000 fine or one year in prison or both. The Tennessee Code also makes it a misdemeanor.

"Besides being against the law, it's a cowardly campaign tactic," Kefauver said. "But I've found it every place I've visited in the state. "Meanwhile, Judge Taylor himself has been going around the state misrepresenting my position on issues. For instance, he has been telling folks that I objected to college students taking an oath of allegiance to America before they are given federal loans.

"This is not true. I favor this. I didn't favor language in the National Defense Education Act which required students to swear they aren't subversives. I don't think students or anyone else under our American system should be singled out and have to swear he's 'not guilty.' All I ever asked was that students take the same positive oath of allegiance that the President takes and I take and Judge Taylor takes. The Senate has since agreed with it and voted for that stand.

"These things certainly don't represent the kind of high-road campaign you'd expect of a judge, but maybe Judge Taylor doesn't even recognize the high road when it's mapped out for him, as it is in the canons of judicial ethics of the American Bar Association."

Kefauver said he was referring to Canon 30, which reads: "While holding a judicial position (a judge) should not become an active candidate, either at a party primary or a general election for any office other than a judicial office. "If a judge should decide to become a candidate for any office not judicial, he should resign in order that it cannot be not true."

Re Unlabeled Political Literature Against Senator KEFAUVER
Election Laws

Memphis Origin

From The Press Scimitar
Memphis, Tenn.
Issue of 7/2/60
Edward Meeman, Editor
Submitted by Memphis Division
Memphis file#56-62
To: SACs, Memphis (56-82)(Enc. 16)
      Knoxville (56-88)(Enc. 16)

From: Director, FBI

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE
AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER
ELECTION LAWS /

Re Buairtel 6/30/60 and Butel 7/5/60.

Enclosed herewith are Photostats of circulars involved in this matter which were furnished to the Bureau by the Postmaster General on 7/1/60.

You will note that these pamphlets include an envelope postmarked 3/13/60 at Memphis, attached to the leaflet entitled "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver"; an envelope postmarked 4/2/60 at Memphis attached to a leaflet entitled "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land"; and an envelope postmarked 1/27/60 attached to a leaflet which begins "Dear Comrade." Also enclosed is a leaflet entitled The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver which has no envelope attached and it is not clear under what circumstances it was mailed.

The envelopes and correspondence were so attached upon receipt at the Bureau and were presumably mailed in this order. You were furnished a Laboratory report on the examination of these leaflets by letter dated 7/5/60. You will note that the attached envelopes contain addresses which were not furnished to you by Buairtel 6/30/60. The originals of the enclosures are retained at the Bureau for comparison with any evidence submitted by you in the future.
NOTE:

By airtel 6/30/60 the Department's request for a full investigation was forwarded to the Memphis and Knoxville Offices, enclosing copies of four unlabeled political items which were made available to the Department by Senator Kefauver. Senator Kefauver or a representative of his office also made available originals of these four items and accompanying three envelopes to the Post Office Department which were forwarded to the Bureau with a carbon copy of the Post Office's letter to Kefauver acknowledging the receipt of the items and their referral to the FBI. Copies being made available to the Field because envelopes contain possible leads and because Laboratory report of examination of this matter was furnished to Field on 7/5/60.
Honorable Estes Kefauver  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Senator Kefauver:

This will reply further to your letter of June 13, to the Postmaster General, enclosing circulars mailed at Memphis, Tennessee, containing political statements. The circulars do not disclose the names of the persons responsible for the distribution or publication of the same.

As you indicate, the mailing of these circulars without proper identification as to source was in violation of the provisions of Section 612, Title 18, U. S. Code. Since enforcement of this law is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, I am referring the mailings to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Herbert B. Warburton

Herbert B. Warburton  
General Counsel

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

w/encls
To: FBI, Memphis

Date: July 5, 1960

Re: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEAUFER: DESTRUCTION OF ELECTION LAWS

Examination requested by: Bureau

Reference:

Examination requested: Personally delivered 7-5-60

Remarks: John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.
Lab. No. D-340798 BS

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)
- Knoxville - Enclosure (Lab report)
- Mr. James L. Startzell, Room 5724 (sent direct)

MAIL ROOM MAILED 2

COLUMBUS JUL 6 1960

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
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W. M. Shuman
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gaddy

MAIL ROOM 2024 TEYPITME UNIT


JME: 18 (6)
REPORT of the
FBI LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: 7BI, Memphis

Re: UNLABELLED POLITICAL
LITERATURE AGAINST
SENATOR KENNEDY;
ELECTION LAWS

Specimens received 7-3-60

Q1 Envelope postmarked "Memphis Tenn. Apr 2, 1960, 11:30 AM" addressed to "Mr. J. H. Caldwell Realtor..."

Q2 Accompanying leaflet headed, "N tales is the Bestest Liberal...."

Q3 Leaflet headed, "The Record and...."

Q4 Envelope postmarked, "Memphis Tenn. Jan 27, 1960, 11 AM," addressed to "Committee on Political Education...."

Q5 Accompanying leaflet headed, "Dear Comrade..."

Q6 Envelope postmarked "Memphis Tenn. Mar 14, 1960, 3:30 PM" addressed to "Mr. Nick Thornton..."

Q7 Accompanying two pages printed in purple headed, "The Record and Statements of...."

Result of examination:

The three leaflets headed, "The Record and Statements of Senator Bates Keafauver," "N tales is the Bestest Liberal - Socialist in the Land" and "Dear Comrade: Integration is About to Come to Memphis Schools!!..." Q3, Q4 and Q5, respectively, contain characteristics which indicate they were printed by the "offset" ("lithographic") process. A Multilith model 1250, which is sometimes considered as an office model offset press, probably was used.

A competing press of comparable size is the "Davidson Deco."

While a larger offset press could have been used, the quality of printing and the sizes of the leaflets suggest a small offset press.

(continued on next page)
Suppliers of offset supplies and equipment may be able to furnish information as to the location and ownership of offset presses in the area.

The offset plates involved in the printing of these three leaflets were made probably by an offset plate service. The plates appear to have been zinc plates. If so, this is unusual since in recent years, aluminum plates have replaced zinc to a large extent.

The captions above and below the cartoon were originally set and proofed by a type-setting service or printing shop and, like the rest of the leaflet, were pasted in place and photographically reproduced on an offset plate.

The drawn cartoon is the work of a professional cartoonist, possibly a local political cartoonist or an employee of an art service or newspaper art department. Since the cartoonist's name does not appear, it is possible he can identify the persons for whom the drawing was made. If the cartoon was reproduced from a newspaper clipping, the artist's name probably would appear. The drawing was made with grease pencil on "Coquilla" board or a competing drawing paper having a similar grain.

The photograph and caption, "Estes Greeted" appears to have been reproduced photographically from a newspaper clipping pasted in place with the additional typed material.

The two pages headed, "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver," and printed in purple ink were printed by a dye transfer process, such as, the Hectograph process. Inexpensive kits employing this process are available at stationery stores.

The submitted evidence is retained in the Bureau file.
URGENT 7-9-60 8-30 PM CST JWB
TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, KNOXVILLE
FROM SAC, MEMPHIS /56-82/  

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER, EL. JUDGE ANDREW QUOTE TIP UNQUOTE TAYLOR CONTACTED TODAY AT MC MINNVILLE, TENN. BY AGENTS OF MEMPHIS OFFICE. HE WAS FRIENDLY AND EXPRESSED COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE. STATES HE HAS DISAPPROVED OF ANTI-KEFAUVER LITERATURE SINCE FIRST LEARNING OF IT AND THAT HE WROTE LETTERS TO HIS MEMPHIS CAMPAIGN MANAGER, TOM BATCHelor, AND FRANK AHLGREN, EDITOR, MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL, EXPRESSING HIS DISAPPROVAL. TAYLOR HAS NO KNOWLEDGE RE IDENTITY OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS LITERATURE. STATED SOME WEEKS AGO HE RECEIVED LETTER FROM A ROANE COUNTY DOCTOR FURNISHING INFORMATION RE SECURING PRINTING OF THIS TYPE LITERATURE. DOES NOT RECALL IDENTITY OF DOCTOR BUT BELIEVES HE GAVE LETTER TO J. L. TALBOT, NASHVILLE SUPPORTER. TALBOT BEING CONTACTED IN THIS REGARD. TAYLOR FEARS THIS LITERATURE WILL HURT HIM IN LONG RUN AND MIGHT RESULT IN SOME OF HIS SUPPORTERS LESSENING THEIR EFFORTS. TAYLOR PROMISED COOPERATION IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE WITH THE INVESTIGATION. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END AND ACK IN O PL5

WA 30 5 JU1 5 1960 FBI WA RAM
KK OK FBI KK BT
TU DISC  Mr. Rosen
NOTE:

Department requested full investigation regarding unlabeled political leaflets being disseminated through the mails in Tennessee in opposition to Senator Estes Kefauver who is running for re-election. Kefauver has in effect, in news releases, attributed this to supporters of his opponent Circuit Judge Andrew T. Taylor. Knoxville wants to interview possible suspects. Interview of appears logical and is being ordered.

7-9-60
URGENT 7-8-60 4-10 PM EST CLH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE 56-68 1P

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER. EL.

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW

RECOMMEND

BE INTERVIEWED

UACB BY TWELVE NOON, JULY 11, 1960, KNOXVILLE

WILL INTERVIEW

END AND ACK PLS

WA 5-10 PM OK FBI WA NM

ME $ OK FBI ME BE

TU ALL DISCO

Mr. Rosen

56-3335-10

20 JUL 11 1960.
TO: MR. ROSEN
FROM: C. L. MC GOWAN
DATE: July 9, 1960

SUBJECT: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER ELECTION LAWS

SAC Marlin Johnson, Memphis, called at 11:30 A. M. today to say he is attempting to locate Judge Andrew "Tip" Taylor for interview today. Taylor is a candidate in opposition to Kefauver, who is running for re-election to the U. S. Senate from Tennessee.

ACTION

Mr. Wick of the Crime Records Division was notified.

SAC Johnson was instructed to give results of interview immediately by teletype.
UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE
AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER
ELECTION LAWS

By memorandum dated June 24, 1960, the Civil Rights Division forwarded copies of unlabeled political literature made available by Senator Estes Kefauver.

The literature alleges that Senator Kefauver has failed to support Southern interests and has taken a stand with integrationists to seek "Yankee" votes. Since Senator Kefauver is an announced candidate for re-election, the alleged publication and distribution of this literature would appear to be in violation of Section 612, Title 18, U. S. Code.

The Civil Rights Division requested a full investigation to determine who is responsible for the publication and distribution of this material, where the material was printed or prepared, where it has been distributed and who paid for its printing and distribution. This requested full investigation will be immediately initiated by our Memphis and Knoxville, Tennessee, Offices. The Civil Rights Division will be promptly advised of the results of this investigation.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
   Deputy Attorney General

1 - DeLoach (Enc. 6) detached

NOTE:

See memorandum Rosen to Parsons, 6/30/60, same caption, WLM:aeo

JLS:aeo (10)
We are in receipt from Senator Kefauver of unlabeled political literature (copies enclosed) which he states is being extensively distributed through the mails in Tennessee. Since he is an announced candidate for re-election to the Senate, publication and distribution of this literature would appear to be in violation of 18 U.S.C. 612.

Please conduct immediately a full investigation to determine who is responsible for the publication and distribution of this material. It should be determined where the material was printed or prepared, where it has been distributed by mailings or otherwise, and who paid for the printing and distribution. All other pertinent facts should be ascertained.

Enclosures
Vickie Porter

Furniture Co.

2,000 Glass SET

Memphis, Tenn.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
For
NAACP
BLACK SUPREMACY

NAME (Include last name, if any) ____________________________________________

ADDRESS ________________________________________________________________
(If living in automobile, give make, model and license number)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RACE</th>
<th>MARITAL STATUS</th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopian</td>
<td>Married</td>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mulette</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>Syphilis</td>
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| High Yellow                 | Took-ups       | (Answer "yes"
| African                     |                | not how many |
| Coon                        |               | times)       |
| Passing White               | Legitimate     |              |
| Nigger                      | Illegitimate   |              |

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<tr>
<td>Rabbit Tobacco</td>
<td>Bay Rum</td>
<td>Cadillac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grape Vine</td>
<td>Moonshine</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn Silk</td>
<td>Hair Tonic</td>
<td>Chrysler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>Own Mixture</td>
<td>Rolls Royce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DO YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BELONGED TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Ku Klux Klan
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Supreme Court
- Little Rock Nine
- Communist Party
- 101st Airborne

ARE YOU ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING?

- Eleanor Roosevelt
- Ed Sullivan
- Daley Bates
- Richard Nixon
- Eisenhower
- Earl Warren

List on the back of this page the White School you would like to attend. (Note: Schools in Mississippi and Louisiana are NOT INTEGRATED, and have not been ordered to do so by the Supreme Court.)

DO NOT BE AFRAID TO SIGN THIS APPLICATION AND ANSWER THE ABOVE QUESTIONS

We have the MODERN REPUBLICANS, THE NORTHERN DEMOCRATS, THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE, THE U. S. ARMY, HARRY ASHMORE AND LIFE MAGAZINE on our side!

** SIGNED ___________________________ **
** ATTEST ___________________________ **
** DATE _____________________________ **
This picture was taken just prior to Estes Kefauver's nomination for Vice-President in 1956.

He has continually plowed left field since. His voting record as a LIBERAL-SOCIALIST is second to none.

**Estes Greeted**

Admirers were ready with handshakes when Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) arrived at meeting of National Association for Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles. Loser of Democratic primary in Florida, Kefauver hopes to beat Adlai Stevenson in California primary next Tuesday.
2. In 1959, he made himself conspicuous by casting the deciding vote that killed the so-called "STATES RIGHTS BILL". All Tennessee members of the House voted for it. The vote was 41 to 40 with Kefauver casting the vote that sent the Bill back to Committee, therefore killing it.

2. He refused to sign the SOUTHERN MANIFESTO.

3. In 1959 he voted for a two year extension of the Federal Civil Rights Commission, just as he did on the passage of the 1957 Civil Rights Act.

4. He admitted reluctantly, on arriving at Gainesville, Florida, for a stumping tour, that he would favor using Federal Troops, if necessary, to quell racial disturbances resulting from forced integration in the South. (Nashville Banner, Feb. 15, 1958)

5. He was outside the Southern fold on most votes in which Southern Democrats and Northern Democrats opposed each other during the last session of Congress. The Congressional Quarterly Survey reported that Senator Kefauver voted in agreement with Southern Democrats on 20% of the roll call and against on 66% (Memphis Commercial Appeal, December 14, 1958).

6. In 1955, on ADA issues in the Senate he received a rating of 100% along with Humphrey (Minn.) Lehman, (N.H.) and McNamara, (Mich.).

7. In 1952, he voted "Nay" on a bill to forbid segregation in public housing.

8. He said, "If a compulsory FRC is written into the Democratic platform I am going to support it."

9. In his book, "THOUGHTS OF THE TIMES" published before he became a Senator, Kefauver vigorously opposed the filibuster and he has reiterated this position many times since. In 1957, he took part in a filibuster on the McCarran Anti-Communist bill in an attempt to prevent a vote from being taken. Incidentally, in Kefauver's first few months as a Senator he stood with Northern Democrats in upholding an Anti-filibuster ruling by Vice President Barkley.

10. From an editorial in the Chattanooga News Free Press, March 21, 1956, --"A coldly calculating traitor of his native Tennessee and Southland, Kefauver has taken his stand among the foremost integrationists in his seeking of Yankee votes. At the Democratic Convention he did not stand on a platform of what was best for the Nation, but what would best buy votes for Kefauver -- He has proved successful in political vote-buying by promise."

11. He joined in the Democratic Advisory Council's statement which read as follows: "President Eisenhower failed to take an early firm stand in the integration crisis at Little Rock. They urged the President to "Act without further delay by appointing the six member Civil Rights Commission and seeking that an Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights is named. There is no reason for further delay." One of the Southern Members of the committee refused to sign it. Joining with Kefauver in opposing the plan were Governor Harriman, (N.Y.), Governor Williams (Mich.) and Paul M. Butler, (Democratic National Chairman.)

12. He publicly assumed full responsibility for the vote of the Tennessee delegation at the Democratic National Convention against seating the delegation from our sister States of Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana because they refused to accept a so-called "loyalty pledge."
Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear For The Homefolks?

Elect A Man Who Will Work For Tennessee!
Elect "Tip" Taylor To U. S. Senate!
DEAR FRIENDS,

INTEGRITY IS ABOUT TO COME TO MEMPHIS SCHOOLS!!! Through some of the local officials and sympathetic ministers we are bringing Memphis under the party influence. We want you to call upon your friends to prevent such white organizations as the underground WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL and the super patriotic Ku Klux Klan from causing trouble. Remember the Ku Klux Klan in Little Rock and if these low-down whites want boycott holes in them, just let them interfere. We are in a minority now will soon control. We receive more and every day from those in control. Court decisions are constantly being rendered which will aid us further.

It is the duty of businessmen to help us in this world-wide cause. Congress will fail to pass a Civil Rights Bill unless we prove Negroes are equal to the whites. It is your glorious duty to fire half your white employees and hire Negroes in their place. Remember, the money to support our cause comes from Negroes and those in a minority. Since the Federal Government's policy of giving preference to Negroes in employment, the Negroes have taken over the majority of the government jobs.

Many years have been spent preparing the whites to accept integration.

Much money and time has been spent securing jobs and political positions for those sympathetic to us. Without the help of these leaders we would not be in such good position as we are today. Twenty years ago such brilliant men as Carrador Mitchell and Borl would not have attempted to teach our students in their classes at any state supported school and certainly not the South like Memphis State University. Nor would such intelligent men as Senator Estes Kefauver openly vote for bills backed by us twenty years ago. TIMES HAVE CHANGED.-- IN OUR FAVOR. We must exert every effort to see that every seat in Congress is filled with Legislators who are sympathetic.

We must support those sympathetic to us at all cost. These men cannot win without our support--in most cases such Fine men as Senator Kefauver has alienated the super-conservatives and must depend on us for support. This man will be defeated if he have opposition in the forth coming election from these ultra, super-conservative. In spite of the present investigation of drug manufacturers and firms which the same Senate is conducting at the taxpayers' expense, he must have help to keep his popularity at its peak.

We can't lose in this fight with the drug industry. If this investigation is successful and we have every reason to believe it will be, then the Federal Government will, no doubt, enact legislation which will further our cause by governmental control of this industry, too. All our efforts in the future must be directed toward supporting those who support us.

Many sponsors of television programs support our cause by opposing the public, and most particularly the children, to racially integrated programs. A good example of this is the program sponsored by Bevlon recently. Mr. Sammy Davis and Miss Bankhead were wonderful in their performance and their broad-minded views and actions toward each other have taught the worth of the white supremacist down on Bevlon, therefore we must lend our assistance in encouraging the fine sponsors to continue in their promotion of their cause. WE MUST SUPPORT THEM AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

YOUR HELP IS URGENTLY NEEDED. THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW EXAMPLES OF WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR US -- WE CANNOT LET THESE PEOPLE DOWN. YOUR BEST IS NOT ENOUGH.

Committee on Human Relations
TO SACS KNOXVILLE MEMPHIS 56-2335-13

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER, ELECTION LAWS. RE KNOXVILLE TELETYPE JULY ONE THREE LAST. INTERVIEW OF JOSEPH EARL SCOTT AS PRESIDENT, CHATTANOOGA CHAPTER, DEFENDERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RE UNLABELED LITERATURE SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY HANDLED BY KNOXVILLE.

INTERVIEW WITH SCOTT MAY PROVIDE LOGICAL LEAD

INTERVIEW WITH SCOTT MAY BE PREDICATED ON HIS ASSOCIATION WITH DOCUS.

FURNISH BUREAU TWO OF POST CARDS MAILED IN THIS MATTER.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1950
TELETYPE

45¢ 48
NOTE:

Department request full investigation regarding unlabeled political leaflets being disseminated in Tennessee in opposition to Senator Keefeauver who is running for re-election. One such piece of literature received through the mail has been unsigned post cards mailed in Chattanooga to Keefeauver's supporters inferring that Keefeauver cast the lone vote to not outlaw the Communist Party in the United States. Knoxville advises

Knoxville recommends that Scott be interviewed

Some individuals who received above post cards also received notice from "Docus" of an annual Docus picnic on 7/16/60 so interview with Scott could be based on this.
URGENT 7-13-60 3-40 PM EST TL
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE 56-68 4 P
UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER,
EL. RE KX TEL JULY FIVE LAST.
INTERVIEWED THIS DATE RE INSTANT CASE.
ADVISED HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DEVELOP ANY INFORMATION RE
MIMEOGRAPHED LITERATURE. WAS INTERVIEWED CONCERNING
UNSIGNED POST CARDS MAILED CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, TO
KEFAUVER SUPPORTERS DESCRIBED IN REFTEL. INFORMANT
ADVISED THAT

END PAGE ONE
INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVED ABOVE POST CARDS ALSO RECEIVED NOTICE FROM DOCUS DATED JUNE TWENTY ONE LAST RE ANNUAL PICNIC AND OUTING OF THIS ORGANIZATION SCHEDULED JULY SIXTEEN, NEXT, AT CHATTANOOGA. CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION, WITH EXCEPTION OF KEFAUVER, HAVE BEEN INVITED TO SPEAK.

END PAGE THREE
KX Recommends Scott be interviewed re violation in connection with the mailing of these post cards.

Interview will be based on the fact post cards and docus literature addressed identical to persons who received post cards.

Bureau's advice re handling of this matter is requested. For information of bureau, editorial appeared Chattanooga Times, Chattanooga, Tennessee, July Thirteen, Nineteen Sixty, a daily publication, entitled, "Quote Unworthy Attacks Unquote." Editorial reflects investigation being conducted by FBI re unsigned post cards having been referred by the post office department. Copy this editorial being submitted bureau via air mail. KX report reflecting investigation to July Twelve, last, being typed and will be submitted July Fifteen, next. Report will not contain information this tel.

End and AC

5-04 PM OK FBI WA JSA

TU DISC
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (56-82)
SUBJECT: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER ELECTION LAWS

ReBuairtel to Memphis and Knoxville 6/30/60, and Knoxville teletypes to Memphis 7/5 and 7/6/60.

On interview at Nashville, Tennessee, FRANK GRAY, JR., KEFAUVER'S State Campaign Manager, advised he had no recollection of the particular literature referred to by JACK MAYFIELD of Chattanooga and reportedly forwarded to GRAY. Regarding the post cards postmarked at Chattanooga described in Knoxville teletype of 7/5/60 GRAY furnished copy of one such three inch by five inch post card on green paper, containing identical anonymous writing and addressed to Mrs. WEBB COWAN, Ashland City, Tennessee, and postmarked Chattanooga 6/23/60, 3:00 P.M. GRAY said he and several other KEFAUVER workers have received such cards. GRAY also furnished letter received by him from Memphis, which contains numerous statements, anti-KEFAUVER, and exhibited several other identical letters to other KEFAUVER workers. These letters are signed P

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M Per:
and contain return address and do not appear in violation of pertinent statutes.

For info Little Rock, instant investigation based on request by Justice Department. For full investigation concerning unlabeled political literature being circulated in present campaign for nomination for U. S. Senate of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER. This request based upon alleged mailing of unlabeled material in connection with instant campaign. This material consists of:

1. Satire of NAACP membership application blank which does not mention KEFAUVER;

2. Sheet captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land," bearing photo from Memphis "Commercial Appeal" showing KEFAUVER with two Negroes (described in detail hereinafter);

3. A printed sheet captioned "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver," containing 14 numbered items concerning KEFAUVER's record, cited as derogatory to him. The reverse side of this contained a cartoon drawing of KEFAUVER, captioned "Hey! What'd we do with that tie I wear for the Homefolks?"

4. A one-page printed sheet beginning, "Dear Comrade: Integration is about to come to Memphis schools!!....." and ending, "Committee on Human Relations."

The FBI Laboratory has advised that Items 2, 3 and 4 above appear to have been printed by the "offset" (lithographic) process and that a multilith Model 1250 was probably used, which is sometimes considered as an office model offset press; that the three leaflets were probably produced by use of zinc plates. The Laboratory advised that Item 3 printed in purple ink was printed by a dye transfer process such as a Hectograph process; that inexpensive kits employing this process are available at stationery stores.

With regard to blank mentioned in re Knoxville
teletype to Bureau and Memphis 7/5/60, he is not known to have lived in Memphis since Fall of 1959. Was last known to be in Florida. Efforts being made to ascertain his exact current whereabouts. In 1959 volunteered to Buagents that he was printing pro-segregation type political literature, backing pro-segregation political candidates for August, 1959, Memphis municipal election. At time admitted he was using printing facilities of Glenn Thompson Print Shop, 5 South McNeil Street, Memphis.

On 8/21/59 gave agents copies of pamphlets, which he stated were issued by him in form of satires re NAACP membership application blanks. These similar to those received by Senator KEFAUVER instant investigation. claimed he merely copied this, stating did not know where its text originated.

Little Rock's attention called to Memphis letter to Little Rock 6/7/60 entitled "Political Report - Racial Matters," showing that a monthly paper, Volume 1, issue of May, 1960, entitled Political Report, P.O. Box 3682, Memphis, Tenn., contains pro Klan articles, and contains a reference to a boycott of Auto Sales Company, Memphis, Tennessee. This issue also contains a photo of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER (D., Tenn.), being greeted by two unidentified Negroes, at NAACP meeting in Los Angeles, California. The photo bears caption "Estes Greeted," followed by statement: "Admirers were ready with handshakes when Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) arrived at a meeting of National Association For Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles." Memphis investigation shows this to be a reproduction of news photo and story appearing in 5/31/56 issue of Memphis "Commercial Appeal" newspaper.

The above letter also referred to the "Comrade" leaflets issued under the name "Committee on Human Rights" which was aimed at the Auto Sales Company, Memphis, and which inferred that it was put out by pro-Communists.

On 5/27/60 advised that the "Comrade" pamphlets may have been distributed by ANCEL J. WEATHERINGTON, 1502 Dunmoor Street, Memphis, Tennessee, and that the "Comrade" material may have been prepared by
West Memphis, Arkansas. The "Political Report" carried a full page advertisement endorsing candidacy of ANDREW "TIP" TAYLOR, for U. S. Senator from Tennessee. TAYLOR is Kefauver's opponent in current Democratic Primary race. The TAYLOR ad was labeled as political ad paid for by B. L. LOFTEN, SP., Legislative Representative Division 672 of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

On 5/27/60, GEORGE HOLMAN, Postal Inspector, Memphis, advised that on 4/5/60 BARNEY L. LOFTON, SR., identifying self with Association of Citizens Councils of Tennessee, no business address, with residence address of 3430 Clearpool Circle, Memphis, Tennessee, employed as engineer, Frisco Railroad, rented P.O. Box 3682, Lamar Sub-station, U. S. Post Office, Memphis.

Little Rock refer to its file captioned "Association of Arkansas Klans of the Ku Klux Klan, RM," Little Rock file 157-15 (West Memphis sub file number 157-7), which shows BARNEY L. LOFTON, SR., ANCEL WEATHERINGTON, both of Memphis, and West Memphis, Arkansas, as leading members of West Memphis, Arkansas, Klavern of Association of Arkansas Klans.

Attention of Bureau and Little Rock also directed to Richmond letter to Atlanta dated 6/9/60 entitled: "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., aka, RM," copies to Little Rock and Memphis, containing informant report of who stated that his group had put out literature, aimed at its enemies, making it appear that such literature was put out by Communists.

Little Rock referred to letter Little Rock to Denver 4/11/60 entitled "International Committee of Human Brotherhood - RM," wherein reported that suggested that of West Memphis, Arkansas, and A. J. WEATHERINGTON of Memphis, Tennessee, both affiliated
with West Memphis, Arkansas, Clavern of the Association of Arkansas Klans, would be logical suspects in sending out the "Comrade" letters as and wife formerly operated a letter shop at West Memphis, Arkansas, and have mimeograph equipment.

Reference is also made to Little Rock letter to Bureau, copy to Memphis, 5/19/60, captioned: "International Committee of Human Brotherhood - RM," reporting that

stated that of West Memphis, Arkansas, is suspected in the printing and distribution of the "Comrade" letters. is in the Arkansas Klans with LOFTON and WEATHERINGTON.

Attention of Bureau and Little Rock directed to case currently being investigated by Little Rock and Memphis entitled "BOMBING MATTERS," re and ANCEL J. WEATHERINGTON being suspects in obtaining dynamite to be used in Little Rock in near future, and WEATHERINGTON have been under physical surveillances by Little Rock and Memphis Divisions. Investigation currently being instituted in Memphis to determine editor of "Political Report" and location of its printer, as BARNEY LOFTON, SR., is strong suspect re current anti-KEFAUVER literature.

Several copies of July, 1960, issue "Political Report" obtained today in instant investigation, same having been mailed anonymously at Memphis. These issues contain same photo of KEFAUVER being greeted by alleged NAACP Negroes.

Bureau instructs that full investigation requested should receive immediate preferred and continuous investigative attention; that leads should be handled by mature and experienced agents familiar with Chapter 20 of the Handbook; that all persons contacted are to be advised this investigation being conducted at specific request of JOSEPH M. F. RYAN, JR., Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Justice Department.
LEADS

THE LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS

Will contact logical informants, including and conduct other indicated investigation to determine if ANCEL J. WEATHERINGTON, or BARNEY L. LOFTON, SR., or their Klan Associates could be involved in printing, supplying or distribution of unlabeled anti-KEFAUWER literature.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (56-68)
RE: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER ELECTION LAWS

Enclosed for the Bureau are two verifax copies of an editorial appearing The Chattanooga Times, 7/13/60, Chattanooga, Tennessee, entitled "Unworthy Attacks" and reflects that investigation of unsigned postcards in connection with captioned matter is being investigated by the Bureau. Also enclosed for the Memphis Division are two verifax copies of above editorial.
Unworthy Attacks

The vicious, defamatory and, of course, anonymous campaign being waged against Sen. Kefauver repels honest Tennesseans. Rarely has a senatorial race reached such a low point. But the unsigned postcards with which the state has been flooded in an organized effort have now been referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Post Office Department.

Section 612, Title 18 of the United States Code makes it a crime punishable by one year in jail, a fine of $1,000 or both to circulate unattributed campaign material. It is also a misdemeanor under Tennessee law.

General Counsel Herbert B. Warburton of the Post Office has delivered samples of this poison to the FBI "for appropriate attention and action."

Sen. Kefauver, as we have noted, is accused on the cards as having "cast a lone vote" in favor of the Communist Party. The facts, again, are that Mr. Kefauver did oppose in 1954 an amendment by Sen. Humphrey which, as he says, "made it a crime to speak or even to think a language that might be communistic, which obviously would be a violation of our rights of freedom of speech and the press." The amendment, opposed by J. Edgar Hoover, the Justice Department and the FBI, was soon stricken by unanimous vote of the Senate. Mr. Kefauver's stand was, actually, an act of courage.

The Senator's opponent, Andrew Taylor, has not received one word of personal attack from parties Kefauver. Yet, calling Mr. Kefauver wanting in the fight against communism, Mr. Taylor adds: "The people of Tennessee have a right to be represented in Congress by patriotic public servants...." This, it is fair to say, is not worthy of any man aspiring to the high office of the United States Senate. It is particularly ill-fitting on the part of a judge of the state of Tennessee. Can't we have an objective inquiry into the issues, which would be most welcome?

A West Tennessee newspaper with a huge circulation says: "Despite his notorious neglect of Tennessee and his associations with groups whose origins are obscure to the voters of our state, Sen. Estes Kefauver...." Is this in keeping with a great journalistic tradition? We ask the authors, and the readers, of any such statement to go back over it again. It is ill-tempered and inaccurately.

And it will be reprinted, we believe, at the ballot booth August 4. We do not think Judge Taylor would be a knowing party to a scurrilous partisan vituperation. Would not a public Taylor "stand up" be appropriate?
To:       FBI, Knoxville (56-68)

Date:    July 13, 1960

Re:       UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER; ELECTION LAWS

Examination requested by: Knoxville

Reference: Letter 7-8-60

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Enclosures (4) (Q8 and Q9, 2 Lab report)
               1 - Memphis (QQ) - Enclosure (Lab report)
               1 - Mr. James L. Startzell - Room 5732 (sent direct)
To: FBI, Knoxville
Re: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER; ELECTION LAWS

Specimens received

7-12-60

Q8 Postal card postmarked JUN 26, 1960 6:30 PM, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., addressed to "Mr. French Jenkins..." bearing typewritten message on back beginning, "KNOWING YOU TO BE A PATRIOT It is not understandable..."

Q9 Postal card postmarked JUN 26, 1960 6:30 PM, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., addressed to "Mrs. C. P. Kelley..." bearing typewritten message on back beginning, "KNOWING YOU TO BE A PATRIOT It is hard to understand..."

Result of examination:

The typing on Q8 and Q9 most closely matches the Laboratory standards for Underwood elite type spaced 12 letters to the inch.

It was concluded that Q8 and Q9 were typed on the same typewriter.

Q8 and Q9 are attached for Knoxville; photographs are retained.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY
DATE: 7/8/60

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (56-68)

SUBJECT: UNLABELED POLITICAL LITERATURE AGAINST SENATOR KEFAUVER ELECTION LAWS
CC: MEMPHIS

Re Bureau airtel to Memphis and Knoxville 6/30/60.

Enclosed are two postcards postmarked Chattanooga, Tenn., 6/26/60, 6:30 PM, received from Postal Inspector in Charge J. ROBERT SIMS, U. S. Post Office, Chattanooga, Tenn., 7/5/60:

Mrs. C. P. Kelley, 119 Sequoia Ave., City, 11

"KNOWING YOU AS A PATRIOT
It is hard to understand how you can offer support of one that cast the lone (ONE) vote not to outlaw the Communist Party in our UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

GOD HELP US"

Mr. French Jenkins, 2715 East 17th Street, City, 4

"KNOWING YOU TO BE A PATRIOT
It is not understandable why you offer your support of one that cast the lone (ONE) vote not to outlaw the Communist Party in our UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

GOD HELP US"

2 - Bureau (Enc.-2)(RM)
2 - Memphis
2 - Knoxville
CAR/bgc
(6)
The Laboratory is requested to advise the type and model typewriter used and if same typewriter used in preparation of the two enclosed cards. Laboratory is requested to expedite results of requested examination so that if suspect developed this information may be known.
URGENT 7-22-60 10-30 AM GLS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI -56-2335- AND SAC, KNOXVILLE -56-68-
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS -56-82- 2P

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR. ETAL, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ELECTION LAWS.
NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN, MORNING NEWSPAPER, JULY TWENTY TWO
ISSUE CONTAINS NEWS STORY AS FOLLOWS. GLEN HATMAKER, LA FOLLETTE,
TENNESSEE TAXI CAB OPERATOR REPORTEDLY ATTEMPTED TO BLOCK WITH
HIS CAB SENATOR KEFAUVERS CARAVAN FROM ENTERING LA FOLLETTE ON
JULY TWENTY ONE LAST AND WHILE KEFAUVER AND HIS ASSOCIATES WERE
IN LA FOLLETTE HATMAKER REPORTEDLY PASSED OUT A NUMBER OF
UNLABELED ANTI DASH KEFAUVER CIRCULARS. CHUCK NEESE, SOUND TRUCK
DRIVER FOR KEFAUVER REPORTEDLY HAS ONE OF THESE CIRCULARS. NEWS
ARTICLE RELATES WHEN QUESTIONED BY REPORTERS AS TO HIS SOURCE OF
THE CIRCULARS HATMAKER CLAIMED HE FOUND THEM IN HIS JEEP. NASHVILLE
TENNESSEAN REPORTS KEFAUVERS ITINERARY FOR JULY TWENTYTWO AS
FOLLOWS. HARRIMAN, NINE THIRTY AM, ROCKWOOD, ELEVEN THIRTY AM,
KINGSTON, ONE THIRTY PM, LENOIR CITY, THREE PM, LOUDON, FOUR PM,
CLEVELAND SIX PM. KNOXVILLE INTERVIEW SENATOR KEFAUVER OR
APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL RE INSTANT CIRCULAR AND HATMAKERS ACTIVITY

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

AND SECURE FROM CHUCK NEESE COPY OF INSTANT CIRCULAR. KNOXVILLE

ALSO INTERVIEW GLEN HATMAKER, LA FOLLETTE, TENNESSEE, RE

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF INSTANT LITERATURE AND CONDUCT

ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS MATERIAL PURSUANT TO

INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS CASE.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 12-36 PM OK FBI WA JSA

KX OK FBI KX CKH

TU DISC
TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (56-2335)
FROM:  SAC, MEMPHIS
RE:    RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR. ET AL.
       UNSUBS
       RL

Rerep SA JOSEPH A. CANALE dated 7/16/60 at Memphis, with particular reference to Form 302 for Subject WILLIAM ALLEN AUSBAN, commencing on Page 55.

On 7/23/60, SA'S GEORGE W. HYMERS and DONALD P. McDERMOTT at Jackson, Tenn., observed a white male passing out copies of the circular, "The Kefauver Masquerade" on streets of downtown Jackson.

Agents observed the circular being distributed was identical with the copies of "The Kefauver Masquerade" previously described with exception that those presently distributed have printed on the bottom of the page, "Duplicated by AUSBAN Letter Shop As A Public Service."

Agents politely and discreetly contacted the individual distributing this circular and ascertained his identity as DREWRY ALEXANDER GAREY of 206 West Baltimore Street, Jackson, Tennessee. He stated he had secured these circulars from AUSBAN and was passing them out of his own volition, indicating he agreed with the contents of this circular. GAREY inquired of Agents whether he should discontinue distributing these circulars and was advised by the Agents that such decision was up to him and that Agents would not tell him whether he should or should not continue such distribution.

On the afternoon of 7/23/60, SAC M. W.
JOHNSON was contacted telephonically by

3 - Bureau 1 c c - 7
1 - Knoxville (56-68)
1 - Memphis

JAC: MEN
AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR 7/23/60
ME # 56-82

who inquired as to whether the FBI was conducting investigation regarding such material as that distributed by GAREY.

This inquiry was handled in accordance with my tel July 2, 1960. No additional comments made. [ ] indicated he had overheard Subject AUSBAN make statements in [ ] to effect that Agents had questioned GAREY about the distribution of instant circular as above indicated. AUSBAN is known to be loud and outspoken.

Above being furnished for information of Bureau and Knoxville.
URGENT 7-23-60 7-04 PM CST CBH
TO DIRECTOR, FBI /56-2335/
FROM SAC, LITTLE ROCK /56-92/ 2P
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL. ELECTION LAWS. RE BUREAU
TEL TO LITTLE ROCK AND MEMPHIS JULY TWENTY TWO LAST. UNITED
STATES COMMISSIONER JOHN E. COATES, LITTLE ROCK, UPON THE
AUTHORITY OF AUSA JAMES GALLMAN, ISSUED SEARCH WARRANT A. M.
TODAY TO SEARCH RESIDENCE ___________________________
WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS. SEARCH COMPLETED
TODAY. ____________________ PRESENT DURING SEARCH. SUMMARY OF ITEMS
LOCATED FOLLOWS - ONE OFFSET PRINTING NEGATIVE SHOWING ESTES
KEFAUVER BEING GREETED BY TWO MALE NEGROES AND A NEGATIVE OF
CAPTIONED RELATING TO PHOTO READING QUOTE ESTES GREETED UNQUOTE.
NEGATIVE SHOWS THIS TO BE FROM AP PHOTO. MULTIPLE COPIES OF QUOTE
POLITICAL REPORT UNQUOTE JULY NINETEEN SIXTY ISSUE WHICH CONTAINED
THE ABOVE PHOTO AND ACCOMPANIED CAPTIONED QUOTE ESTES GREETED
UNQUOTE. MULTIPLE COPIES OF PRINTED SHEET BEGINNING QUOTE
"DEAR COMRADE" UNQUOTE AND SHOWN AS ISSUED BY INTERNATIONAL
END PAGE ONE

AUG 10 1960

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Callahan

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Malone

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tamm

Mr. Trotter

Mr. W.C. Sullivan

Tele. Room

Mr. Ingram

Miss Gandy

MR. TAMB.

MR. TRAFFICK.

MR. W.C. SULLIVAN.

CC. J. F. McELHART.
COMMITTEE OF HUMAN BROTHERHOOD WHICH CONTAINED DECEPTIVE TYPE DESCRIPTION OF ESTES KEFAUVER. A POLITICAL CARTOON ATTEMPTING TO IDENTIFY UNITED STATES SENATOR ALBERT GORE WITH THE NAACP. GORE’S NAME IN CARTOON SPELLED AS ALFRED. THIS CARTOON CONTAINS PRINTING READING QUOTE ON AUGUST SEVENTH VOTE FOR OUR FRIEND EDMUND ORGILL FOR GOVERNOR, ALFRED GORE FOR SENATOR, JUDGE HOFFMAN FOR CHANCELLOR, S. A. WILBUN FOR REPRESENTATIVE, COMPLIMENTS OF NAACP UNQUOTE.

BUREAU’S ATTENTION CALLED TO FACT THAT ALBERT GORE RAN FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM TENNESSEE IN AUGUST NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT, DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY. NEGATIVES AND LAYOUT SHEETS WHICH WERE USED IN PREPARATION OF MAY NINETEEN SIXTY ISSUE OF POLITICAL REPORT.

NEGATIVES, LAYOUT SHEET AND ORIGINAL STENCIL OF CARTOON OF NINE HORSE-S POSTERIORS CLOTHED IN ROBES CAPTIONED QUOTE ALL NINE OF -EM UNQUOTE, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL RELATING TO KLAN LITERATURE AND LITERATURE OF SHELBY CITIZEN-S COUNCIL, POST OFFICE BOX THREE SIX EIGHT TWO, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. SHE PRINTED ALL OF ABOVE ITEMS BUT INDICATED THAT THEY WERE PREPARED FOR UNNAMED INDIVIDUALS. SHE DENIED MAILING ANY OF THESE ITEMS AND REFUSED TO IDENTIFY PERSONS MAILING OR ORDERING PRINTING. MEMPHIS ADVISED BY AIRMAIL.

END AND ACK PLS
9-08 PM OK FBI WA DI
TU DISC
TELETYPExE

URGENT

TO SACS LITTLE ROCK
MEMPHIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL. ELECTION LAWS. RE
MEMPHIS AIRTEL JULY ONE NINE LAST. FACTS INDICATING
WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS, LOGICAL SUSPECT
IN THIS MATTER, DISCUSSED WITH DEPARTMENT THIS DATE.

AUSA JAMES W. GALLMAN, LITTLE ROCK, WAS THEREAFTER
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BY DEPARTMENT THAT DEPARTMENT
HAD NO OBJECTION TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN APPROPRIATE SEARCH
WARRANT/RECOMMENDED FOR S HOME AND THAT LITTLE
ROCK FBI AGENTS WOULD BE IN CONTACT WITH GALLMAN IN THIS
REGARD. GALLMAN EXPRESSED AGREEMENT THAT SEARCH WARRANT
LOGICAL AT THIS TIME. LITTLE ROCK HANDLE EXPEDITIOUSLY
AND ADVISE BUREAU PROMPTLY OF RESULTS. NO ACTION SHOULD
BE TAKEN WHICH WOULD BE PREJUDICIAL TO PENDING PROSECUTION
OF IN THE MATTER ENTITLED QUOTE
ET AL. BM UNQUOTE AND DIFFERENT AGENTS SHOULD SERVE SEARCH
WARRANT FROM THOSE WHO CONDUCTED PRIOR SEARCH IN BOMBSING
CASE.

JLS:ds3

See note page 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 22 1960

1:32 PM
TELETYPE
NOTE:

We are doing full investigation in Tennessee at Department's request into the printing and distribution of unlabeled political literature against Senator Kefauver. Investigation has disclosed many different specimens of unlabeled material which has been mailed and/or handed out in various combinations apparently with no one common source. Several subjects have been identified, however, there would appear to be a number of unsubs to be identified. West Memphis, Arkansas, was identified early in the investigation as an active participant in West Memphis klan activities and a suspect in this matter. Re ME airtel advises an offset supply dealer has been identified who recalls selling offset printing equipment and supplies which could be used in some of the literature involved in this case. Through this dealer a photographer has been located who recalled furnishing a negative which contained a photograph of Senator Kefauver which he believed identical with literature in this case. Sales invoices of the offset supply company would indicate sale of a photograph to apparently identical with a photograph used in the literature on this case. ME tel 7/21/60 advised the individual had been identified who furnished newspaper clipping to for reproduction purposes which is similar to newspaper clipping reproduced in literature in this case and thereafter delivered to him 1,000 copies of this reproduction identical with the circular used in this case. is currently out on bond in the matter entitled "et al, BM." When the search warrant was executed on the bombing matter, Agents noted 3 typewriters and certain material in's residence such as hate-type printed material which would further indicate he was capable of reproducing pertinent literature in this case. Above facts discussed with Departmental Attorney Henry Putzel on 7/22/60. Putzel after checking with section handling the bombing investigation, stated search warrant appeared practical and logical and thereafter contacted AUSA Gallman as indicated above. LR being reminded to use Agents for search other than those used on bombing matter to avoid possible embarrassment and association between the two searches.
URGENT 7-21-60  9-20P M CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /56-2335/ ATTN. MR. ROSEN

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS /56-82/ 2P

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL, ELECTION LAWS. RE MY AIRTDL

JULY NINETEEN LAST CONTAINING RECOMMENDATION THAT DEPARTMENT

BE CONSULTED RE DESIRABILITY OF ISSUING SEARCH WARRANT FOR SEARCH

OF HOME OF [Redacted] WEST MEMPHIS, ARK., IN CONNECTION WITH

INSTANT INVESTIGATION. FOLLOWING INFORMATION OF FURTHER

PERTINENCE TO QUESTION OF SEARCHING [Redacted]'S HOMESubmitted

BASED UPON INVESTIGATION TODAY. LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK,

THREE-SIX ZERO FOUR RHODES ROAD, MEMPHIS, TENN., STATED TODAY

THAT SHE SUBMITTED TO [Redacted], WHOM HE KNEW TO BE IN

PRINTING BUSINESS IN WEST MEMPHIS, ARK., A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING

WHICH HE TOOK FROM MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL ENTITLED

QUOTE "ESTES GREETED "UNQUOTE, DEPICTING SEN. KEFAUVER AT A

MEETING OF NAACP IN LOS ANGELES, FOR REPRODUCTION PURPOSES,

THAT HE ADVISED [Redacted] TO ADD TO REPRODUCTION SOME

STATEMENT THAT WOULD QUOTE "MAKE PEOPLE LAUGH" UNQUOTE, THAT TO

BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE TYPED WRITTEN MATERIAL ENTITLED
PAGE TWO

"ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND" UNQUOTE"

WAS ADDED BY [REDACTED] STATED HE ORDERED ONE THOUSAND COPIES OF THIS REPRODUCTION AND THAT SHORTLY THEREAFTER SUCH COPIES WERE DELIVERED TO HIM BY [REDACTED], WHICH COPIES ARE IDENTICAL WITH CIRCULAR IN THIS INVESTIGATION CAPTIONED "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND UNQUOTE.

ABOVE IS SUBMITTED FOR POSSIBLE REFERRAL TO DEPT. IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE CONSIDERATION BY DEPT. OF THE ISSUANCE OF SEARCH WARRANT SINCE ABOVE APPEARS TO INDICATE FURTHER POSSIBLE BASIS FOR ISSUANCE OF SEARCH WARRANT FOR HOME OF [REDACTED], WEST MEMPHIS. AMSD COPY TO LITTLE ROCK.

END AND ACK PLS

11-26 PM OK FBI WA ELR

TU DISC
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : C. L. McGo

DATE: 7/26/60

SUBJECT: RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., et al.
ELECTION LAWS

This is to provide the basis for approval for
Knoxville Office to afford suspect Glenn Hatmaker a
polygraph examination.

FACTS OF CASE:

We are conducting a full investigation at the
request of the Civil Rights Division into the printing and
dissemination in Tennessee of unidentified anti-Kefauver
literature. Investigation to date would indicate that
several different unidentified items of this nature are
in circulation in Tennessee, apparently having been printed
and/or duplicated by several different individuals. Some
of the subjects have been identified, but others have not.

One of the unlabeled mimeographed anti-Kefauver
pieces of literature was being distributed in La Follette,
Tennessee, on 7/21/60 by Glenn Hatmaker, a taxi operator.
Knoxville advises Hatmaker on interview denied knowing source
of this literature but found same in his jeep. Other inter-
views conducted in an effort to trace the source of this
literature have been unproductive to date and immediate logical
investigation in this regard is exhausted.

Knoxville tel 7/26/60 points out Miami polygraph
operator, SA Frank Smith, is now in Knoxville on another
case. They request Bureau authority to afford Hatmaker
polygraph examination in effort to persuade him to divulge
source of literature he was disseminating.

ACTION:

It is definitely pertinent to identify the source
of the literature Hatmaker was disseminating and the polygraph
may be helpful. The polygraph operator is now in Knoxville
and no additional travel expense would be involved. If
approved, the attached teletype should be sent to Knoxville
after routing through the Laboratory for its approval and
information.

Enclosure
URGENT 7-27-60 4:08 PM JS

TO SAC KNOXVILLE

FROM DIRECTOR IP

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR. ET AL. ELECTION LAWS. REURTEL JULY TWO SIX LAST. BUREAU APPROVAL GRANTED FOR SA FRANK SMITH TO AFFORD POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION TO GLENN HATMAKER ASSURING THAT APPROPRIATE WRITTEN CONSENT IS FIRST OBTAINED FROM HATMAKER.

END ACK PLS

OK FBI KE CKH

BGAIN PS

OK FBIK X CKH
TU DISC
V
URGENT 7-26-60 10-34 AM EST TL
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE 56-68 2 P
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
ELECTION LAWS. RE MEMPHIS TEL JULY TWENTY TWO, LAST.
CASE INVOLVES ALLEGED DISTRIBUTION OF UNLABELED POLITICAL
LITERATURE IN OPOSITION TO REELECTION OF SENATOR ESTES
KEFAUVER TO US SENATE FROM TENNESSEE. CERTAIN PIECES OF
UNLABELED MIMEOGRAPH LITERATURE CRITICIZING KEFAUVER FOR
FAILURE TO VOTE AGAINST OUTLAWING COMMUNIST PARTY AND
URGING SUPPORT OF HIS OPPONENT JUDGE ANDREW TAYLOR WERE
DISTRIBUTED AT LA FOLLETTE, TENN., ON JULY TWENTYONE,
LAST, BY ONE GLENN HATMAKER, A TAXI OPERATOR AND TAYLOR
SUPPORTER. HATMAKER, UPON INTERVIEW, CLAIMS DOES NOT
KNOW SOURCE OF THIS LITERATURE BUT FOUND SAME IN HIS
JEEP. OTHER INTERVIEWS UNPRODUCTIVE IN EFFORTS TO TRACE
SOURCE OF THESE UNLABELED MIMEOGRAPH LITERATURE AND
IMMEDIATE LOGICAL INVESTIGATION EXHAUSTED. SA FRANK SMITH,
MIAMI, POLYGRAPH OPERATOR, PRESENTLY IN KNOXVILLE IN
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Rosen

REG 52 6335-22
15 JUL 28 1960
EX 109
PAGE TWO

CONNECTION WITH ANOTHER CASE. BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO AFFORD POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION TO GLENN HATMAKER, ABOVE, IN EFFORT TO PERSUADE HIM TO DIVULGE SOURCE OF ABOVE UNLABELED LITERATURE. SUTEL.

END AND ACK

1136 AM OK FBI WA JS
TU DISC
TO:     DIRECTOR, FBI (56-2335)  
FROM:  SAC, MEMPHIS (56-82)  
       RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL;  

Re Memphis airtel to Director dated 7/23/60 and Memphis tel to Director and Knoxville dated 7/16/60.  

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 3 verifax copies each of the following news articles:  

(1) Article from the Jackson Sun, Jackson, Tenn., 7/24/60 captioned, "Literature Reports Under Investigation."  

(2) Article from Nashville Tennessean, Nashville, Tenn., 7/23/60 captioned, "Chief Says Klan Backing Taylor."  

(3) Article from Memphis Press-Scimitar, Memphis, Tenn., 7/22/60, captioned, "Convicted Liquor Violator Called Taylor 'Workhorse'." One verifax copy of this article enclosed for Knoxville since that office requested to conduct investigation into HATFIELD's activities by referenced tel 7/16/60.  

3-Bureau (Encl-9) ENCLOSURE  
1-Knoxville (Encl-1)  
1-Memphis  
JAC/bew  

REC-41  
56-2335-23  
15 JUL 29 1960  

Approved: Sent M Per  
51 AUG 51960 Spec. Agent in Charge
Re: Unlabeled Political Literature Against Senator Kefauver FL

Jackson, Tenn.,
7-24-60

Name of Newspaper: Jackson Sun
Date: 7-24-60
City and State: Jackson, Tenn.
Edition: City
Author of Article: Robert F. Mahon
Editor of Newspaper: Harris Brown
Submitted by: MEMPHIS DIVISION

Literature Reports Under Investigation

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was learned here Saturday afternoon, has under investigation one phase of the Aug. 4 Democratic primary in Tennessee.

Sen. Estes Kefauver is opposed in his race for renomination by Judge Andrew T. (Ted) Taylor of Jackson.

The inquiry deals with reports that some "unlabeled" political campaign literature is being distributed throughout the state in connection with that race.

Marshall W. Johnson, special agent in charge, Memphis FBI office, by telephone confirmed the report.

The matter has been referred to the U. S. Department of Justice, Johnson said, and the FBI has been instructed to pursue an investigation and to obtain the facts.

Johnson said that is what the FBI is doing, and that he is unable to discuss details of their inquiry while it is a "pending matter."
Convicted Liquor Violator Called Taylor 'Workhorse'
Caught Passing Out 'Smear' Literature
He Says He Found in His Cab

By MILTON R. BRITEN, Press-Scimitar Washington Bureau Chief

(In Tennessee this week after covering the Democratic Convention.)

ROCKWOOD, Tenn. -- Sen. Estes Kefauver said here today he will refer to the FBI a piece of unsigned "smear" literature distributed at LaFollette by a supporter of Circuit Judge Andrew Taylor.

The Taylor worker is Glen (Coon) Hatmaker, who operates three cabs in LaFollette.

The circular read:

"Ask yourself this question when you go to vote: Why was it our Tennessee senator was the only U.S. senator to vote against the bill to outlaw the Communist Party in this country? Vote American. Vote for Andrew 'Tip' Taylor for U.S. Senator."

**Federal, State Laws**
Both federal and state law forbids distribution of unsigned campaign literature.
Hatmaker, driving a Jeep decorated with Taylor banners, was passing the mimeographed circulars out yesterday when Kefauver visited LaFollette.

A Youth - for - Kefauver campaigner, Chuck Neese of Nashville, asked for one, Neese, son of Charles Neese, Kefauver's former administrative assistant, later identified Hatmaker to reporters as the man who had given him literature.

Then this exchange took place between reporters and Hatmaker:

Q. "Where did you get these circulars?"
A. "I just found them in my Jeep. It's been some two or three weeks ago. There weren't very many of them."

Q. "Do you usually pass out things when you don't know where they come from?"
A. "If I think they are right I do."

Q. "Do you think Sen. Kefauver is a Communist or Communist sympathizer as this circular would seem to imply?"
A. "I couldn't say. I just don't know."

Q. "Do you know there are laws against distributing unsigned literature?"
A. "No, I didn't know of any state law."

**Didn't Know**

Asked if it was his statement that he didn't know whether the literature came from Taylor headquarters or elsewhere, he said that was correct.

 Asked why he opposed Kefauver, Hatmaker said it was because of Kefauver's civil rights stand and his stand on liberalizing Social Security pensions. Also he said: "I understand he voted to bring Hungarians and Russians over here and give our boys' jobs to them."

C. H. Russell, LaFollette hotel owner, member of the five-man city commission and a Kefauver supporter, said Hatmaker is....
Estes Tells Entire Story

(Continued From Page 1)

any thoughts that might be interpreted as Communist without any overt act—a provision that clearly violated Constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech.

Others Agreed

"It is true that I was the only senator who voted against this amendment when it was offered. But the day after it passed, President Eisenhower, Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover made statements opposing it because it would have driven the Communists underground and destroyed our existing anti-Communist program. The House rejected the Humphreys' amendment unanimously and when the bill was returned to the Senate that body dropped it without a dissenting vote."

The Senator said this and other unsigned literature against him has been aimed at "arousing racial passions and playing on Communism."

Continuing his Second District tour today, Kefauver cited the benefits that had and would accrue to Tennessee from his membership on the Senate Appropriations Committee and his work on behalf of various federal construction projects in the state.

Other communities he visited today included Harriman, Kingston, Lenoir City, Loudon and Cleveland. Tomorrow he visits Knoxville.

Warm Reception

He wound up a four-county tour last night in Oak Ridge where he had dinner with some 50 supporters, spoke to 500 labor union members and was honored at a reception at the Holiday Inn. Mayor A. K. Bissell said Kefauver's vote in Oak Ridge would be overwhelming.

Earlier in the day, Kefauver had addressed a crowd of 250 on the courthouse lawn at Jacksonboro, Campbell County seat. A 30-car motorcade brought him into town from the airport. He had flown in from a t.v. appearance at Chattanooga.

At LaFollette he spoke to 120, visited a shirt factory employing 1200 women. At Oneida, Scott County seat, some 25 supporters gave a luncheon and he made a radio talk. He addressed 100 persons at tiny Sunbury, and 200 at Warburg.
Chief Says Klan Backing Taylor

By William Keel

The Ku Klux Klan is supporting Andrew (Tip) Taylor's senatorial campaign "100 per cent" with money and effort, E. S. Dollar, Tennessee Klan president, disclosed yesterday.

"We are doing everything we can for him. The entire southern Klan is backing Tip Taylor," he said.

"We are backing him because he is strong for the South and for
Dollar said the Tipton sheriff's office has received no reports of any violence, although there was some indication of a good man called out of the state by 20,000 votes. The sheriff got a telegram that day that he has heard of the situation in Tipton, but he didn't know how to handle it. He said the sheriff's office has not had any complaints about violence, but he heard that some of his people have been called out of the state.

"We've got to get the sheriff's office out of the state," the sheriff said. "We've got to get the sheriff and his people out of the state."
Date: 7/28/60

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(AIR MAIL)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (56-2335)

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (56-68)

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR.;

ET AL;

ELECTION LAWS

(OC: MEMPHIS)

Re Knoxville airtel to the Bureau and Memphis

7/27/60.

GLENN HATMAKER, taxi operator, LaFollette, Tennessee, who admittedly distributed unlabeled anti-KEFAUVER literature but declined to divulge source of same, has refused to take polygraph examination. Therefore, a polygraph examination will not be afforded as requested in my teletype 7/26/60 and authorized in Bureau teletype 7/27/60.

CARLOCK MYERS, realtor, LaFollette, Tennessee, from whom GLENN HATMAKER is believed to have received above literature, presently traveling on business trip in Virginia and West Virginia seeking oil station sites. His exact itinerary and present whereabouts, and anticipated date of return to LaFollette are unknown to his employer and family. Employer not sympathetic to instant investigation and possibility suggests itself that MYERS is deliberately staying out of contact until after election. Every reasonable effort being made to locate him for interview prior to August 3 deadline set in Memphis radiogram dated 7/26/60.
For information, NED DUPES, Knoxville, Tennessee, Secretary of National States Rights Party, had admitted distributing and passing out a number of printed cards captioned "Are You Stupid?", text of which is derogatory, anti-KEFAUVER in nature, but DUPES calimed package of these cards was left on his porch and he does not know their source or origin. These cards appear identical to similar cards admittedly distributed by ARTHUR BRUCE COLE, Chairman of the National States Rights Party at LaFollette, Tennessee.

Only remaining investigation Knoxville Division is to locate and interview CARLOCK MYERS, above.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE

MEMPHIS

OFFICE OF ORIGIN

MEMPHIS

DATE

7/27/60

7/14 - 27/60

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD

REPORT MADE BY

JOSEPH A. CANALE

CHARACTER OF CASE

ELECTION LAWS

TYPED BY

BKB; BAT;

CHARACTERISTICS OF CASE

CN; EM;

BN; MEN;

BAM; PC;

NMW; MJH;

BEW

The title of this case is marked changed to denote the correct spelling of the name of Subject WILLIAM ALLEN AUSBAN, previously carried as WILLIAM ALLEN AUSBAN, and the addition to the title of the names of the following subjects: BENJAMIN W. SHARPE; HOWARD K. TAYLOR;

LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK; VERNEY W. SEEBODE;

EDWARD N. PARKES, SR.;

JOHN DOUGLAS; ALBERT HATCHET;

AKA BARNEY O. LOFTON, SR., AKA,

Barney O. Loftin, Sr.; Barney O. Loftin, Sr.;

REFERENCE:

Report of SA JOSEPH A. CANALE dated 7/15/60, Memphis

Report of SA CHARLES A. RILEY dated 7/15/60, Knoxville

Airtel from Memphis to Bureau 7/19/60

Teletype from Memphis to Bureau 7/21/60

APPROVED

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bureau (56-2335) AM

56-2335-25

MCT-41

REC-41

10c: AAG Civil Rights Division

Form 6-94

57 AUG 23 1960
ME # 56-82

Airtel from Memphis to Knoxville 7/16/60
Teletype from Bureau to Little Rock and Memphis 7/22/60
Teletype from Memphis to Bureau and Knoxville 7/22/60
Teletype from Little Rock to Bureau 7/23/60

- P -
LEADS

KNOXVILLE DIVISION

Will complete investigation set out in leads contained in Memphis airtel to Bureau 7/14/60, referenced Knoxville report dated 7/15/60 and teletype from Memphis to Bureau and Knoxville 7/22/60 and Memphis airtel to Knoxville dated 7/16/60. Will submit all pertinent material to FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and report results of Laboratory examination of such material submitted by Knoxville Office.

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION

AT WEST MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS

Will complete and report results of investigation requested in Memphis airtel to Bureau dated 7/9/60.

Will report the securing from USC, Little Rock, Arkansas, of search warrant for [ ]'s house, West Memphis, Arkansas.

Will report search of [ ] home conducted pursuant to this search warrant.

Will submit to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination with other material previously submitted and to be submitted in this case, the material and specimens secured during instant search.

MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Will interview Subject [ ]

- B -
(Cover Page)
who reportedly participated in preparation and dissemination of pamphlet, "Political Report."

Will submit to the FBI Laboratory any other pertinent material for appropriate examination and will report results of such examination.

Will complete the full investigation in this matter requested by the Department of Justice.

ADMINISTRATIVE

By referenced airtel of 7/19/60 and ref tel of 7/21/60, Memphis furnished Bureau with results of investigation conducted at Memphis which, it was felt, indicated proper basis for the securing of search warrant to search home of West Memphis, Arkansas, and it was recommended that the Department be contacted re desirability of such a search. By ref tel of 7/22/60, Bureau advised of the Department's approval of recommended search and instructed Little Rock to secure search warrant and conduct search of the S home. By teletype to Bureau dated 7/23/60, Little Rock advised concerning the issuance of a search warrant and the results of the search.

By teletype from Memphis to the Bureau and Knoxville 7/22/60, information re alleged activities of one GLEN HATMAKER in distributing unlabeled political literature at Lafayette, Tennessee, was set out and Knoxville requested to conduct appropriate investigation.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - U. S. Attorney, Little Rock, Arkansas
1 - U. S. Attorney, Knoxville, Tennessee
1 - U. S. Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee
Copy to: 1 - U. S. Attorney, Nashville, Tennessee

Date: 7/27/60

File Number: Memphis 56-82  Bufil # 56-2335

Title: RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR.; WILLIAM NATHAN MATHIS;
WILLIAM ALLEN AUBER; BENJAMIN W. SHARPE; HOWARD K. TAYLOR;
LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK; VERNEY W. SEEBODE; EDWARD N. PARKES, SR.;

Character: BARNEY O. LOFTON, SR.; JOHN DOUGLAS; ALBERT HATCHETT.

Synopsis: Names of following additional subjects added to title: BENJAMIN W.
SHARPE, HOWARD K. TAYLOR; LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK, VERNEY W. SEEBODE,
EDWARD N. PARKES, SR., JOHN DOUGLAS, ALBERT HATCHETT, BARNEY O. LOFTON, SR.,

BENJAMIN W. SHARPE furnished signed statement that he secured one copy of circular "The Record and
Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER" from HOWARD K. TAYLOR
and mailed it as a joke to relative, NICK THORNTON, in Poston
Warehouse envelope. HOWARD K. TAYLOR stated he received copy
of this circular in mail from unrecalled source and, being
favorably impressed with contents, passed it among his employees.
TAYLOR had additional copies made at his place of business and
manually passed out a few copies to persons, including BENJAMIN
W. SHARPE. Neither SHARPE nor TAYLOR admit knowing of legal
requirements of labeling political literature. Investigation
identified printers of unlabeled political literature set out.
Investigation disclosed the photographic negative for offset
plate for "ESTES IS THE BESTEST..." circular prepared about
5/18/59 at [_____] West Memphis, for [_____] operated by [_____] West Memphis,
Ark. Rubber stamp with printing "Be An American,..." traced to
manufacturer, Advance Rubber Stamp Works, Memphis, where it was
determined this stamp prepared for LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK.
DERRICK admitted mailing about 400 envelopes containing various
items of political literature, including circular, "ESTES IS
THE BESTEST..."; poem, "The Saddest Story Ever Told,"; reprint,
"The Kefauver Masquerade,"; July, 1960, issue of "Political
Report"; Mercury reprint "U.N. - The New Cominform" and
other Mercury reprints. DERRICK admits having copies made of
newspaper photo of Senator KEFAUVER being greeted by two male
Negroes; that he contracted with [_____] West

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it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
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(Synopsis Cont'd)

Memphis, Ark. to make this circular and to place thereon the additional text of "ESTES IS THE BESTEST". DERRICK secured printing of envelopes marked "Trust in Christ..." and "...Commie Go Home", and circulars "The Saddest Story Ever Told" and "The Kefauver Masquerade" at Seebode Printing Company, Memphis. DERRICK denied knowledge of law re labeling political literature. VERNEY W. SEEBODE produced his records re this printing for DERRICK and furnished the photo negatives and offset plates for "The Saddest Story Ever Told" and "The Kefauver Masquerade." He denied knowingly violating law. EDWARD N. PARKES, SR., Lawrenceburg, Tenn., admitted having postal card with Nashville Banner cartoon of Sen. KEFAUVER and neckties prepared and distributing same. He contracted for printing of about 3000 of these cards with printer JOHN DOUGLAS of Lawrenceburg, Tenn. PARKES and DOUGLAS deny knowing of legal requirement to label political literature. Additional investigation set out re distribution of circular "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER" in Dyersburg, Tenn. ALBERT HATCHETT in interview, admitted securing supply of this circular from RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR. and distributing them at Dyersburg, Tenn. on or about 7/9/60. Additional interviews conducted with additional persons who have received various items of unlabeled political literature. On interview, BARNEY O. LOFTON, SR. admits he and have published pamphlet "Political Report" and that early issues were printed by and wife at West Memphis, Arkansas. He denied knowledge of any violation of law in connection with this publication.

ENCLOSURE

To the U. S. Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee 1 copy of report of

SA JOSEPH A. CANALE, Memphis, Tennessee,
dated 7/15/60

- P -

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Mr. BENJAMIN W. SHARPE, 209 East College Street, Brownsville, Tennessee, made the following voluntary statement in an interview in the Memphis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1104 Sterick Building:

"Memphis, Tenn.
July 18, 1960

"I, Benjamin W. Sharpe, make the following voluntary statement to Frank C. Holloman and Joseph A. Canale, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. I understand this matter is related to an official investigation of the FBI. No threats or promises have been used against me. I have been told that I do not have to say anything and that anything I do say might be used against me in a court of law. I have also been told that I have a right to discuss this matter with an attorney.

"I was born May 10, 1910, at Webb City, Missouri. I presently reside at 209 East College Street, Brownsville, Tennessee. I am employed as a salesman with the Diamond National Corporation of New York City.

"I have examined a copy of a two page piece of literature entitled 'The Record and Statements of Senator Kefauver', which contains 15 numbered items and on page two contains the following: 'Does Kefauver Deserve Re-election by the people of Tennessee?????' I have also observed a copy of the facsimile of an envelope addressed to Mr. Nick Thornton, RFD Route, Brownsville, Tenn. with return address of Poston Warehouses, Inc., P.O. Box 2562, Desoto Station Memphis 2, Tenn. This envelope bears postmark Memphis, Tenn., March 18, 1960, 5:30 PM and bears stamp by Postal Meter with number 261108. I notice that on the face of the copy..."
"of this envelope a handwritten notation of 'PO box 331'. This was not placed on the envelope by me. I have placed my name on the copies of the above described two page piece of literature and on the copy of the envelope.

"I recognize this as being a copy of an envelope I addressed and mailed to Mr. Nick Thornton of Brownsville, Tenn., who is a cousin of my wife. The handwriting on the envelope was written by me. I placed the above described piece of literature in the envelope and mailed to Nick Thornton as a joke. Nick Thornton knows that it was I who mailed it to him. During the last 20 years he and I kidded each other about various candidates we have supported. Mr. Thornton has told me he turned the above described envelope and literature over to attorney Alex Gray of Brownsville, Tenn. who is a supporter of Senator Kefauver. I do not know what Alex Gray did with this material.

"A few days before, or possibly on the same day I mailed the piece of literature above described, it was given to me by Mr. Howard Tayloe, Tayloe Paper Co., Memphis, Tenn. This is the only copy of it he gave me. Mr. Tayloe did not know what I was going to do with it and had no knowledge that I mailed it to Nick Thornton. This is the only piece of this literature I mailed or distributed to anyone. I use office space at the Poston Warehouse Inc., Memphis, and have access to their envelopes and postage meter.

"I have not distributed through the mails or otherwise any other type of political literature. Also, I wish to say, that at the time I mailed this literature to Mr. Nick Thornton, I had no knowledge of any legal requirement that political literature must be labeled.

"I do not know how Mr. Tayloe came into possession of this material.

"I would like to state that I did not know that the mailing of a piece of literature such as this would be a possible violation of any law, Federal or State.
"I would like to further point out that although I did not sign my name to this material, I used envelope with return address and postal meter number that were both known to be available to me.

"I have read this type written statement consisting of this page and 2 other pages. It is true & correct."

/s/ "Ben W Sharpe

"Frank C. Holloman, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis, Tenn. 7/18/60

"Joseph A. Canale, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis, Tenn. 7/18/60"

From personal observation it was noted that BENJAMIN W. SHARPE is described as follows:

Name: BENJAMIN W. SHARPE
Address: 209 East College Street,
          Brownsville, Tennessee
Race: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 205 lbs.
Build: Heavy
Complexion: Medium
Eyes: Green (wears glasses)
Hair: Black - greying, partially bald
Marital Status: Married
Occupation: Salesman

Mr. SHARPE requested a copy of the signed statement which he had voluntarily given and a copy was furnished to him.

Mr. SHARPE added that his wife is a distant cousin.
of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER and he is personally acquainted with Senator KEFAUVER. He also stated he is a personal friend of Judge "TIP" TAYLOR and has exchanged dinner engagements with Judge TAYLOR in their homes.
HOWARD K. TAYLOE, 150 Green Glade, Memphis, Tennessee, who is President and Treasurer of Tayloe Paper Company, 420 South Front Street, Memphis, was interviewed in his office. At the outset he was advised of the identity of the Agents, that he did not have to make any statement, that anything he did say might be used against him in a court of law, and that he was entitled to consult an attorney.

Mr. TAYLOE produced a copy of a two page circular captioned "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver." This circular begins with the statement, "Read carefully and see if his vote and position reflects your sentiments and the feeling of the people in Tennessee." Following are fifteen numbered paragraphs, each containing certain statements reportedly concerning the official voting record in Congress and various statements reportedly made by Senator KEFAUVER.

At the conclusion, on the second page of this circular, appears the following: "Does Kefauver deserve reelection by the people of Tennessee???

Mr. TAYLOE advised that several months ago, exact time not recalled, he received this circular in the mail at Tayloe Paper Co. He did not preserve the envelope and is unable to recall any details concerning the envelope or whether there was a return address on the envelope. He is unaware as to the identity of the person who mailed this circular to him. He stated he carefully read this circular and is in complete agreement with the contents thereof.

Mr. TAYLOE volunteered that he feels very strongly concerning his opposition to Senator KEFAUVER, and that he considers Senator KEFAUVER as being a man dangerous to the well-being of the United States. He said he felt the circular was worthy of careful study, and he therefore attached to the front of the circular a 3 x .5 piece of paper containing the first names of each of twenty-two employees of Tayloe Paper Co., in this way routing this circular to them for their study.
He said the circular was passed around among his employees, and "X's" were placed beside the names indicating they had read the material. He said he does not know whether his employees did actually read the material, and he does not concern himself with this matter. He said he did want to make it available to his employees since he felt the matter was worthy of their attention.

Mr. TAYLOE said this is consistent with his procedure concerning matters of national interest. He related that he subscribes to a number of publications, and on occasions when he comes into possession of a writing of particular significance, in his opinion, he routes it around to his employees for their consideration.

Mr. TAYLOE continued that he had about fifty copies of this circular prepared on the duplicating machine of his office. He said he passed out a few of these copies by hand to personal friends of his, including one copy, or possibly two, which he furnished to BEN SHARPE, salesman for Diamond Match Company. He said actually very few of these reprints were passed out by him and he feels certain he mailed none of them.

Mr. TAYLOE said he notes there is no writing on instant circular identifying the individual responsible for the preparation or dissemination thereof. He stated that prior to this question coming up in connection with instant investigation he had no idea whatever that such labelling is a legal requirement in connection with these matters. He said had he been aware of the fact that there was a law requiring such matter to be labeled he would have freely and without any hesitation or question placed his name upon any such matter he may have had copied or may have distributed to anyone. Mr. TAYLOE stated he feels this circular was received by him prior to the time ESTES KEFAUVER announced he was a candidate for nomination as U. S. Senator, and that he likewise feels he furnished Mr. SHARPE this circular, after having had it reproduced as above described, prior to the time KEFAUVER announced his candidacy for renomination as U. S. Senator.

Mr. TAYLOE said when he learned that investigation was being conducted concerning the distribution of this and other unlabeled literature, he contacted Mr. FRANK AHLOGREN, Editor, Memphis Commercial Appeal, and asked him to check and see if the
statements contained in this circular were true and accurate. He said Mr. AHLGREN told him that in his opinion the statements were accurate, with the possible exception of Statement #7, which related to KEFAUVER's having reportedly voted "Nay" during 1952 on a bill to forbid segregation in public housing, on which question Mr. TAYLOE said Mr. AHLGREN said he was not sure.

Mr. TAYLOE stated he also furnished a copy of this circular to Dr. GEORGE of the Goodwyn Institute Library, and requested that Dr. GEORGE through available research material determine whether the statements contained in the fifteen points are accurate.

Mr. TAYLOE examined the paper on which instant copy of "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver" is contained. Mr. TAYLOE said that due to his business connection with the Tayloe Paper Co. he considers himself an expert on paper. He stated he can determine by watermark that the paper used in this reproduction of "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver," is "linen ledger" a paper manufactured by the L. S. Brown Co.

Mr. TAYLOE said this is a very fine quality of paper and is used for the purpose of printing or preparing documents which are expected to be preserved a great number of years. He said his company is the local distributor for this paper and that his company sells it only to printers and stationery companies. He said this paper is not made primarily for photo-copy work, but that some types of photo-copy work could be done by using this paper, as is the case concerning this item furnished by Mr. TAYLOE.

Mr. TAYLOE explained that the circular he was furnishing the Agents is the exact copy he received in the mail, as above-described. He made a notation, handwritten in ink, on the bottom of the second page of this statement, which reads as follows: "July 21, 1960 - This paper received by Howard Tayloe, Tayloe Paper Co., Memphis, Tennessee, from a source I cannot recall two or three months ago. Howard Tayloe."
Mr. TAYLOE said he regretted very much that he had furnished a copy of this circular to Mr. SHARPE, since this fact has apparently caused some embarrassment to Mr. SHARPE. He said he did not know what disposition Mr. SHARPE made of the copy he gave him, but was certain Mr. SHARPE had no idea that any legal requirement existed making it necessary that the name of the person responsible for the writing appear thereon.

Mr. TAYLOE stated he did not desire to furnish a signed statement.

The following description of Mr. TAYLOE was secured during the interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>HOWARD K. TAYLOE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>September 18, 1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'8½&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown, graying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Characteristics</td>
<td>Wears glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Stocky</td>
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</table>
WILLIAM H. HALL, Sales Representative, S. C. Toof and Company, 195 Madison, examined the envelope addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINbotham, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, which is postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 20, 1930, and which has printing in the upper left hand corner of "Be an American. Trust in God. Fight Communism." and in the lower left corner "...Commie go home." and envelope addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked July 3, 1960, Memphis, Tennessee, and which has printed in the upper left corner "Trust in Christ. Politicians never buy American made products. Fight Communism." and in the lower left corner "... Commie go home."

Mr. HALL stated upon examination that these are cheap envelopes of sulphite or wood content paper. Mr. HALL said a close examination of these envelopes discloses indentations on the back side of the printed surface which indicates the letter press type of printing was performed, in which type of printing metal print is used, resulting in the indentation through the envelope.

Mr. HALL stated that the type at the upper left part of the envelope is unusual and that he believes he has seen similar type used by the Pepper Printing Company, Walker Building, Jefferson Avenue, Memphis.

On 7/20/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

SAs WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE & JOSEPH A. CANALE: nmw 7/20/60

by __________________________ Date dictated __________________________

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
WALTER M. PEPPER, 163 Jefferson Avenue, operates Pepper Printing Company at that address. Mr. PEPPER examined the envelope addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked July 3, 1960, Memphis, Tennessee, which envelope bears printing in the above left side of "Trust in Christ. Politicians never. Buy American made products. Fight Communism," and in the lower left side appears "...Commie go home." and envelope addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTTOM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 30, 1960. The envelope has printing on the upper left hand corner of "Be an American. Trust in God. Fight Communism." and on the lower left side, "... Commie go home."

Mr. PEPPER said the envelope used in this printing was not bonded and appeared to be sulphite or wood content type. He stated that in his opinion the printing on the upper left hand side of both envelopes was in 14 point Parisian type, which printing was most likely machine set type. Upon close examination of these envelopes he stated that he felt sure the printing on this envelope was by way of letter press since it was possible to note the indentations through the envelope indicating metal type had been used. Mr. PEPPER said the printing "...Commie go home." on the lower left side of the envelope appears to be hand set and to be in a different type from the Parisian type in the upper left corner. Mr. PEPPER said he did not readily identify the type used in "...Commie go home." Mr. PEPPER said that KELLEY and JAMISON of Memphis is a very large concern which sets type and that he is quite sure KELLEY and JAMISON stock the 14 point Parisian type.

Mr. PEPPER said he does not set type in his business. He further stated that this particular printing job on these two envelopes was apparently prepared by the same printer. He said they definitely were not printed in his shop.

With further concern for the envelopes involved,
Mr. PEPPER said they were a very cheap type and that many envelope companies manufacture this type of envelope. He said he felt it would be very hard to identify this particular type of envelope as to manufacturer or distributors.
Mr. A. H. KELLEY, co-owner, Kelley and Jamison, 239 Court Street, Memphis, Tennessee, examined the envelopes addressed to Mr. SAM HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked Memphis, July 3, 1960, and to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, and advised that he is quite certain printing on these envelopes was not prepared by Kelley and Jamison. He stated that he personally observes most of the typesetting that is performed at Kelley and Jamison and that he would have recognized any similar typesetting which this company would have performed, due to the unusual text of the printing on these envelopes.

Mr. KELLEY stated that he felt that Mr. R. E. MORRIS of Kelley and Jamison was in a position to furnish rather complete details concerning the type of printing involved on these envelopes.

7/20/60

On ______ of Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

SAS FRANK C. HOLLOMAN & JOSEPH A. CANALE: nms

by ______ Date dictated 7/20/60

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. N. C. JAMISON, co-owner, Kelley and Jamison, 239 Court Avenue, Memphis, examined the envelopes addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 20, 1960, and to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Upon examination of the printing on these envelopes, Mr. JAMISON stated that although he does not personally observe all of the typesetting which is performed by his office, he does not believe that the typesetting used in the printing here was set by Kelley and Jamison. He stated he was unable to furnish any information concerning the identity of what printer may have prepared these envelopes but stated that Mr. R. E. MORRIS of his company was in a position to furnish rather complete details in this regard.

On 7/20/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82
by

SAS FRANK C. HOLLOWAN & JOSEPH A. CANALE: nmiw 7/20/60 Date dictated
R. E. MORRIS, Customer Service, Kelley and Jamison, 239 Court Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that Kelley and Jamison are the largest typesetters in this section of the country and among the largest in the South. He said his company sets all of the customarily used types of print.

Mr. MORRIS examined the envelope addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2529 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, July 3, 1960. This envelope has in the upper left hand corner the following printing: "Trust in Christ. Politicians never. Buy American made products. Fight Communism." and in the lower left side printing "...Commie go home." and envelope addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked May 20, 1960, Memphis, Tennessee. This envelope has printing on upper left side, "Be an American. Trust in God. Fight Communism." and in lower left corner "...Commie go home."

Mr. MORRIS following examination of the envelope in question said this did not appear to be a bonded type of paper and appeared to be a rather cheap type of envelope. He suggested that information concerning this envelope, its manufacturer and possible trade distribution, might be secured at the Tension Envelope Company, 358 Walnut, in Memphis.

Mr. MORRIS advised that the type for the printing on the upper left side of both envelopes was 14 point Parisian. Mr. MORRIS said his company stocks this type and sells it to various printers. He pointed out that the type, "...Commie go home." was very similar to and probably was 24 point "Stylescrip" type. Mr. MORRIS said "...Commie go home." was in Stylescrip except for the capital "C", which was in another type, which Mr. MORRIS did not readily recognize.

Mr. MORRIS stated further examination of the envelope discloses that the "...Commie go home." printing 7/20/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

Sas FRANK C. HOLLOMAN & JOSEPH A. CANALE: nmw 7/20/60

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is in all likelihood hand set. He said the printing on the upper left hand side of these envelopes could be either machine set or hand set, pointing out that the 14 point Parisian type could be hand set. He stated he did not believe a commercial printer would turn out work such as the "...Commie go home," using a capital "C" which did not belong with the rest of the type in that sentence.

Mr. MORRIS advised that he noted indentations behind the printing on the envelope, which indicates that the letter press type of printing was used, rather than offset or rubber plate printing. Mr. MORRIS advised that the following companies in Memphis were printers who he believed would have been equipped to perform the typesetting and printing which may have been involved in connection with these envelopes:

Hicks Composition Company;
C. H. Murdock Printing Company;
Standard Printing Company;
Pepper Printing Company;
Tri-State Press;
National Printers, Inc.;
Davis Printing Company;
Layman Printing Company;
H & S Printing Company;
John B. Kinnie Printing Company.

Mr. MORRIS exhibited catalogs wherein various types of print were listed and pointed out the similarity between the printing in question on these envelopes and the 14 point Parisian type and the 24 point "Stylescrip" printing.
EMMITT JOHNSON, Kelley and Jamison, 239 Court Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, upon interview examined the envelopes addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, July 3, 1960, and to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. JOHNSON stated that he feels certain the print used in the upper left hand side of these envelopes is 14 point Parisian type and that the print at the lower left, "Commie go home." is in Stylescrip 24 point except for the capital "C" in "Commie," which Mr. JOHNSON said is a different type of print. He stated that was a poor quality of workmanship. He pointed out that possibly old print was used, since some of the letters are not clear and appear to be possibly broken. He stated that he feels the Parisian scrip in the upper left hand corner of the envelope could be either hand set or machine set and that the "...Commie go home." was definitely hand set type. He said that undoubtedly the letter press system was used, since the indentations on the reverse side of the printing could be noted.

Mr. JOHNSON said an examination of these envelopes indicated in his opinion that the printing was performed on the envelopes by a printer and was not placed there in connection with the manufacturing of the envelopes by the manufacturer.

Mr. JOHNSON produced a catalog which disclosed that the 14 point Parisian type was a product of the American Type Foundry, which is now out of production and no longer listed in current catalogs.
SLOAN MC KELLA, Kelley and Jamison, 239 Court Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised upon examination of the envelopes addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked July 3, 1960, and to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 20, 1960, that he was reasonably certain the typeset used in this printing was not performed by Kelley and Jamison. He said the upper left-hand printing on the envelope was undoubtedly in 14 point Parisian and the "...Commie go home." was in Stylescrip 24 point, except for the capital "C" in "Commie."

Mr. MC KELLA was unable to furnish any information as to where this printing may have been performed.
On July 19, 1960, the following Memphis printing firms were contacted by SAs BRUCE C. HODGE and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE:

JULIUS NOVAK, owner and operator of Acme Letter Service, 65 North 3rd Street

BILL STONE, owner, Stone Advertising Company, 2020 Lamar Avenue

D. AUBREY BREWER, owner and operator, Brewer Printing Company, 5 North Auburndale

Copies of the following items were exhibited to these printers:

"The Kefauver Masquerade"

Letter beginning "Dear Comrade: Integration is about to come . . ."

Poem captioned "The Saddest Story Ever Told"

Printed sheet, captioned: "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver"

Post card bearing cartoon captioned "Hey what'd we do with that tie I wear for the homefolks?"

Throw-away captioned: "Estes is the bestest Liberal - Socialist in the land"

The July, 1960 issue of "Political Report"

NOVAK, STONE and BREWER all stated that they have not seen any of this material, have not been requested by anyone to print or prepare any portion of this material for printing, and that they have no idea as to the identification of these individuals who may be printing or distributing this material.
On July 21, 1960, SAs JOHN R. HARRISON and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE interviewed GLENN THOMPSON, who identified himself as the owner and operator of the GLENN THOMPSON Print Shop at 7 South McNeil, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. THOMPSON observed all of the political material thus far obtained in instant investigation, and stated he has not previously seen any of this material. He further stated no one has approached him to produce any unlabeled political propaganda in connection with any Federal election, and that he has no idea as to who may have prepared, printed, or distributed this material.

THOMPSON added that up until about one year ago he was well acquainted with one a former resident of Memphis, Tennessee. He said a former newspaper editor and promoter, had in the past put out large volumes of political literature in connection with various elections. THOMPSON stated, however, that he had never known to put out any unlabeled political propaganda, and has not known to put out any propaganda or literature in connection with the current Democratic Primary race between Senator ESTES KEFAUVER and Judge ANDREW H. TAYLOR.

THOMPSON continued that to his knowledge has been out of the state of Tennessee since at least the Fall of 1959, and THOMPSON said he has no idea as to current whereabouts.
Mr. JERRY HYMANN, Vice-president and General Manager, Tenion Envelope Corporation, 358 Walnut Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is in charge of this corporation in Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. HYMANN examined an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 20, 1960, on which in the upper left hand corner, there is the printing "Be an American, Trust in God, Fight Communism" and in the lower left hand corner "Commie, Go Home" which envelope was addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, and another envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, July 3, 1960, addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, which envelope has in the upper left hand corner the printing "Trust in Christ, Politicians Never, Buy American Made Products, Fight Communism" and in the lower left hand corner the printing "Commie, Go Home." Mr. HYMANN stated after examining these envelopes he could state unequivocally that these envelopes were not manufactured by his company. He also stated that the printing in the upper left hand corner and in the lower left hand corner of these envelopes was printed on a letter press using metal print and was printed on these envelopes after the envelopes had been manufactured and folded. He stated that in his opinion the printing on these envelopes was printed by a local printer, rather than a envelope manufacturer. He explained that the printing on these envelopes was made by a letter press utilizing metal print in view of the fact that the indentations on the opposite side of the paper could be felt with the hand. He stated that all printing by his company was made with rubber print as contrasted from metal print, and the rubber print did not leave any indentations on the paper. He also advised that the envelope was made of sulphite or wood content paper, which is a cheaper non bond type of paper. He also stated that one method of identifying envelopes was by the depth of the shoulders or in laymen's language the width of the flap on the back of the envelope. He stated that these particular envelopes had deep shoulders or rather wide flaps which would indicate that these envelopes were prepared or manufactured for the use of printers and are not the cheaper type of envelopes which might be purchased in ten cent stores,
drug stores, and other such outlets. He explained that the deep shoulders or wide flap tended to make the printing on the opposite side easier for the commercial printer. He explained that in the envelope business, the printing which constitutes the return address is commonly referred to as the "corner card." Mr. HYMANN further stated that the reason he could make the positive statement that these envelopes were not manufactured by his company was because the envelopes were not made by the style of die which is utilized by his company in cutting the paper in the form of the envelope. He explained that before the envelope is folded, this cut paper is known as "blanks." Mr. HYMANN further stated that envelopes with deep shoulders are more costly than those not having the deep shoulders.

Mr. HYMANN stated that he was of the opinion that Mr. HARRISON ADAMS of the Memphis Printers Industry might be in a position to furnish information as to the identity of the manufacturers of the envelopes as well as the printer who placed the printing in the upper left hand corner and the lower left hand corner of the face of the envelopes.

Mr. HYMANN stated that the Southern Envelope Company, Nashville, Tennessee, uses a die in their cutting operations which would be similar to the envelopes in question.

Mr. HYMANN stated after examining these envelopes that he could furnish no further information pertaining to the source of these envelopes.
WILLIAM H. HALL, Sales Department, S. C. Toof, Memphis, Tennessee, upon interview advised as follows:

He examined a copy of POLITICAL REPORT, issue of July, 1960, and stated in his opinion this pamphlet was prepared by use of a small offset type printing press. He pointed out that the character of workmanship appeared rather poor and that from overall standpoint, the printing job did not appear to be professional in quality. He stated that there are innumerable small offset type printing presses in Memphis and this area which would be capable of producing such work. He pointed out in this regard that in many instances these presses are in the possession and use of private individuals and private businesses and that such work is not in any sense limited to commercial or professional printers. Mr. HALL said in all likelihood offset plates, probably aluminum type, were used in this printing. He said it was possible for individuals to prepare these plates themselves or that the plates could be prepared on a contract basis by a number of offset supply concerns in the Memphis area. He said he did not know of the existence of any such offset supply concerns in this area outside of Memphis proper. He named the following as the more prominent concerns preparing these plates and preparing the photographic negative used in connection with their use:

Alco Reproduction Company, 337 Madison Avenue, Memphis;
A & G Lithographic Supply Company, 226 Union, Memphis;
Betz Offset Supply, Inc., 700 Madison, Memphis, Tennessee;
Dixie Lithoplate, Inc., 338 Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. HALL said the folding of this pamphlet was done in a professional type manner and that it is possible that a regular bindery may have done the cutting and folding of this pamphlet. He suggested the Austin Hennon Bindery of Memphis, Tennessee, as being the best known concern of this type in the area. Mr. HALL commented that in view of the quality work appearing in this issue of POLITICAL REPORT, it appeared obvious to him that the photographs used were copied from newspapers and that the persons preparing this pamphlet...
did not have the originals of the photographs used. Mr. HALL stated that S. C. Toof and Company definitely did not prepare this folder, that he could make that statement upon reviewing the quality of the work. He stated that Toof's would not have prepared plates or film negatives for use in connection with offset printing but took on such jobs on a basis of preparing the entire material in final form. Mr. HALL suggested that for detailed information concerning various type of printing establishments in Memphis, that Mr. ADAMS of Memphis Printing Industry, Hickman Building, would have most complete information.
upon interview advised as follows:

examined a copy of POLITICAL REPORT, issue of July, 1960, a copy of the circular "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land" and a copy of the postal card bearing the KNOX cartoon of Senator KEFAUVER from the Nashville Banner, which cartoon reflects the Senator with a number of neck ties in his hand. stated that he is familiar with all of the work turned out by his firm, and that his firm did not have any part in the preparation of any of this material. He further advised that he is certain his firm did not prepare any offset plates or negatives to be used in making offset plates in the preparation of any of this literature. He stated that it appeared to him that the items in question were prepared by the offset process. explained that in printing by use of the offset process, the subject matter, such as a photo, to be reproduced is photographed by the maker of the negative. From this photograph a negative is made. This negative is imposed on a mask. The negative and mask are then applied by vacuum process to an aluminum offset plate which is exposed to a brilliant light or arc. He pointed out that the aluminum offset plate used is especially sensitized, somewhat similar to unexposed film used in cameras. He stated that a chemical is then applied to the plate which removes the sensitized material, leaving the impression on the plate. Following this, a shellac is applied to the plate which brings up the printed subject upon the aluminum plate. The plate is then washed and ready for use. further stated that a very large number of the individuals and concerns engaged in printing have the equipment necessary to make their own offset plates. He said, however, to make the negative to use on this offset plate requires certain photographic equipment, including cameras, and that a limited number of individuals and printing concerns are so equipped. said that the principal concerns making photographic negatives for offset plates in Memphis are the following:

Alco Reproduction;
Betz Offset Supply, Inc.;

On 7/19/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # 56-82

SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN and
by SA JOSEPH A. CANALE PC Date dictated 7/19/60

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ME 56-82

Dixie Lithoplate, Inc.;
A & G Lithographic Supply Company;
Service Printing Company;
S. C. Toof and Company.
On interview was exhibited a copy of the July, 1960, issue of "Political Report," and a copy of the circular captioned "ESTES is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land."

advised that she did not personally recognize any of the material in the "Political Report" or the circular as having been prepared at her company. She said, however, that was in charge of the photographing work in connection with preparing offset plates and that would be in a much better position than she to advise whether her company had prepared any work for any individual or company in connection with this literature.

volunteered that for a number of years her company has done business with and wife who operate at West Memphis, Arkansas.

said her company is not presently doing business with the because they have an unpaid bill with her company. She said that since at least early 1957 her company has sold to various supplies and equipment used in connection with the offset printing business conducted by the.

consulted her records and advised that during March, 1957, she sold to the a used-model 1200 Multilith press for the sum of $815. She said her records disclose that the serial number on this press is 289114. She stated her records further disclose that her company has sold to the for Presto Paper Type Stock No. 31-24-1 and 31-24-2. She said her records indicate sales of the Presto Paper Type to the during June, 1957.

In this regard, pointed out in the July, 1960, issue of "Political Report" on the back of the
center page type appears in the "TIP" TAYLOR for Senator political advertisement on that page which in her opinion was prepared by the use of Presto Paper Type. In this respect she pointed out that in this advertisement the word "VOTE" which appears in the upper left-hand corner of the advertisement and the word "FOR" which appears between the words "TAYLOR" and "SENATOR" were inserted in the subject from which this advertisement was made, possibly by adding these two words. She stated these two words, "VOTE" and "FOR," appear to her to be rather definitely in the Presto Paper Type referred to which is very similar to that sold by her company to the ______ during June, 1957.

_______ said the ______ had considerable financial difficulties with respect to paying their bills and were on various occasions far behind in their account with her company. She stated sometime after she sold them the above-described Model 1200 Multilith Press, they got so far behind in their payments that she visited them and discussed with them the means of reducing their indebtedness and that for this purpose they turned over to her an old-model printing press which they had used previously to securing the Model 1200 Multilith and a Davidson Folder. She stated she gave them credit of $275.00 for these articles.

_______ stated her company prepared a number of photographic negatives for ______ which were used by them in the making of offset plates. She reviewed her records to determine instances in which such photographic negatives were prepared by her company for the ______. In this respect she advised that her records indicate that she began making such sales with the ______ during early 1957. From a review of her records, ______ located Invoice No. 537. This invoice is dated May 18, 1959. The invoice indicates sale to ______ of a job entitled "ESTES Greeted." The invoice indicates that one 8" by 10" negative, line photograph negative, was prepared for the total of $1.25. The initials ______ appear on this invoice and ______ advised that these are the initials of ______ an employee of ______ who prepared the invoice.

_______ stated that ______ referred to in this invoice is the company operated by ______ and wife in West Memphis, Arkansas. She stated the description of "ESTES Greeted" would indicate some type of title which appeared upon the
subject matter for which the negative was made in order to identify same. She stated that undoubtedly this negative would have been prepared by [__] made the original of the above-described invoice available.
upon interview at the [illegible] was exhibited a copy of the July, 1960, issue of POLITICAL REPORT and a copy of the circular captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land." The latter circular contains a photograph of Senator KEFAUVER shaking hands with two male Negroes and is further captioned with the words "Estes Greeted..." Upon reviewing these two items, [illegible] stated voluntarily and without prompting that he recalled having, sometime ago, prepared a photographic negative of this photograph for [illegible] a printing establishment operated by [illegible] and his wife at West Memphis, Arkansas. [illegible] said he had a recollection of having prepared the negative for this item and a number of other "segregation type" items for [illegible] said these negatives, prepared by him for [illegible] were for the purpose of being used in preparing offset plates to be used in printing.

[illegible] examined an invoice of the [illegible] numbered 537, made to [illegible] and bearing the descriptive words "Estes Greeted." He commented that in view of his independent recollection of having prepared the negative above described together with the [illegible]'s invoice containing the caption "Estes Greeted" which is the same wording which appears on the photo in question, it appears to him to be beyond doubt that he prepared for [illegible] the photographic negative of the items portrayed in POLITICAL REPORT and the circular captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land."

[illegible] further stated that he feels if he could examine the actual negative which he prepared for [illegible], he could by comparing it to his copyboard which he used in the preparation of this negative, definitely state whether it was prepared by him, due to the individual characteristics and markings on his copy board which would be apparent on the edges of the negative.

On 7/19/60 at Memphis, Tennessee

File # 56-82

SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN and

by SA JOSEPH A. CANALE:PC

Date dictated 7/19/60

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examined invoice #537 of __________ of a job bearing "Estes Greeted." The invoice indicates that one 8" x 10" negative, line photograph negative, was prepared for the total of $1.25. The autographic initials of "D.A." appear on this invoice. _______ advise that the initials "D.A." are hers and indicate she prepared the invoice. She said however, she was not able to recall the transaction related to this invoice or to furnish any information pertinent to it.
Mr. PAUL GRUENBERG, Co-owner of the Advance Rubber Stamp Works, Inc., P. O. Box 510, 339 Madison, Memphis, Tennessee, examined an envelope postmarked May 4, 1960, Memphis, Tennessee, addressed to Professor Enoch MITCHELL, Memphis State University, which contains a rubber stamp impression: "Be An American Trust in God Fight Communism"

Mr. GRUENBERG stated he recognizes this rubber stamp as having been manufactured by his company and upon examination of his records displayed the original order form dated April 28, 1960, for the manufacture of a rubber stamp with the printing "Be an American Trust in God Fight Communism" manufactured for L. C. DERRICK, 3604 Rhodes Road, Memphis, Tennessee, which work was paid for in cash in the amount of $4.12.

The original of this work order was voluntarily furnished to Agents. On the face of this work order, there are the initials "C. H. which Mr. GRUENBERG advised are the initials of CONNIE HOWELL, an employee of this company, who initialed this form as having handled this order.
LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK, 3604 Rhodes Road, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed. At the outset of this interview, Mr. DERRICK was advised that he did not have to make a statement; that any statement he might make orally or otherwise could be used in a court of law against him; and that he had the right to consult an attorney.

Mr. DERRICK, immediately and without hesitation, upon examination of an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, July 3, 1960, addressed to Mr. SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, (which envelope had "Trust in Christ
Politicians Never
Buy American-Made Products
Fight Communism"
in the upper left-hand corner and in the lower lefthand corner "Commie Go Home") advised that he had addressed this envelope to Mr. SAM HUDSON.

Mr. DERRICK examined an envelope postmarked May 20, 1960, addressed to HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, which envelope had the printing in the upper left-hand corner "Be An American
Trust in God
Fight Communism"
and in the lower left-hand corner "Commie Go Home" and stated without hesitation that he addressed this envelope to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM.

Mr. DERRICK stated that he personally addressed these envelopes and had personally mailed them after he had placed therein the following literature or parts of the following literature:

1. Copy of a reproduced photograph which had appeared in the Memphis Commercial Appeal, entitled: "ESTES GREETED", depicting Senator ESTES KEFAUVER shaking hands with a Negro at a meeting of the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles. This piece of literature also contained the printing "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND" and "This picture was
"taken just prior to ESTES KEFAUVER'S nomination for Vice-President in 1956. He has continually plowed left field since. His voting record as a Liberal-Socialist is second to none."

2. Reproduction of an article that originally appeared in the Chattanooga News Free-Press, entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade."

3. Reproduction of a poem entitled: "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Honorable OLIVER ALLSTORM.


Mr. DERRICK stated he has sent out this material to approximately 400 individuals, both in the State of Tennessee and in other states. He advised that he did not include the same literature in each envelope. He advised that in all envelopes which he mailed to individuals in the State of Tennessee, he included the material entitled: "ESTES GREETED" and further titled "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND."

Mr. DERRICK stated that in some instances he would include the reprint from the American Mercury and in other instances he would not.

Mr. DERRICK examined an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, May 4, 1960, addressed to Professor Enoch Mitchell, Memphis State University, which contained in the upper left-hand corner a rubber stamp impression which read "Be An American Trust in God Fight Communism"

He stated he recognized this as being the stamp which he had used and stated he mailed this envelope but does not recall whether or not he had actually personally addressed this envelope and could not recall exactly what literature he had placed in this envelope.

Mr. DERRICK further advised that in June of 1960 he obtained one thousand copies of a reproduction of a newspaper item entitled: "The Kefauver Masquerade" which had been reprinted from the Chattanooga News Free-Press, from Seebode Printing Company, located on South Highland near Park Avenue. He stated that he had taken to this printer the original newspaper clipping which he had obtained from a copy of the Memphis Commercial
ME # 56-82

Appeal within the past two months and had offset printing reproductions made of this newspaper clipping. He also stated that he obtained from the Georgia Journal, Atlanta, Georgia, a copy of a poem entitled: "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Honorable OLIVER ALLSTORM, which he took to Seabode Printing Company and had 1,000 copies reproduced.

Mr. DERRICK stated he obtained the piece of literature containing the photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER shaking hands with a Negro at the NAACP meeting in Los Angeles, entitled, "ESTES GREETED" and one piece of literature entitled: "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND", as follows:

He noticed the instant photo "ESTES GREETED" in the Memphis Commercial Appeal Newspaper sometime ago and clipped the photo, together with the printing, "ESTES GREETED" and "Admirers were ready with handshakes when Senator ESTES KEFAUVER (D), Tennessee, arrived at a meeting of the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People in Los Angeles. Loser of the Democratic Primary in Florida, he hopes to best Adlai Stevenson in the California Primary next Tuesday."

Approximately one year ago, according to Mr. DERRICK, he furnished this newspaper clipping to [illegible] who he recalled had run for public office in Arkansas, and who operated a printing shop in West Memphis, Arkansas. He thought that from her reputation, as disclosed during this political campaign, that she would be willing to reproduce this newspaper clipping. He requested [illegible] to add some printing on to the reproduction he was ordering, which would "make people laugh." He stated that he ordered approximately 1,000 copies of this reproduction from [illegible] and thereafter [illegible] called him and told him, 1,000 copies of the reproduction were ready. He stated that he went to her place of employment, which he recalled as being [illegible] which was located in the Crosstown Section of Memphis, on Madison Avenue. He stated that when he picked up the 1,000 copies of this reproduction he at that time first saw the printing which had been added apparently by [illegible] which printing was entitled: "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND" and continued with the following printing "This picture was taken just prior to ESTES KEFAUVER'S nomination for Vice-President. He has continually plowed left field since. His voting as a Liberal-Socialist is second to none." Mr. DERRICK stated that when he first saw this printing on
this reproduction that he laughed.

Mr. DERRICK further stated that when he placed his order with [______] for the reproduction of this newspaper clipping reflecting a photograph of Senator KENAIVER, he cannot recall advising her as to what he intended to do with these reproductions.

Mr. DERRICK further stated that he obtained reprints of the pamphlet entitled: "UN - The New Cominform, by HILARY GREY" from the American Mercury. He stated that he subscribes to this magazine and therefore obtained these reprints from The American Mercury.

He also stated that in April or in early May, 1960, he had printed by the Seebode Printing Company 500 envelopes with the printing in the upper left-hand corner "Be An American Trust in God Fight Communism" and in the lower left-hand corner "Commie Go Home".

He further advised that in May or June, 1960, he had 500 copies of an envelope, with the printing "Be An American Trust In Christ Politicians Never Buy American Made Products Fight Communism" and in the lower left-hand corner "Commie Go Home" from the Seebode Printing Company. He also advised that he purchased from the Advance Rubber Stamp Works, Inc., a rubber stamp containing the printing "Be An American Trust In God Fight Communism".

Mr. DERRICK stated he had sent out approximately 400 of these envelopes containing the above-described material to the various people both within the State of Tennessee and in other states. He advised that he sent this material through the mails to individuals whose names he obtained from reading newspapers. He advised that he had no systematic method of selecting names to whom he would address these envelopes containing this literature, but upon reading a newspaper, would notice the name and address of some person and would thereafter address an envelope containing some or all of the above-described literature to them.

He stated he continued this until around the first of July, 1960 when he read an article in the Memphis Commercial Appeal which indicated the FBI was conducting an investigation pointing to the mailing of unlabeled literature through the United States Mails. Upon reading this news item, Mr. DERRICK stated that he immediately realized he had possibly violated a Federal Statute and he immediately took all of the
envelopes and other material which he had in his possession and
b6
b7C
bran4 them in his backyard. Mr. DERRICK stated that he did not
know that his action in sending this material through the
U. S. Mails was a violation of any Federal or State Statute
and that if he had known it was a violation, he would never
have had the material prepared and would never have distrib-
uted it through the mails.

Mr. DERRICK stated he was interested in only
one thing and that was in fighting Communism and that
he had over a period of time been strongly against the
Communists and was taking whatever action he thought was
advisable in order to fight Communism. He stated he
considered Senator ESTES the FAUVER as sympathetic to Communists
and Communist aims, which was the basis of his campaign against
Senator ESTES KEFAUVER.

Mr. DERRICK stated he had served in the United
States Army upon three different occasions and that it was be-
cause of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States
that he had become so disturbed over the threat of Communism.

Mr. DERRICK stated that before he gave the
order to [Name] of West Memphis, Arkansas, to
reproduce the newspaper clipping of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER
shaking hands with a Negro, he had never had any relations
with her and since this order of reproduction has been
delivered to him, he has had no contact with or relations
with [Name]. He does not know [Name] and does
not recall ever having seen him. He stated that no other
individuals or organizations were connected with him in the
distribution of this material described hereinbefore.

He stated that this was his own idea;
that he had no assistance from anyone; and that no one
knew of his activities along these lines. DERRICK
stated that his actions were inspired by his violent
opposition to Communism.
LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK, 3604 Rhodes Road, Memphis, Tennessee, voluntarily appeared at the Memphis Office of the FBI, located in Room 1104 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tennessee, and stated that he had since his interview with SA'S FRANK C. HOLLOMAN and RICHARD GRABHAM on July 22, 1960, consulted with his Attorney and that his attorney had advised him he should give a written signed statement to the FBI. He stated that his appearance in the FBI Office was for the purpose of giving a signed statement.

Before the preparation of the signed statement, Mr. DERRICK called his attorney, JAMES MANIRE, on the telephone and Mr. MANIRE advised Mr. DERRICK to give a written signed statement concerning the facts in this matter.

The following signed statement was given by Mr. DERRICK:

July 22, 1960

"I, Leland Connally Derrick, make the following voluntary statement to Mr. Richard Grabham and Mr. Frank C. Holloman, after being told I do not have to make this statement and that it may be used in a court of law against me. No promises or duress of any kind have been used to make this statement. I have also been advised of my rights to consult an attorney. I know Mr. Grabham and Mr. Holloman to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I am 65 years of age, having been born on December 23, 1894 in Memphis, Tenn. I reside at 3604 Rhodes Rd., Memphis, Tenn.

"I have examined an envelope postmarked May 4, 1960 at Memphis, Tenn. addressed to Prof. Enoch Mitchell, MUS History Department, Memphis State University, City which envelope contains in the upper left hand corner a rubber stamp printing 'Be an American Trust in God Fight Communism'; and recognized it as an envelope..."
"which I personally addressed and mailed in Memphis. I have also examined an envelope postmarked May 30, 1960, at Memphis, Tenn. addressed to Mr. Hugh Higginbotham, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. which envelope contains in the upper left hand corner the printing "BE AN AMERICAN TRUST IN GOD FIGHT COMMUNISM" and in the lower left hand corner the printing "...COMMIE GO HOME" and recognize it as an envelope which I personally addressed and mailed in Memphis, Tenn. I have also examined an envelope postmarked July 3, 1960 at Memphis, Tenn. addressed to Mr. Sam H. Hudson, 3235 Cascade St., Memphis, Tenn. which envelope contains in the upper left hand corner the printing "TRUST IN CHRIST POLITICIANS NEVER BUY AMERICAN MADE PRODUCTS FIGHT COMMUNISM" and in the lower left hand corner the printing "...COMMIE GO HOME" and recognize it as an envelope which I personally addressed and mailed in the city of Memphis. I have also examined an envelope postmarked June 19, 1960 at Memphis, Tenn. addressed to Mr. Edwin Delstrom, 345 So. Front St. Memphis, Tenn. which envelope has the printing in the upper left hand corner of "TRUST IN CHRIST POLITICIANS NEVER BUY AMERICAN MADE PRODUCTS FIGHT COMMUNISM" and the printing "...COMMIE GO HOME" in the lower left hand corner and recognize it as an envelope which I personally addressed and mailed in Memphis, Tenn.

"I wish to state that I have mailed approximately 400 envelopes to various people in Tenn. and other states and before mailing these envelopes I placed in them the following literature or one or more pieces of the following literature: 1. A reproduction of a photograph of Sen. Estes Kefauver shaking hands with a negro which photograph is labelled "Estes Greeted". I clipped this photograph and the accompanying writing or caption from a copy of the Memphis Commercial Appeal some time ago. This piece of literature or reproduction also contains across the top the caption "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND" and along the side the writing 'This picture was taken just prior to Estes Kefauver's nomination for Vice-President in 1956. He has continually plowed left field since. His voting record as a LIBERAL-SOCIALIST is second to none.' 2. A reproduction of a poem entitled "THE SADDEST STORY EVER TOLD" by Hon. Oliver Allstorn. 3. A reproduction of a newspaper item entitled "THE KEFLAUVER MASQUERADE" which is a reprint of an item which appeared in The Chattanooga News-Free Press. 4. a pamphlet entitled "U. N. THE NEW COMINFORM" by HILARY GREY which is a reprint from The American Mercury, July, 1959.
"I obtained approximately 1000 copies of the piece of literature entitled 'ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND' as described above from [ ] of West Memphis, Arkansas. I had clipped the photograph of Sen. Kefauver shaking hands with a negro from the Commercial Appeal of Memphis which clipping also had the caption "Estes Greeted" and other writing along the side. I took this clipping to [ ] and requested her to make me 1000 copies of this and to add to the reproduction some statement that would catch attention. I took this clipping to [ ] at her home in West Memphis, Ark. in which hope she has printing equipment. About 6 months later she called me and told me the reproduction was ready and that I could pick them up at [ ] in the Crockett area of Memphis, Tenn. where she was at that time employed.

"I obtained the original of the poem 'The Saddest Story Ever Told' from the Georgia Journal in Atlanta, Ga. I took this poem to the Seebode Printing Company on South Highland in Memphis, Tenn. and ordered 1000 reproductions of this poem.

"The newspaper clipping 'The Kefauver Masquerade' was obtained by me from the copy of the Memphis Commercial Appeal. I took this clipping to the Seebode Printing Company and ordered 1000 reproductions of this clipping.

"I obtained copies of the pamphlet entitled 'U. N. The New Cominform' by HILARY GREY by ordering them from The American Mercury in New York, N. Y. I do not recall how many copies of this pamphlet I ordered.

"The rubber stamp with the printing 'Be An American Trust In God  Fight Communism' I obtained from the Advance Rubber Stamp Works, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.

"The envelopes with the printing 'BE AN AMERICAN  TRUST IN GOD  FIGHT COMMUNISM' in the upper left hand corner I obtained from the Seebode Printing Company. These envelopes also contain the printing '...Commie Go Home' in the lower left hand corner.

"The envelopes with the printing 'TRUST IN CHRIST  POLITICIANS NEVER BUY AMERICAN MADE PRODUCTS  FIGHT COMMUNISM' in the upper corner and '...Commie Go Home' in the lower left hand corner I obtained from Seebode Printing Company, Memphis.
"I obtained 500 of each of the above described envelopes from Seebode Printing Company after I had told this company what I wished printed on the envelopes.

"I wish to state that my only relationship with [insert name] was in connection with this one transaction described above when I had her to reproduce the newspaper clipping of Sen. Kefauver shaking hands with a negro. I had seen where she had run for public office in the state of Arkansas and learned at that time that she had printing equipment. I had never seen her before I placed this order with her and I have not seen her since the delivery of this order. I do not know her husband,

"In connection with the envelope which I mailed to Mr. Edwin Dalestrom, 345 So. Front St., Memphis, Tenn. I wish to state that I placed in that envelope the following material: A newspaper clipping containing a photograph of Sen. Kefauver which is a Press-Scimitar Staff Photo. This clipping is captioned 'It's Campaign Time Again'. I wrote on this clipping 'One Worlder'. Also a copy of the poem 'The Saddest Story Ever Told' as described hereinbefore. Also a copy of the material captioned 'Estes is The Bestest Liberal-Socialist In The Land'. Also a copy of the pamphlet entitled 'U.N. The New Cominform' by HILARY GREY. Also a piece of paper on which I wrote: 'Dear Ed, People are saying -- Ed Meeman and Ed Orgill do your thinking and talking what are you afraid of.'

"I wish to state that my mailing of the material described hereinbefore was entirely my idea and no other person or organization was connected with me in any way in mailing this material. I obtained names from newspaper articles and used these names in addressing the envelopes to them and sending them the material. I merely picked names at random from newspaper articles. I wish to specifically state that no one, [insert name] or the printer at the Seebode Printing Company, nor anyone else had anything to do with the mailing of the above described material, and they did not know what I was going to do with the material or what I was going to use it for. Furthermore, if I had known that I was violating a state or Federal law I would never have mailed this material to anyone. I am a God fearing man, I love my country dearly and would sacrifice myself to save it from people who are trying to destroy it. I have served three enlistments in the United States Army and all have been with honorable discharges and with excellent character. I wish to state I am bitterly opposed to communism and all
"persons who are sympathetic to communism. It was solely because of my bitter opposition to communism that I mailed and distributed the above described literature. I did not know that I was violating any State or Federal laws and as I stated above if I had known my actions were in violation of such laws I never would have had the material printed and I would have never mailed it as I have done.

"When I read in the Memphis Commercial Appeal that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting an investigation of the mailing and distribution of unlabeled literature, this was the first time I realized that what I was doing might be a violation of law and I immediately took all of the envelopes and material and literature which I had and burned them in my back yard. I have not mailed any literature since that time, and I don't intend to mail any such literature in the future.

"I also wish to state that I am not a supporter of Sen. Estes Kefauver and have not been a supporter of his since 1956, because of his activities at the Democratic National Convention in 1956 and that is the reason I distributed the material concerning him, although at the time I did not know it was a violation of any State or Federal law. If I had known it was a violation of the law, I would never have mailed the literature concerning Sen. Kefauver.

"I have read the above statement of this and three other pages and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Leland Connally Derrick

"Witnessed:
Richard Graham, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis, Tenn. 7/22/60
Frank C. Holloman, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis, Tenn. 7/22/60"

In addition to the above information, Mr. DERRICK was asked whether there was any further information he wished to furnish to the FBI and he stated there was not. He stated he had given his entire story with regard to his activities in mailing the literature and that he had not knowingly concealed any information along these lines.

The following description of Mr. DERRICK was obtained from questioning and personal observation at the time of the interview:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>LEILAND CONNALLY DERRICK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>12/23/94 Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'8½&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>210 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>One - deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars &amp; marks</td>
<td>1½&quot; scar on left side of chin, running diagonally outward from the lower lip 3/4&quot; scar on left side of cheek, Tattoo of eagle on left forearm Woman's face on inside of right forearm A serpent on outside of right forearm and on right thigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former employment</td>
<td>Engineer, Frisco Railroad,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1916 - 1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military service</td>
<td>3 enlistments in the U. S. Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with ASN 2590989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. DERRICK stated that he is presently receiving pensions from both the United States Government, because of his military service, as a result of his age and not physical disability, and also a pension from the Frisco Railroad.

In regard to the signed statement furnished by Mr. DERRICK, he requested two copies of this statement which were made available to Mr. DERRICK.
JAMES MANIRE, Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee, was telephonically contacted by Mr. LELAND DERRICK while Mr. DERRICK was in the Memphis Office of the FBI at which time Mr. MANIRE requested to speak to SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN.

Mr. MANIRE telephonically, on that occasion, advised SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN that he had advised his client, Mr. LELAND DERRICK, to furnish a written signed statement to the FBI regarding his activities in mailing literature through the United States Mails.

On 7/22/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 56-82

by SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN (MEN) Date dictated 7/22/60

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
LELAND C. DERRICK, 3604 Rhodes Road, Memphis, Tennessee, was reinterviewed at his residence. At the outset he was advised of Agents' identity; he was told that he did not have to make a statement, and that anything he did say might be used against him in a court of law. He was also advised that he had a right to consult an attorney in this matter.

Mr. DERRICK was exhibited a copy of Political Report, issue of May, 1960. On the front page of this pamphlet is a photograph of a number of hooded robed individuals described in the text as Klansmen marching before a burning cross. On the page immediately inside the cover page are two photographs of Klansmen. The first one pictures a group of robed individuals described in the text as members of the Ku Klux Klan marching in Washington, D. C. during 1925. The lower picture portrays a group of individuals in robes who are described in the text as unmasked Klansmen on the street in Columbia, S. C. In this same publication, on the center page in the upper right corner, is a photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER portrayed in the act of shaking hands with two male Negroes and below which is the writing "Estes Greeted - Admirers Were Ready With Handshakes When Senator Estes Kefauver(D. Tenn.) Arrived at a Meeting of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles." On the page immediately preceding the above described photo of Senator KEFAUVER, is a full page political advertisement in behalf of "TIP" TAYLOR, candidate for nomination as U. S. Senator. Within this ad appears the following writing "Political Ad Paid for by B. L. Loften, Sr. Leg, Repr.Division 672 of B.of L. E."

After examining this pamphlet, Mr. DERRICK stated that several months ago he encountered an individual in front of the drug store located at the intersection of Highland and Park Avenue, who was giving out these pamphlets. He said he took one of the pamphlets and after examining it decided he might secure a few and include them in the envelopes with the other political material he was distributing. He stated he returned to this individual and secured several copies, in all not more than five. He denied he knew the identity of the individual passing out this material and stated he was unable to furnish any descriptive data concerning him. He stated he then put the four or five copies of Political Report he secured in this matter in envelopes he was addressing to various individuals and in which were contained other political material as he has described during previous interviews.
He stated he had no more than five copies of Political Report at the most and does not recall having seen any issue other than the May, 1960 issue of this pamphlet.

Mr. DERRICK stated that the picture of Senator KEFAUVER on the upper right of the center page of this pamphlet is obviously the same picture which he clipped from the Memphis Commercial Appeal and had reproduced by [ ] of West Memphis, Arkansas. He again examined an envelope addressed to Mr. HUGH HIGGINBOTHAM, 2230 Union Avenue, Memphis, which contains a four cent postage stamp and a postmark of Memphis, Tennessee May 20, 1960. The following printing appears on the upper left of this envelope: "Be an American, Trust in God, Fight Communism," and the following on the lower left of the envelope ".... Commie Go Home." Mr. DERRICK stated that this envelope was addressed by him and mailed by him and he said he placed various types of political literature in it. He did not specifically recall but stated it is quite possible that he placed instant copy of Political Report in this envelope. He said he had no way of knowing in exactly which envelopes he placed the four or five copies of Political Report he did secure.

Mr. DERRICK observed that the above described full page ad bore the name of BARNEY L. LOFTEN. Mr. DERRICK said he had known BARNEY LOFTEN for at least forty years, and that for a greater part of that period of time he worked with BARNEY LOFTEN in connection with their employment with the Frisco Railroad in Memphis. He said he did not know who prepared, published or distributed Political Report. He said he did not know whether or not BARNEY LOFTEN had any part in the separation or distribution of this piece of literature. He said he had no idea as to how the photograph of Senator KEFAUVER, which was apparently the same photograph he had reproduced by [ ] happened to appear in this publication. He said he did not know whether [ ] or [ ] had any part in the preparation or distribution of this pamphlet. Mr. DERRICK denied that he knew [ ] or A. J. WEATHERINGTON. He further denied that [ ] LOFTEN or [ ] or anyone else for that matter, had ever attempted to induce him to join the Ku Klux Klan or any similar type organization. He stated he has never belonged to the Ku Klux Klan and has no connection whatever with that organization.

Mr. DERRICK said he has previously furnished a written statement in this matter and at this time he does not desire to furnish an additional written statement.
On July 26, 1960, SA RICHARD H. GRABHAM was telephonically advised as follows by Mrs. MARTIN BULLARD, Substitute Office Service Co., 1490 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

According to Mrs. BULLARD, [name], who lives at [address], West Memphis, Ark., Telephone [number] formerly was employed at Substitute Office Service Co. but has not been employed there since the Fall of 1959.
Mr. VERNEY SEEBODE, owner and operator of the Seeboode Printing Service, 648 South Highland, home residence 3057 Chisca, Memphis, Tennessee, upon interview furnished the following signed statement:

July 21, 1960

"I, Verney Seeboode, furnish the following voluntary statement to Richard H. Grabham and Frank C. Holloman, who I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement and that it might be used against me in a court of law. I know I have the right to consult an attorney. No threats or promises have been made to get me to make this statement.

"I am 47 years of age, having been born on April 25, 1913. I reside at 3057 Chisca and operate a printing business at 648 S. Highland St., both Memphis, Tennessee.

"On April 28, 1960 I printed 500 copies of an envelope, my invoice number 4952 for Mr. L. C. Derrick. These envelopes had printed in the upper left hand corner "Be An American Trust In God Fight Communism" and in the lower left hand corner "Commie Go Home".

"On June 1, 1960 our firm printed 500 copies of an envelope, my invoice number 5089 for Mr. L. C. Derrick, 3604 Rhodes, Memphis, Tenn. These envelopes had printed in the upper left hand corner "Trust in Christ Politicians Never Buy American Made Products Fight Communism" and in the lower left hand corner "Commie Go Home".

"On June 3, 1960 my company printed 1000 copies of a poem entitled "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Hon. Oliver Allstorm for Mr. L. C. Derrick my invoice number 5101. I have voluntarily turned over the photographic negatives and plates to the above named Special Agents of the FBI.

"On June 20, 1960 I printed 1000 copies of an offset press
ME # 56-82

"Of a newspaper item entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade" which had apparently been originally printed in the Chattanooga News-Free Press. The photographic negative and plate have been voluntarily turned over by me to the above named Special Agents of the FBI. I printed these copies for Mr. L. C. Derrick and my invoice number on this transaction is number 5138.

"I have signed the back of all the invoices which are listed above and have turned them over voluntarily to the above named Special Agents of the FBI.

"When Mr. Derrick brought in the newspaper clipping for me to run off copies on my offset press, the newspaper clipping being that entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade", I did not know what Mr. Derrick planned to do with it. I never thought that my printing of this newspaper copy entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade" constituted any violation of any Federal Statute and if I had had any idea it was wrong to reproduce it, I never would have reproduced it. I thought that by having the source of the newspaper clipping as being 'From the Chattanooga News-Free Press' that this labeled it as the source and gave recognition of the material so labeled with that by-line.

"In regard to the poem 'The Saddest Story Ever Told', I wish to state that this material was accepted for reproduction by my employee, William F. Fox, while I was absent on vacation. If I had been present when this was brought in by Mr. Derrick, I would certainly questioned the advisability of reproducing it. The June 1st item mentioned was also printed during my vacation absence.

"The above described material is all that I have ever printed for Mr. L. C. Derrick. My acquaintance with Mr. Derrick is strictly through the above described business transactions. I have been familiar with the Derrick name as a name connected with the shoe business in Memphis but did not know him personally.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and two other pages one and two and it is true and correct.

/s/ Verney Seebode
V. W. Seebode

Witnessed:
Frank C. Holoman, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis - 7/21/60
Richard H. Grabham, Special Agent, FBI, Memphis 7/21/60 "
ME # 56-82

From observation and questioning, the following description of Mr. SEEBODE was obtained during the interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>VERNEY W. SEEBODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>4/25/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'11&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyeglasses</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>3, ages 16, 18, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Printer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars &amp; marks</td>
<td>Growth approximately size of golf ball on left elbow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The issue of this newspaper for Monday morning, June 20, 1960 was determined to contain on page 6, the editorial page, a reprint from the Chattanooga News-Free Press which is entitled "THE KEFAUVER MASQUERADE".

A copy of this issue of the Commercial Appeal was secured and page 6 was taken therefrom.
Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business, the Parkes Ford Agency, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, at which time he executed the following voluntary signed statement:

"Lawrenceburg, Tennessee
July 23, 1960

I, hereby make the following voluntary signed statement to Edward T. Steele and Ervin B. Bruninga, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI. No threats or promises of any kind have been made against or to me to obtain this statement. I realize I do not have to make any statement and any I do make can be used against me in court. I realize I have the right to consult with an attorney.

"I, have been shown a copy of a postal card which bears my name written on the address side as Lawrenceburg, Tenn. A message printed on this side reads 'Dear , I am going to vote for Tip Taylor. If you want to know the reason, see the other side.' The other side of this card shows Senator Estes Kefauver in caricature with several neckties in his hand under the caption, 'Hey! What'd we do with that tie I wear for the homefolks.'

EDWARD N. PARKES, SR. had several of these cards which I obtained from him and I had intended to mail out to friends and acquaintances but which I did not mail because I did not have a supply of three cent stamps at that time. When Judge Andrew T. Taylor spoke in Lawrenceburg several weeks ago, one of his supporters on the street, whose identity I do not know, asked me if I had any of the cards. I did not have any with me but some man in the crowd standing nearby had some in his pocket and handed several to me. I in turn handed them to the person who was asking for them. The picture or cartoon of Senator Kefauver on the postal card is one which..."
ME # 56-52

"has appeared in the 'Nashville Banner'.

"I desire to state that I do not know if I have done anything wrong in connection with the postal cards and if I have I did not do so knowing that it was a violation of any Federal Laws. I now have one of the cards in my possession which I have addressed to a friend but which I have not mailed.

"I have read this statement and it is true and correct.

/s/ [Signature]

"Witnesses:

Edward T. Steele, Special Agent, FBI, Lawrenceburg, Tenn 7/23/60

Ervin B. Bruninga, Special Agent, FBI, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 7/23/60"

The following is a description of as obtained by observation and interrogation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Lawrenceburg, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Blond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Salesman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDWARD N. PARKES, SR., Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, was interviewed at his place of business, the Parkes Ford Agency, Lawrenceburg, at which time he executed the following voluntary signed statement:

"Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
July 23, 1960

"I, Edward N. Parkes, Sr. hereby make the following voluntary statement to Edward T. Steele and Ervin B. Bruining, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI. No threats or promises of any kind have been made against or to me to obtain this statement. I realize I do not have to make any statement and any I do make can be used against me in court. I realize I have the right to consult with an attorney.

"I have been shown a copy of a postal card, the message side of which bears the printed message 'Dear I am going to vote for Tip Taylor. If you want to know the reason, see the other side.' The other side of the card shows Senator Estes Kefauver in caricature holding a number of neckties under the caption, 'Hey! What'd we do with that tie I wear for the homestead'.'

"I freely acknowledge here that I am solely responsible for this card and approximately 3000 of them being printed.

"I observed the above described cartoon in the 'Nashville Banner' in the spring of 1960 and felt that it was in accordance with my own thinking. Accordingly, I obtained a mat of the cartoon and took it to a printing firm, The Office Supply Company, operated by Jack Douglas, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee and ordered about 3000 postal cards with the above described cartoon and message. My purpose in doing this was to send them to friends and hand them out to other friends who might desire to send them to their friends. I am solely responsible for the distribution of these cards. I do not know if I have violated any Federal laws but if I have I have not done it knowingly.

On 7/23/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphs 56-82

by SA'S EDWARD T. STEELE & ERVIN B. BRUINING Date dictated 7/24/60

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
ME # 56-32.

"I have read this statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ E. N. Parkes, Sr.

"Witnessed:

Edward T. Steele, Special Agent, FBI, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 7/23/60

Ervin B. Bruning, Special Agent, FBI, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 7/23/60"

In addition to the information set out above in his signed statement, Mr. PARKES furnished the following additional information which he said he did not wish to include in the form of a signed statement:

Mr. PARKES said that when he noticed the above-mentioned cartoon in the 'Nashville Banner' depicting Senator ESTES KEFAUVER held some neckties with the caption, 'Hey - What'd we do with that tie I wear for the homefolks' he wrote to Judge Andrew T. Taylor and advised him that he had seen the cartoon and that it was apropos to his own personal feelings about Senator KEFAUVER and told Judge TAYLOR that he wanted to have some postal cards printed reproducing the cartoon on the card and send out to persons he felt might share the same feeling. Mr. PARKES said that he received a reply from Judge TAYLOR saying he preferred that he not print the cards at that time and not until they were cleared with his state campaign manager who, at that time, had not been selected by Judge TAYLOR. Mr. PARKES said that subsequently, Mr. HOYT BRYSON was named as State Campaign Manager by Judge TAYLOR, at which time he, PARKES, wrote to BRYSON concerning his desire and plan to have the cards printed and requested Mr. BRYSON'S comments on the idea. Mr. PARKES said he did not receive a reply from Mr. BRYSON until finally, after considerable lapse in time, Mr. PARKES felt that it was time to go ahead and print the cards, which he did on his own initiative and without authorization from Judge TAYLOR or Mr. BRYSON.

Regarding the manner in which he obtained the mat of the cartoon from which the cards were printed, Mr. PARKES said that he wrote to a friend, whom he did not desire to identify, saying that his friend knew nothing of the purpose of the mat and asked that friend to endeavor to obtain the mat from the 'Nashville Banner'. He advised that subsequently the mat arrived via mail from the 'Nashville Banner' which he
took to the Office Supply Company, a printing firm at Lawrenceburg, where it was necessary to make an additional mat, reduced in size from the one received from the newspaper. Mr. PARKES said that he does not know the identity of the person at the 'Nashville Banner' who sent him the original mat. He emphasized that the friend to whom he wrote to obtain the mat and the person at the 'Nashville Banner' who sent the mat had no reason to know the purpose he, PARKES, had for it.

The following is a description of Mr. PARKES as obtained by interrogation and observation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>South Locust St. Lawrenceburg, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born</td>
<td>8/29/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Car dealer; gasoline wholesaler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JOHN DOUGLAS, owner, Office Supply Company, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, was interviewed at the office of that concern. He was first advised of his right to an attorney and of his right to decline to make any statement, oral or written, regarding the subject matter of the interview and that any statement that he made could be used against him in Court.

Mr. DOUGLAS was shown a copy of a postal card, the message side of which bore the message, "Dear ___ I am going to vote for Tip Taylor. If you want to know the reason, see the other side." The other side of this card depicted Senator ESTES KEFAUVER in caricature holding several neckties under the printed caption, "Hey! What'd we do with that tie I wear for the homefolks?"

Mr. DOUGLAS said that 3,000 such cards had been printed in the printing plant operated by him at the Office Supply Company and that they were printed for EDWARD N. PARKES, SR., Lawrenceburg, Tennessee.

Regarding the circumstances, Mr. DOUGLAS stated that sometime in about March of 1960, Mr. PARKES asked him if he could reproduce a newspaper cartoon on postal cards through the use of an offset press. Subsequently, Mr. PARKES brought him a mat of the above-described cartoon, which Mr. DOUGLAS described as being one which had appeared earlier in one of the Nashville newspapers.

After Mr. PARKES assured him that he had, as a matter of ethics, obtained permission to reproduce the cartoon, he, DOUGLAS, printed a total of 3,000 such cards. He exhibited Office Supply invoice # 3691, dated March 17, 1960, to E. N. PARKES, SR., for an order of 1,000 cards at the invoice price of $18.00. He exhibited a second invoice dated June 30, 1960, which bears No. 4603 and which covered an order for 2,000 additional cards for the price of $30.00. Mr. DOUGLAS said that the cards were all delivered to Mr. PARKES.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that he saw nothing wrong in printing the cards and would not have done so if he had any idea that there existed a possible violation of any Federal laws. At this point, he volunteered that he was a supporter of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER over Judge ANDREW T. TAYLOR for the
United States Senate.

Mr. DOUGLAS at first stated he was willing to furnish a signed statement as to the above information, but upon further reflection said that he did not desire to furnish a signed statement.

The following is a description of DOUGLAS, as obtained from observation and interrogation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Lawrenceburg, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'7&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. CHARLES M. MOSS, Vice President and Executive Editor, the "Nashville Banner," a daily newspaper, Nashville, Tennessee, was interviewed at his offices at the above newspaper.

He was shown a copy of a postal card addressed to Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, which bears the printed message, "I am going to vote for Tip Taylor. If you want to know the reason, see the other side." The other side of the postal card contains a cartoon depicting Senator ESTES KEFAUVER in caricature with several neckties below the caption, "Hey - What'd we do with that necktie I wear for the homefolks?"

Mr. MOSS advised that the cartoon was one drawn by Mr. JACK KNOX, cartoonist for the "Nashville Banner" and it originally appeared in the "Nashville Banner" in the early Spring of 1960 shortly after Senator ESTES KEFAUVER announced his candidacy for re-election to the U.S. Senate.

Mr. MOSS said that the cartoon has been reprinted by several other newspapers in Tennessee, including a Chattanooga newspaper and the "Jackson Sun," Jackson, Tennessee. He advised that the cartoon is not copyrighted and any person has the right to reproduce it provided it is not changed. He advised that he seemed to recall requests from several newspapers to use the cartoon but that he could not recall the identity of any particular person, organization, if any, or newspaper. He emphasized that actually, permission is not necessary.
Mr. JACK KNOX, Cartoonist, the "Nashville Banner," a daily newspaper at Nashville, Tennessee, advised that he had drawn a cartoon which appeared in the "Nashville Banner" during the early Spring of 1960 which depicted Senator ESTES KEFAUVER in caricature as he examined some neckties under the caption, "Hey, What'd we do with that tie I wear for the homefolks?"

Mr. KNOX said that he had not been contacted by any person, organization, group, etc., for permission to use the cartoon but that the cartoon is not copyrighted and that permission is unnecessary. He said that he was unaware of its reproduction in any medium other than other newspapers.
WILLIAM NATHAN MATHIS, owner and operator of the Mathis Printing Company, 355 Main Street, Milan, Tennessee, and a resident of 481 College Street, Milan, was interviewed by Special Agents GEORGE W. HYMERS and DONALD P. MCDERMOTT. He was advised of the identity of the Agents. He was told that he did not have to make a statement and what he said could be used in court against him and no promises could be made to him and he had the right to secure the services of an attorney.

He said concerning unsigned political campaign literature circulated in connection with the U. S. Senatorial race, that the only item he has seen was the circulars he printed for RICHARD BURROW, JR. He was shown a reproduction of a fourteen point circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER," which shows a drawing on the reverse side of Senator KEFAUVER with the wording: "Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear For The Homefolks?". He said he is sure this is the circular, or a copy, of the one he printed for RICHARD BURROW, JR., and the picture is the same size as when printed.

MATHIS was shown copies of the following items and he advised he has never seen any of this material except No. 5 which he was shown when previously interviewed by FBI Agents:

#2. Fifteen-point circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER."

#3. "The KEFAUVER Masquerade" from the Chattanooga News - Free Press

#4. Poem, "The Saddest Story Ever Told"

#5. Photo with heading: "ESTES is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the land."

#6. Letter reading: "Dear Comrade: Intergration is About to Come to Memphis Schools!!" and ending: "Committee on Human Relations."

#7. Card which reads: "Dear I am going to vote for TAYLOR." and showing a drawing of Senator KEFAUVER on the reverse side selecting a neck tie and saying, "Hey! What'd We Do

On 7/22/60 at Milan, Tennessee File # 56-82

dictated 7/22/60

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"With That Tie I Wear For The Homefolks?"

Concerning the drawing of Senator KEFAUVER on the circular printed for RICHARD BURROW, JR., he said this drawing was reproduced the same size as it was when brought to him. He said the same drawing on the card (item #7) seems to have been the same size as when originally published. He said he had never seen this card before and does not know who printed it or where it was printed. He said he could not say where this card originated as he has no knowledge concerning it. He added that as previously stated, he only had an active part concerning the circulars printed for RICHARD BURROW, JR., and he has no knowledge of any other item circulated during this senatorial campaign. He advised he would not desire to furnish a signed statement.
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., a resident of 147 Thompson and a member of the firm, R. J. BURROW Department Store, 316-318 Main Street, Milan, Tennessee, was interviewed by Special Agents GEORGE W. HYMERS and DONALD P. MCDERMOTT at his place of business. He was told of the identity of the Agents. He was told that he did not have to make a statement and what he said could be used in court against him and no promises could be made to him and he has the right to secure the services of an attorney. He said he would prefer not to furnish a signed statement.

BURROW then furnished three (3) copies of a circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER," showing a drawing of the Senator on the reverse side selecting a neck tie. He said these three circulars are some of those he had printed and distributed concerning the senatorial race in Tennessee. He said he would prefer not to place his initials and date on the circulars.

He said that this is the only item he had printed and was active in the distribution of and that he has no first hand knowledge of any other item. He was shown the following items and made the following comments:

#1. A copy of a fourteen-point statement headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER," showing a drawing of the senator on the reverse side. He said this resembles the circular he had printed. He said he obtained the drawing from the Nashville Banner, a newspaper, by clipping same, and had Mr. WILLIAM NATHAN MATHIS, the printer, to place this on the circular. He said as he recalled the words were printed above the picture: "Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear For the Homefolks?"

#2. Copy of fourteen-point circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER." He said this appears to be what he received in the mail from Nashville and what he had copied at WILLIAM NATHAN MATHIS's Printing Shop.

#3. Copy of circular headed: "The KEFAUVER Masquerade," from the Chattanooga News Free Press. BURROW said he has seen this item printed in the Commercial Appeal, on an unrecalled date.

On 7/22/60 at Jackson, Tennessee File # 56-82

by SA's GEORGE W. HYMERS & DONALD P. MCDERMOTT Date dictated 7/22/60

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#4. Copy of Poem, "The Saddest Story Ever Told." BURROW said he never saw this before he was interviewed by the FBI recently and was shown a copy. He has not seen it since.

#5. Copy of photo of Senator KEFAUVER with two other persons under heading: "ESTES is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist In the Land." BURROW said he saw this photo printed in the Commercial Appeal, a Memphis paper, some years ago.

#6. Copy of circular headed: "Dear Comrad: INTERGRATION IS ABOUT TO COME TO MEMPHIS SCHOOLS!!" and ending, "Committee on Human Relations." BURROW said he was shown a copy of this circular when interviewed previously by the FBI and he does not know its origin and never saw it before or since.

#7. Copy of card saying, "Dear I am going to vote for TIP TAYLOR," and showing a copy of Senator KEFAUVER selecting a neck tie on the reverse side. BURROW said he never saw this item until interviewed by the FBI and he was questioned concerning it. He said he does not know its origin and it appears to be a smaller copy of the same drawing he had placed on the circulars he had printed. He said he has never received such a card and does not know who printed or circulated these cards.

#8. Booklet, "Political Report," dated July, 1960. BURROW said he has never seen this booklet before and does not know when or where it was printed or who handled the distribution. He said he would like to add again that the only item he had anything to do with was the fourteen point article which he had printed and on which he had inscribed the drawing of Senator KEFAUVER selecting a tie. He said as stated previously, he received the article through the mail and changed it so point #8 reads: "If a compulsory *flat* is written into the Democratic platform, I am going to support it.", and then clipped the drawing from the Nashville Banner and had it reproduced and added the words: "Elect A Man Who Will Work For Tennessee! Elect 'TIP' TAYLOR to U. S. Senate!"
RANDOLPH A. ASHLEY, JR., an attorney, 302 First Citizens National Bank, Dyersburg, Tennessee, a resident of Cooper Drive, advised concerning unsigned campaign literature distributed concerning the senatorial campaign that he has no first hand knowledge and that a hand bill or circular containing 14 points headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver" was left in his office. He made this circular available, and pointed out that on the reverse side of the circular is a photo or drawing of Senator Kefauver headed" "Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear For the Homefolks?"

Mr. ASHLEY said he does not know who was responsible for the circulation of this hand bill and that he does not know who printed it or prepared or distributed it nor does he know who paid for the printing and distribution of it.

He said he has no knowledge of any other unsigned circular or piece of campaign literature.

He said he does not desire to furnish a signed statement.

On 7/21/60 at Dyersburg, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

by GEORGE W. HYMERS & DONALD P. MC DERMOTT: 7/21/60

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Mr. JOHN BARRET ASHLEY, a resident of 420 Elm Street, Dyersburg, Tennessee, and an attorney with offices at 302 First Citizens National Bank Building, advised concerning unsigned campaign literature in connection with the senatorial campaign in Tennessee, that on or about July 9, 1960, a merchant in Dyersburg, Tennessee, whose name he would decline to disclose, came to his office with a circular headed "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver." On the reverse side Mr. Kefauver was shown selecting a necktie. Mr. ASHLEY said this is the same 14 point circular which was made available by his brother, RANDOLPH A. ASHLEY, JR. He said that he was told by the merchant, and this person did not have first hand information, that on Saturday, July 9, 1960, some small boy brought the circular into his store. This Saturday preceded the Monday of July 11, 1960, when Senator ESTES KEFAUVER appeared in Dyersburg, Tennessee. Mr. ASHLEY said he did not know who was responsible for this circular and that he could furnish no other information concerning it and further he had heard that there was other such literature but he has not seen it and could furnish no information concerning it.

Mr. ASHLEY said he would prefer not to furnish a signed statement.
Mr. IKE PEEL, RFD #3, Dyersburg, Tennessee, Dyer County Campaign Manager for Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, said concerning unsigned campaign literature in connection with the senatorial campaign in Tennessee, that on or about July 5, 1960, he received a letter postmarked at Memphis, Tennessee, 5:30 P.M., 7/3/60, addressed to "Ike Peel, Dyersburg, Tenn." On the envelope were the printed words: "TRUST IN CHRIST POLITICIANS NEVER BUY AMERICAN MADE PRODUCTS FIGHT COMMUNISM" and "Commie go home." Also there was written on the envelope, "Boycott Japanese Products" and "Adali" and "Eleanor."

In the letter were three items: (1) a photo of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER greeting two Negroes and the heading "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land; (2) a poem by Hon. OLIVER ALLSTORM, "The Saddest Story Ever Told"; and (3) a pamphlet entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade" (from "The Chattanooga News-Free Press"). Mr. PEEL made this letter and its contents available.

He said he knows [blank] of Memphis, Tennessee, who formerly worked for Binswanger Glass Company, there and he thought possibly [blank] had sent him the letter as he knows [blank] is an active supporter of Judge ANDREW TAYLOR. He said he also thought that perhaps TOM BATCHelor of Memphis may have had someone in his office send the letter to him as BATCHelor is active in Judge TAYLOR's campaign.

Mr. PEEL said that in June of 1960 he received through the mail a letter sent him by [blank] of [blank] Memphis. On the back of this letter was eleven points headed: "Record of Coonskin Kefauver." He made this letter available.

Mr. PEEL said concerning the unsigned literature, that actually he does not know the source of this material and that he does not know who was responsible for the printing and distribution of the items nor does he know who paid for the printing and mailing of same.
RALPH PALMER, Chief of Police, Dyersburg, Tennessee, advised concerning unsigned campaign literature in connection with the Senatorial Campaign, that recently he heard from some unrecalled source that an out-of-town person had been in Dyersburg passing out unsigned literature. He said he could not recall details and did not see the literature in question. He said he has no knowledge of the source of any such literature, and could furnish no information concerning the same.
DAN W. MCKINNIS, Life John Drive, phone TU 51122, Union City, Tennessee, who is County Judge at Union City, Obion County, advised concerning unsigned literature circulating concerning the present senatorial campaign in Tennessee, that sometime ago, six weeks or more, he received a letter from Memphis. He said he destroyed this communication and its contents, but he recalled the words "Commie go home" were used and that in the letter among other items was a photo of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER shaking hands with some Negroes. Mr. MCKINNIS said he could not recall what other items were in the letter. He said he believes he has received other unsigned communications concerning the senatorial campaign but destroyed them.
Mayor CARL MILLER, Ridgely, Tennessee, advised concerning unsigned campaign literature being circulated concerning the senatorial campaign in Tennessee, that in early June, 1960, he received through the mail a letter, postmark not recalled, which enclosed a photo of Senator ESTES KENNEDY with two Negroes. Also there was a clipping in the letter from some unknown paper, but the topic was about Communism. He said as he recalled he threw the letter and its enclosures away. He said he had no idea who could have sent the letter to him.

Also he said he received some other unsigned campaign literature concerning the senatorial campaign and as it was of no interest to him he destroyed it. He said he could not describe this literature and did not know where the letter sent him was postmarked. He said he could not advise as to the identity of the person or persons responsible for this material.

Mr. MILLER said he will advise should he secure any additional information concerning this matter.

Mr. MILLER said he would not desire to furnish a signed statement.
Mr. IRA CECIL CRONAN, owner and manager of the Cronan Company, Ridgely, Tennessee, advised concerning unsigned campaign political literature circulated in connection with the Senatorial campaign, that he has no first-hand knowledge concerning this matter, but that on or about April 4, 1960, he received through the United States Mail a letter postmarked April 3, 1960, at Memphis, Tennessee, at 9:30 p. m., addressed to: "Cronan & Co. Ridgley Tenn." In the letter were the following:

(1) A membership application for NAACP; (Black Supremacy)

(2) A photo of Senator Kefauver meeting two persons, with the heading "Estes Is The Mostest Liberal-Socialist In The Land." (Two copies, one of which he gave to SAMUEL WATT of Ridgely, Tennessee)

(3) Booklet, titled "U. N. The New Czarism" by Hilary Grey, from The American Mercury, July, 1959. Mr. Cronan made the envelope and other three items available.

He said that he does not know who published or distributed these items. He said he could only guess. He said that about two weeks before April 2, 1960, he had visited him at his place of business two men from the Stratton-Warren Hardware Company of Memphis. The regular salesman is HOWARD FRENCH of Luxburg, Tennessee. The other man with him was __________ of Memphis, Tennessee. During the time ______ was in his store, ______ mentioned a girl he was "dating" and said that she had worked or was working for Senator ESTES KEFAUVER and he, ______ indicated a dislike for Senator Kefauver. CRONAN then indicated that perhaps Senator Kefauver was a very fine man. No other mention was made of the matter, but when the letter was received, CRONAN thought perhaps that ______ might know the origin of the communication. He described ______ as follows:

On 7/22/60 at Ridgely, Tennessee  File # Memphis 56-92

by SAID DONALD P. McDERMOTT & GEORGE W. HYMER (MEN) Date dictated 7/22/60
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>25 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>6'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Color not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Medium tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars and marks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Employed by Stratton-Warren Hardware Company, Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROMAN said he has not seen any other unsigned campaign literature involving the Senatorial campaign and has no knowledge of the origin or distribution of such literature.

CROMAN did not wish to furnish a signed statement.
EDWARD JONES, Yorkville, Tennessee, advised that he recalled receiving through the mail from Dr. ROY N. BAKER, President, Bethel College, McKenzie, Tennessee, an envelope containing three items of literature which had to do with the senatorial campaign between Senator ESTES KEFAUVER and Judge ANDREW "TIP" TAYLOR. He stated that he later discussed these items with Dr. BAKER and learned the letter containing these items had been mailed to him from an unknown source. Mr. JONES identified the envelope and the three items headed "ESTES IS BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND," "THE KEFAUVER MASQUERADE" and "THE SADDEST STORY EVER TOLD" as the items received from Dr. BAKER.

Mr. JONES advised that he does not know the source of these items and stated that he does not know who may be responsible for the printing or distribution of any unsigned literature which may have been distributed in connection with this campaign.

On 7/14/60 at Yorkville, Tennessee

File # 56-82

by SA's GEORGE W. HYMERS & CHARLES F. GRIGSBY

deicted 7/15/60

bkb

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SAMUEL SYLVANIA WYATT, RFD #1, Ridgely, Tennessee, advised concerning unsigned campaign literature circulated in connection with the senatorial campaign now in progress in Tennessee, that he has received none of the literature in question. He said he is County Campaign Manager for Senator ESTES KEFAUVER in Lake, Obion and Weakley Counties. He said Mayor CARL MILLER of Ridgely, Tennessee, and CECIL CRONAN, a local businessman, have received some unsigned campaign literature.

Mr. WYATT said that the message received by Mayor MILLER depicted Senator ESTES KEFAUVER shaking hands with one or more Negroes and said in part, "Estes is the Bestest."

Mr. WYATT said the message received by Mr. CRONAN enclosed the same picture and also contained a questionnaire which asked how many times a person had been married and whether he had had venereal disease. Mr. WYATT said he has none of this literature and that he does not know who is responsible for the literature; does not know where it was printed or prepared and does not know the identity of the person distributing it nor does he know who paid for the distribution or who actually mailed it. He said he is very anxious to cooperate in this matter but he could furnish no additional information of value.
ALBERT (NMN) HATCHETT, RFD #3, Milan, Tennessee, was interviewed at his home by Special Agents DONALD P. MCDERMOTT and GEORGE W. HYMERS. The interview was conducted in the presence of his wife at his insistence. He was told of the identity of the Agents. He was told that he did not have to make a statement and what he said could be used in court against him and no promises could be made to him and he had the right to secure the services of an attorney. He said he would sign nothing.

He said on Saturday, July 9, 1960, he was in Milan, Tennessee, at the store of RICHARD BURROW, JR. While there, BURROW mentioned that he wished he had a way to distribute circulars concerning the U. S. Senatorial Campaign in Dyersburg, Tennessee, that day. HATCHETT said as he had nothing to do that he would distribute the circulars. BURROW then called his printer and the printer reported it would be 2:30 P.M. before he could print 1,000 more of the circulars. After 2:30 P.M., he, HATCHETT, went by the printer's and picked up the circulars. He then drove to Dyersburg, Tennessee, where he distributed the circulars about the town. He put them in cars, passed them out to people who would accept them, and passed them out in the various business houses. He then left Dyersburg, and returned to Milan, Tennessee, where he delivered to BURROW the circulars not distributed.

HATCHETT was then shown the circular received July 21, 1960, from RANDOLPH A. ASHLEY of Dyersburg, Tennessee. This circular is headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER," and on the reverse side is shown a drawing of the Senator selecting a necktie. He said this appears to be identical with the circulars he distributed. He said he did this because he wanted to do it, and that he was paid nothing for doing this and he did not employ anyone to help him distribute the circulars. HATCHETT said he did not pay anything to anyone and did not get any pay for putting out the circulars.

HATCHETT insisted that he read the entire circular aloud. He did this and he insisted that it was true and he said he could see that he had done no wrong. He also insisted in reading an article by JOE FREELAND, a reporter for the Commercial Appeal, a Memphis Newspaper, of July 17, 1960 in which comment was made concerning radio broadcasts made in Milan by RICHARD BURROW, JR., and communications to and from Senator KEFAUVER.
HATCHETT said he has no knowledge whatsoever of any other campaign literature which is unsigned. He said he has had legal advice and that he understood he had done no wrong.

The following description was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name: ALBERT (NMN) HATCHETT
Race: White
Sex: Male
Age: 65
Date of Birth: October 1, 1894
Place of Birth: Gibson County, Tennessee
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 175 Pounds
Hair: Gray and thin
Eyes: Blue, wears glasses on occasions
Mustache: None
Complexion: Fair
Build: Medium Heavy
Marital Status: Married, wife PAULINE ING HATCHETT, no children
Occupation: Farmer.
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, SR., a resident of Main Street, Milan, Tennessee, who with his son operates the R. J. Burrow Department Store, 418 Main Street, Milan, Tennessee, was interviewed concerning the distribution of unlabeled political campaign literature having to do with the Senatorial Campaign in Tennessee. BURROW was advised that he did not have to make a statement and that what he said could be used in court against him and that he had the right to secure the services of an attorney.

BURROW viewed a copy of a circular (#1) headed "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver" with a drawing of Senator Kefauver on the reverse side. He stated that this is similar to the circular which was prepared for distribution by his son, RICHARD J. BURROW, JR.

BURROW also viewed the following items and said he had never seen them before, had no knowledge of their origin, and has never distributed or circulated any of them:

#2. Copy of circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver", showing 15 points.

#3. Copy of article headed: "The Kefauver Masquerade" from the Chattanooga News-Free Press.

#4. Copy of Poem "The Saddest Story Ever Told".

#5. Copy of photo of Senator Kefauver under heading: "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land".

#6. Copy of communication headed "Dear Comrade:" and ending, "Committee on Human Relations".

#7. Copy of card headed: "Dear I am going to vote for Tip Taylor" and showing drawing of Senator Estes Kefauver on reverse side under caption: "Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear For The Homefolks?"

#8. Booklet, "Political Report".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/26/60

On 7/25/60 at Milan, Tennessee File # Memphis #56-82

by SA'S GEORGE W. HYMERS & DONALD P. McDERMOTT Date dictated 7/25/60

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Concerning Item # 1, listed above, BURROW stated that this circular, or one like it, was prepared for distribution by his son, RICHARD J. BURROW, JR. He said that his son received through the mails an unsigned circular bearing 15 points, concerning Senator KEFAUVER. He said that his son had also clipped a drawing of Senator KEFAUVER from the Nashville Banner, Nashville, Tennessee, a newspaper, which showed Mr. KEFAUVER selecting a necktie. Mr. BURROW said that his son rearranged the circular so that Point # 15 was inserted where Point # 8 had been, and Point # 8 was deleted. BURROW said that his son had the circular rearranged printed at the Mathis Printing Shop in Milan, Tennessee. BURROW said that thereafter his son was instrumental in having copies of the circular distributed.

BURROW said on Saturday, July 9, 1960, he was going to the Post Office and his son asked him if he would stop by the Mathis Printing Shop and pay the printers for printing 1,000 of the circulars which had been printed that day. He said that he did this, using the funds of his son, RICHARD. He said that as he recalled, the sum involved was $10.00. BURROW said he did not pick up the circulars but was told by either the printer or RICHARD BURROW, JR. that ALBERT HATCHETT was to pick them up or had picked up the circulars.

Later, on July 9, 1960, ALBERT HATCHETT returned to his store with 300 or 400 of the circulars and at RICHARD JR.'s request, he, RICHARD BURROW, SR. placed the circulars in his car and later took them to his home. Immediately thereafter, he said, he went to Florida on a vacation. He added that he did not distribute the circulars, did not pay for their printing, and in no way was connected with the printing or distribution of this circular except as outlined above.

Mr. BURROW said that he would prefer not to furnish a written statement.

The following description of Mr. BURROW was obtained from observation and questioning:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, SR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Light brown and thin</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Green</td>
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<td>Build</td>
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<td>Residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>Married</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., Milan, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mrs. KING (EDNA) JAMISON, 571 East Main Street, Jackson, Tennessee, advised that she knew of a report concerning unsigned or unlabeled campaign literature being circulated concerning the senatorial campaign in Tennessee. She said in fact, on a date not recalled but shortly after June 19, 1960, she received in the U.S. Mail a letter addressed to her as "Mrs. KING JAMISON, Jackson, Tenn." and postmarked Memphis, Tennessee, June 19, 1960, at 6:00 P.M. She said the envelope bears the inscription "Trust in Christ Politicians, Never Buy American Made Products, Fight Communism" and "Commie go home."

In the communication, she said, were three items namely: (1) a photo of Senator Estes Kefauver meeting two persons with the heading: "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land;" (2) a poem by the Honorable OLIVER ALLSTROM entitled, "The Saddest Story Ever Told;" and (3) two small printed papers, both entitled, "In the Mercury's Opinion OUR NATION HAS LOST ITS WAY," for December, 1954, by RUSSELL MAGUIRE from the American Mercury Magazine, 250 West 57th Street, New York 9, New York.

Mrs. JAMISON made the envelope and its contents available.

Also Mrs. JAMISON said in June, 1960, she received a post card mailed at Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 23, 1960, addressed to her at Jackson, Tennessee, which reads: "KNOWING YOU TO BE A PATRIOT It is not understandable how you can offer support of one that cast the lone (one) vote not to outlaw the Communist Party in OUR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. GOD HELP US."

Mrs. JAMISON made this card available.

Mrs. JAMISON said she has no first hand knowledge but she understood that unsigned campaign literature was being distributed by the Ausban Letter Shop, 103½ South Market Street, Jackson, Tennessee. She said she has seen none of this material.

Mrs. JAMISON said she would prefer not to furnish a signed statement.
CHARLES R. OWENS, Dyke Glass and Paint Company, 300 E. H. Crump Boulevard, Memphis, Tennessee, who resides at 4205 Charleswood, Memphis, was interviewed at the Dyke Glass and Paint Company, Memphis. Mr. OWENS advised that although he is not an official, he has been an active worker in behalf of the nomination for United States Senator of ANDREW T. "TIP" TAYLOR. Mr. OWENS said in connection with his employment, he travels all over the State of Tennessee. He stated he has heard that various allegedly anti-KEFAUVER literature has been circulated in the State of Tennessee in connection with the current election. Mr. OWENS has seen only one piece of such anti-KEFAUVER literature, he stated. He said his wife received through the mail a circular which contained a photograph of Senator KEFAUVER shaking hands with two Negroes in Los Angeles, California, and having a caption which recited in substance, "ESTES is the Bestest ..." He said his wife does not have the envelope in which this circular was received and neither he nor she has any idea as to its origin. He said his wife turned this over to Taylor Headquarters and no longer has the item.

OWENS said he knows from conversation and various Taylor campaign functions that the Taylor Organization is concerned about the distribution of this literature and that the organization feels this literature is more to its detriment than to that of Senator KEFAUVER. He said he knows the Taylor organization thoroughly disapproves of these tactics and he is quite sure that no one officially connected with the Taylor Organization has any connection with the preparation or distribution of such material. He said actually he understands the Taylor Organization is anxious to learn who is responsible for such preparation and distribution and is very definitely anxious to have such stopped immediately.

Mr. OWENS stated that in his own personal opinion he feels the preparation and distribution of this literature might well be a campaign tactic of the KEFAUVER group. He said he strongly feels that this could be the explanation of this situation and that he, Mr. OWENS, has publicly made a statement to this effect at a number of open meetings. He
said, however, that this is conjecture on his part and he has nothing whatever with which to substantiate his opinion.
Commissioner WILLIAM FARRIS, Commissioner of Public Works, Memphis, Tennessee, advised after observing a copy of the publication entitled "Political Report" dated July, 1960, that he does not know the source of this publication. Mr. FARRIS identified this particular piece of publication as being identical to that received by him in the mails noting that it is addressed to BILL FARRIS, City Hall, Memphis, Tennessee. He stated that this was the only copy of this publication which he has seen or has come to his attention, and he has no idea as to who might have sent this publication to him.

On 7/20/60 at Memphis, Tennessee

SA FRANK C. HOLLOMAN and
by SA JOSEPH A. CANALE;PC

Date dictated 7/20/60

File # 56-82

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SAM M. HUDSON, 2925 Cascade Street, Memphis, Tennessee, on interview examined an envelope addressed to him at this address, which envelope had the following printing on the upper left corner, "Trust in Christ - Politicians Never - Buy American Made Products - Fight Communism." On the lower left side of the face of this envelope is printed, "Commie Go Home." The envelope is postmarked July 3, 1960, and bears a 4-cent stamp.

Mr. HUDSON recalled that a couple of weeks ago he received this envelope at his home through the mail. He examined a copy of the poem, "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Hon. OLIVER ALLSTORM and the circular with photograph of Senator KEFAUVER and the two Negro males, which photograph was captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land," and said he recalled both of these items were contained in the envelope when he received it at his home. He also examined a copy of the circular captioned "The Kefauver Masquerade" and said he did not recall having seen this item. Mr. HUDSON stated he is employed by Greyhound Bus Lines. He has no idea as to who may have mailed him these items and said he cannot imagine any reason anyone might have had in sending him such literature.
CHARLES EGGLESTON, an employee of Rotary Lift Company and temporarily on the staff of the United Steel Workers of America, AF of L - CIO, 136½ S. Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephonically contacted the Memphis Office and advised SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE as follows:

He stated that he had heard from HOMER ELLISON, a fellow employee at Rotary Lift, that on Saturday, July 23, 1960, one of the butchers, name not known, who works at the Liberty Cash Grocery #88 on S. Third Street in Memphis, furnished the following information. ELLISON said this butcher told him that recently a salesman of the McCandless Packing Company of Hernando, Mississippi had shown a piece of literature to him which was of the smear type concerning U. S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER. EGGLESTON knew of no other details in this regard.
THOMAS WOODARD, butcher, Liberty Cash Grocery #88, 2178 S. Third Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that about three weeks ago an individual, whose identity he cannot recall but who he believed to have been a salesman, while in Liberty Cash #88 exhibited to him a photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER shaking hands with two male Negroes. He viewed a copy of the circular captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal - Socialist in the Land," which contains a photograph of Senator KEFAUVER shaking hands with two male Negroes and stated that this was identical to the circular observed by him. He recalled that the individual displaying this circular said something to the effect, "you don't want to vote for a fellow like that, do you?" Mr. WOODARD said he at first thought it was possibly the salesman of McCandless Packing Company, Hernando, Mississippi, who displayed this photograph, but that he had recently asked this salesman if he had done so and the salesman denied it. He said consequently he is unable to say just who did show him the photograph in question. He said whoever it was did not give any of these away and apparently had only one in his possession. WOODARD said he was not able to recall the name of this salesman.
Mrs. WEBB COWAN, Mrs. Cowan Florist Shop, Ashland City, Tennessee, whose residence address is also merely Ashland City, Tennessee, advised that during the latter part of June, 1960, she received a small green postal card which was addressed to her as Mrs. WEBB COWAN, Ashland City, Tennessee, which was postmarked at Chattanooga, Tennessee. She said that the postal card was a typed message to the effect, "Knowing you to be a patriot it is hard to understand how you can support one who cast the lone vote not to outlaw the Communist Party. God help us." Mrs. COWAN pointed out that the above does not constitute the exact wording on the message side of the card but that the above portion was substantially the same as was printed on the card.

Mrs. COWAN said that she does not know who sent her the card or why the card was sent to her, but conjectured it may have been sent to her when her name appeared in newspapers indicating that she had been appointed as a member of the State Advisory Committee - Women's Division of the forces assisting in the political campaign on behalf of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, candidate for U. S. Senator from Tennessee, in the August 4, 1960, Primary in Tennessee. She advised that she sent the card to Mr. FRANK GRAY, State Campaign Manager for Senator KEFAUVER.
Mr. CECIL SIMS, an attorney, 1000 American Trust Building, Nashville, Tennessee, was interviewed at his office at the above address. At his request, Mr. RAND DIXON, Chief Counsel and Staff Director, Senate Anti-Trust and Monopoly Sub Committee, Washington, D.C., was also present since Mr. SIMS said that Mr. DIXON was also familiar with the subject matter of the interview and Mr. SIMS felt that Mr. DIXON would be able to provide pertinent information.

Mr. SIMS advised that during the early days of the political campaign of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, candidate for U. S. Senator from Tennessee in the Spring of 1960, Senator KEFAUVER referred to him through Mr. FRANK GRAY, his campaign manager, a small blue or green booklet which consisted of several printed pages of written material obviously designed to create an unfavorable impression towards Senator KEFAUVER in the minds of the reader of the booklet or pamphlet. Mr. SIMS said that at several places throughout the booklet, Senator KEFAUVER is referred to as "Comrade" KEFAUVER. Mr. SIMS indicated that the booklet was referred to him for consideration of possible libel action against the person or persons responsible for the perpetration of the booklet. Mr. SIMS said that he had told Senator KEFAUVER that although the matter may be libelous he did not believe that any suit should be filed as it would be difficult to prosecute such a suit in the heart of a political campaign.

Mr. SIMS said that he had examined the booklet and recalled definitely that it was labeled as to its source. He said that he could not recall the name of exact location of the source of the booklet but that it was apparently put out by a person connected with the drug and/or chemical business in Ohio, possibly Dayton. He advised that he has since lost the booklet and has been unable to locate it in spite of diligent search throughout his effects and papers at his residence and at his office. Mr. SIMS said that he thought that Mr. RAND DIXON, above mentioned, who was present at the time of the interview, had a copy of
the booklet as they had previously discussed it and that Mr. DIXON would be glad to supply a copy of the booklet.

Mr. SIMS said that his examination of the booklet failed to indicate to him any violation of existing Federal laws in its preparation and distribution.
Mr. RAND DIXON, Chief Counsel and Staff Director, Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Sub Committee, Washington, D.C., was interviewed at Room 230, Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. DIXON said that he had a copy of the pamphlet or booklet which had been referred to previously in an interview between interviewing agents and Mr. CECIL SIMS, Attorney, American Bank Building, Nashville, Tennessee, at which interview Mr. DIXON was present.

Mr. DIXON exhibited a booklet or pamphlet which consisted of an outside cover of blue paper and four printed pages. It is approximately 4" X 9" in size. It is entitled "COMPETITION" and has a subtitle, "Business Is What You Make It." The issued exhibited by Mr. DIXON was designated on the outside cover as Volume 11 Number 3 and printed March, 1960. The booklet or pamphlet is labeled as to its source by the printed notation on the outside cover, "Published Monthly by the Commonwealth Engineering Co. of Ohio, 1771 Springfield St., Dayton, Ohio." At the conclusion of the printed matter in the booklet or pamphlet there appears the printed signature, "HARRY A. TOULMIN, Chairman of the Board."

Mr. DIXON pointed out that in the contents of the printed matter, Senator KEFAUVER is referred to several times as "Comrade" KEFAUVER.

Mr. DIXON advised that the context of the booklet is designed to create an impression in the mind of the reader that there are Communists in Congress. He said that Mr. TOULMIN, the obvious author of the booklet, is a wealthy patent attorney at Dayton, Ohio, and that he has apparently published the above described material which he distributes to sundry industrialists. He said that copies of the booklet had been sent to the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee at Washington, D.C., by several recipients of

7/21/60
Nashville, Tennessee

Sas GEORGE F. ZOGRAFOS & EDWARD T. STEELE

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same. He advised that the copy that he exhibited was the only copy that he possessed at that time and he desired to retain it.
Mr. HOYT BRYSON, an attorney and State Campaign Manager for Judge ANDREW T. (TIP) TAYLOR, Candidate for Senator from Tennessee in the August 4, 1960 Primary election in Tennessee, was interviewed at the State Campaign Headquarters for TAYLOR located at the Hermitage Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. BRYSON, whose residence is at Woodbury, Tennessee, said that about July 3, 1960, he had received a letter postmarked at Memphis, Tennessee, which had been addressed to him at Woodbury, Tennessee. He advised that this letter was one which had been prepared by someone who obviously favored Judge ANDREW T. TAYLOR over Senator ESTES KEFAUVER for Senator from Tennessee in the forthcoming Primary Election. Mr. BRYSON said that the contents recited several points pertaining to the record of Senator KEFAUVER as it pertained to his actions in the Congress of the United States and the stand he has taken on some political and/or economic questions. He advised that the letter was signed and bore the return address of

Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. BRYSON said that he turned the letter over to Mr. EDDIE JONES of the State Headquarters for Judge ANDREW TAYLOR but that the letter had apparently been lost or misfiled as a search of the files of the campaign headquarters failed to locate it.

Mr. BRYSON indicated that the letter he received referred to above was similar in nature to one that he did have in his possession which was postmarked at Memphis, Tennessee, July 6, 1960, and addressed to "Misses EDWINA and CYNTHIA BRINGLE, #1639 Peabody Avenue, Memphis 4, Tennessee" which bore the return address of

Memphis 4, Tennessee." Mr. BRYSON exhibited the above envelope which bore the above quoted address and return address. It was noted that the envelope also bore two rubber stamped impressions of the words "REMEMBER LITTLE ROCK."

7/21/60

Nashville, Tennessee

ME 56-82

On __________________________ File # ______________________

SAs GEORGE F. ZOGRAFOS & EDWARD T. STEELE: mmw 7/21/60

by __________________________ Date dictated ______________________

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"Mr. BRYSON exhibited the letter itself which contained statements critical of Senator KEFAUVER. The reverse side of the letter contains eleven numbered paragraphs below the statement, "Record of coonskin Kefauver." These eleven numbered paragraphs contain information purportedly from the record of Senator KEFAUVER, and are in terms hostile in context to Senator KEFAUVER. Mr. BRYSON advised and pointed out that enclosed with the letter were two copies of a "Questionnaire to Congressional Candidates" which was copyrighted by Manion Forum, South Bend Indiana, 1960.

Mr. BRYSON furnished the original of the above letter addressed to the Misses EDWINA and CYNTHIA BRINGLE, together with its containing envelope and the enclosures referred to above.
Dr. ROSS PRITCHARD, Shelby County Campaign Manager for Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, was reinterviewed at Kefauver Campaign Headquarters, Hotel King Cotton, Memphis, Tennessee. At this time Dr. PRITCHARD stated that since his previous interview by Bureau Agents in connection with this matter, he has not come into possession of any additional items of anti-KEFAUVER literature and has no additional information concerning the preparation or distribution of such. He further stated he has not yet received any copies of anti-KEFAUVER material which were reportedly prepared by ALVIN SULLINGER of the International Harvester Plant. He stated he has no further information in this connection concerning this alleged activity on the part of SULLINGER or anyone connected with SULLINGER.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Industrial Relations Department, International Harvester Company, Memphis, Tennessee, telephonically advised that since being previously interviewed on July 8, 1960, he has continued to observe for any indication of the distribution of political literature about the premises of International Harvester. He stated that he has not observed any indication of political literature about the premises of International Harvester. He stated that he has not observed any indication of political literature being distributed at the plant and that he feels he would know about it if such had occurred. Mr. WILLIAMS said that some circulars had recently been circulated about the plant and that he has seen these and observed them to be circulars dealing with a union controversy involving the providing of separate toilet facilities for whites and Negroes at the plant.
JAMES ALBERT MARSHALL, 4845 Tutwiler, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed at his home. He was advised at the outset of the identity of the Agents, of the fact that he did not have to make a statement, that anything he did say might be used against him in a court of law. He was further advised that he had a right to consult an attorney in this matter.

Mr. MARSHALL stated that he is a steward in Department 13, the welding department, with United Auto Workers, CIO - AF of L, Local 988, at International Harvester Works, Memphis Plant. He said he has worked at that location for a number of years. Mr. MARSHALL said he is quite active in union matters at the plant. He said that a rather serious and heated controversy has been in progress at the plant concerning the question of having separate toilet facilities for the Negro and white employees at this plant. He said the national union has been definitely against those members of the local who are advocating separate toilet facilities for the races in the Memphis Plant and feels that possibly someone connected with the national office of the union is responsible for turning his name in in connection with this investigation.

MARSHALL said that with respect to this union controversy, that there has been some literature passed out at the plant. He stated he has absolutely no knowledge of any literature of a political nature relating to the current senatorial campaign as having been passed out at the International Harvester Plant. He commented that had such literature been passed out, he feels sure he would have known about it. He stated that he has not passed out any political literature in connection with the current senatorial campaign, either at the International Harvester Plant or at any other place. He further stated that he definitely has no knowledge of anyone else preparing or distributing any such literature at the plant or at any other location. He viewed various pieces of literature which have been involved in instant investigation and stated he has not previously seen any of this material, and stated he had no knowledge whatever concerning the origin of such material.


FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

DATE 7-26-60

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

On 7-25-60 at Memphis, Tennessee

SAs richard h. grabham and

by joseph a. canale

file # Me#56-82

date dictated 7-25-60

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depicting Senator KEFAUVER selecting a necktie and bearing caption "Hey! What'd We Do With That Tie I Wear for the Home Folks?" and circular captioned "The Record and Statements of Senator Kefauver."

The following description was secured during the interview:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>JAMES A. MARSHALL</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
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<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>12-30-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>Tupelo, Lee County, Miss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 8&quot;</td>
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<td>Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Welder, International Harvester Works, Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>4845 Tutwiler, Memphis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALLEN H. SULLINGER, 3641 Ripley Road, Memphis, Tennessee, was contacted at his home. He was advised at the outset that he did not have to discuss this matter; that anything he said might be used against him in a court of law, and that he had a right to an attorney. He was also advised of the identity of the Agents.

Mr. SULLINGER advised that for a number of years he has been employed with the International Harvester Works at Memphis. He stated he has taken considerable part in union matters at the plant and has engaged in current union controversies at the plant. He stated that he has participated in the distribution of some written material in connection with the union matters. He emphatically denied that he had any knowledge of any political literature of any nature being circulated at International Harvester Plant in Memphis concerning the current congressional campaign involving nomination of U. S. Senator. He said neither he nor anyone else to his knowledge has prepared or distributed any unlabeled political literature at the International Harvester Plant or any other location in Memphis with respect to instant senatorial campaign. He said he has taken no active part in the Federal election this year and has no knowledge whatever concerning the identities of anyone who may have prepared or distributed any unlabeled literature.

Mr. SULLINGER was exhibited the following items and emphatically denied, with respect to each item, any knowledge concerning its preparation or distribution:


The following description was secured during the interview:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>ALLEN H. SULLINGER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
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<td>Age</td>
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On 7-25-60 at Memphis, Tennessee  File # Me#56-82

SAS RICHARD H. GRABHAM and
by JOSEPH A. CANALE:FJ  Date dictated 7-25-60

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Me#56-82

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<td>Wears glasses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>3641 Ripley Road, Memphis, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the interview SULLINGER said he had a mimeograph machine in his home which he sometimes used in connection with the preparation of items of interest to him including some relating to union affairs. He denied that he had prepared any type of political literature on this machine relating to the current senatorial primary. He said he preserved copies of the stencils used in preparing such material as he has turned out and invited agents to examine all such material. This request was declined.
FRANCIS ANDREWS, who identified himself as the Shelby County, Tennessee Registrar, was interviewed in his office located in Room #110 of the Shelby County Courthouse. At the outset of this interview, ANDREWS was advised he did not have to make any statement to interviewing Agents, that any statements he might make could possibly be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult legal counsel if he so desired.

ANDREWS stated he would be willing to furnish any information available to him to the interviewing agents. He was then exhibited the following material and asked whether or not he had seen any of it, or whether he had any idea as to who had printed, prepared, published, or distributed any of the material.

The material exhibited to ANDREWS consisted of a one page sheet captioned "Dear Comrade:" and beginning "Integration is about to come to Memphis Schools!!" and signed "Committee on Human Relations:" a printed form captioned "The Saddest Story Ever Told"; a reproduction of a post card one side of which bears a political cartoon captioned, "Hey! What'd we do with that tie I wear for the home folks?" The reverse side begins, "Dear, I am going to vote for "TIP" TAYLOR. If you want to know the reason, see the other side."; Verifax of a two page sheet reading, "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER"; Verifax of a reprint from the Chattanooga News Free Press captioned the "Kefauver Masquerade"; printed sheet captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land" which also contained a photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by two unidentified male Negroes; a July, 1960 issue of a pamphlet entitled "Political Report."

With regard to the above-described literature, ANDREWS stated that some time back he had seen a copy of the sheet captioned "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER" but he did not recall where he had seen this or who had shown it to him.

He stated he had seen none of the other material.

On 7-20-60 at Memphis, Tenn. File # 56-82

SAs WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE and
by RICHARD H. GREGHAN RN

Date dictated 7-20-60

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except the July, 1960 issue of the "Political Report." He exhibited several copies of this particular issue which were on his desk.

He pointed out to the Agents that there is a photograph on the inside center page of this publication which appears to be identical with the photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by two unidentified Negro males, and which carried the caption, "ESTES Greeted," which he pointed out is similar to the photograph and caption in the document entitled "ESTES is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land."

ANDREWS stated he had no idea who had printed the "ESTES is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land" material and he could not recall specifically who was responsible for the publication or issuance of the "Political Report." He explained that the front page and the inside front cover page of the July, 1960 issue carry a series of photographs with a small written story concerning Blue Lake, located near Hughes, Arkansas, which is a resort type lake owned by ANDREWS. He explained that six weeks to two months ago two white men came to his office stating they were putting out a political type magazine and wanted to run an ad therein concerning his lake, whereupon he consented and paid the men $50.00 for the publication of this ad. He stated he believes he made this payment by check; that he did not have his cancelled checks available, and they would only be available at his bank. He did not identify his bank but stated he possibly could find the cancelled check and would thereafter furnish this information to interviewing Agents.

He stated he could not be certain the persons to whom he paid the $50.00 are actually the persons who published and distributed the magazine. He stated he could not describe the white individuals who called upon him seeking to sell the ad. He explained that his reason for purchasing the ad was because of the fact that the persons who contacted him showed him in a previous issue of the magazine an advertisement supporting "TIP" TAYLOR for U. S. Senator in the form of a political ad paid for by B. L. LOFTEN, SR., Legislative Representative, Division 672, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He stated this deeply impressed him because it convinced him that organized labor was not solidly behind ESTES
KEFAUVER in his race against ANDREW H. "TIP" TAYLOR for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator from Tennessee in the forthcoming August 4, 1960 Democratic Primary. He stated because of this he was most anxious to have this fact made known to the general public, and this motivated him in purchasing the $50.00 advertisement.

He volunteered and emphasized that he is actively working against Senator KEFAUVER, that he has never liked Senator KEFAUVER, has never voted for him, and, in fact, has always worked against Senator KEFAUVER in every election in which KEFAUVER has run.
FRANCIS ANDREWS, Registrar, Shelby County, Tennessee, telephonically contacted SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE. Mr. ANDREWS stated that over the weekend of July 23-24, 1960, he had located, among his cancelled personal checks, a check drawn on his personal account at the North Memphis Branch, Union Planters National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee. He stated that this check was in the amount of $50.00, and was made payable to "Political Report". He stated he had observed that this check had been jointly endorsed by BARNEY LOFTON, Treasurer, and [REDACTED] Secretary, not further identified. He said that he had since misplaced this check and had forgotten its date, but he was certain that it was written by him in the past two month period.

Mr. ANDREWS added that he is reasonably certain that it was LOFTON and [REDACTED] who originally approached him to purchase an advertisement which subsequently appeared in the July, 1960, issue of "Political Report."

On 7/25/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 56-82

by SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE (MEN) Date dictated 7/25/60

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
It is noted the May, 1960 issue of the pamphlet known as "Political Report" contains an advertisement placed by the Buntyn Furniture & Appliance Co., 634 Semmes, Memphis, Tennessee.

On July 22, 1960, RUTH SIMPSON, receptionist, Memphis Light, Gas & Water Division, Memphis, Tennessee, advised SA VINCENT DRAIN that utilities for the address 634 Semmes, Memphis, were registered in the name and were turned off at this address on July 8, 1960. When the utilities were turned off, directed that the Memphis Light, Gas & Water Division send his bill to 2959 North Radford Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Miss SIMPSON advised that utilities at 2959 North Radford Street are listed in the name of RAYMOND F. WILSON, who is listed as being employed at the Town Talk Clothing Company, and his wife is named KATHRYN.
On July 22, 1960, ROBERT G. SNOWDEN, Memphis, Tennessee, businessman and East Arkansas planter, who identified himself as the finance chairman of the Americans for Constitutional Action, was interviewed by SAs VINCENT DRAIN and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE in his office in the Cotton Exchange Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. SNOWDEN was exhibited the unlabeled political literature thus far obtained during instant investigation, and advised that he had seen none of it, further stating he had no idea as to who may have prepared, printed, or distributed this material.

On July 22, 1960, Miss JEANETTE COBURN, residing 1605 East McLemore Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed by SAs VINCENT DRAIN and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE. The material in the form of unlabeled political propaganda or material thus far developed in instant investigation was exhibited to Miss COBURN, who after looking at same stated she had not previously seen any of this literature, that she had no idea as to who may have prepared, written, printed, or distributed such material.

Also on July 22, 1960, W. LYCOURUS SPINKS, who resides at 5367 Highway 51 North, located upstairs over the Woodstock Restaurant at this address, was interviewed by SAs VINCENT DRAIN and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE. Mr. SPINKS stated he is a former newspaper publisher and has for years published various states rights and pro-segregation literature.

He observed the unlabeled political propaganda developed thus far during instant investigation, and he stated he had no idea as to who may have prepared, printed, and distributed this material. He stated he has never been approached by anyone to print any political literature during the current democratic primary campaign in the State of Tennessee, and added that he had taken no part in the democratic primary campaign for the office of U. S. Senator to be held on August 4, 1960.

On July 22, 1960, CARL C. MILLER, owner and operator, Miller Net & Twine Co., and the Miller Fish Market, also known as the Park Avenue Fish Market, both located at 2311 Park Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed by SAs VINCENT DRAIN and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE. CARL MILLER advised...
that he is no kin to West Memphis, Arkansas. He stated, however, that during the summer of 1959 at the instigation of an individual believed by him to be R. E. DAVIS, an elderly white man from the state of Texas, that he, CARL MILLER, did pay a $10.00 membership into an organization known to him as the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which later became known as the Association of Arkansas Klans.

MILLER stated he has not been active in this organization since the summer of 1959, and stated he had no idea as to who may have prepared, printed, or distributed any unlabeled political propaganda thus far developed in instant case.
the owner and operator of Memphis, Tennessee, second floor, advised that he has not printed any unlabeled political propaganda in connection with any political election. He observed copies of the unlabeled political literature and propaganda thus far developed during instant investigation, and stated that he had seen only one piece thereof. He explained that about two months ago when he came out into his yard one morning he found several hundred either mimeographed or multigraphed sheets consisting of one page of printed matter on 8" x 10", or similar size, white paper, beginning, "Dear Comrade: Last month the white people of North Mississippi, Eastern Arkansas, and West Tennessee set about to boycott the Automobile Sales Co. of Memphis...." He stated this printed sheet was ended with the printed name "Committee on Human Rights."

stated he mentioned this because the general nature of this sheet was, in his opinion, formulated to give the reader the impression that it was put out by the Communist Party or some Communist-front organization, to make it appear that the Communists were supporting the racial integrationists, and opposed to racial segregationists. He observed that the "Dear Comrade" letter obtained in instant investigation, beginning "Dear Comrade: Integration is about to come to Memphis schools....." and signed "Committee on Human Relations" appears to be similar in vein to the content of the above-described "Dear Comrade" letter and he was of the opinion they were both prepared by the same individuals.

stated that was one who did live in the area of the in Shelby County, just south of the Memphis, Tennessee, city limits. He recalled that was always talking along the lines of issuing material to confuse the public and make it look as though the Communists were behind any particular issue which bannered to be unpopular with

On 7-21-60 at Memphis, Tenn. File # ME 56-82

SAs JOHN R. HARRISON and by WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE RN Date dictated 7-21-60

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further stated after looking at one of the pieces of literature obtained in instant case captioned "Estes is the Bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land," which contains a photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by two unidentified male Negroes, that he vaguely recalled seeing have a photograph similar to this several years ago, and if this was the same photograph he recalled that had clipped it from a back issue of the Memphis Commercial Appeal newspaper.

He added that he did not know what ever did with this photograph and does not know if or any of his associates ever used it.

recalled that BARNEY LOFTON, SR., identified by as a Frisco Railroad engineer who lives in the Oakville, Tennessee area, a suburb of Memphis. recalled that he saw BARNEY LOFTON, SR., and standing together in front of a bus stop at Airways and Lamar Avenue in Memphis about one week ago.

also recalled that had told him on many occasions in the past that he, had prepared and had printed a lot of pro-segregation literature, and much of this literature had been printed for by one and his wife, first name not recalled, who had a print shop in West Memphis, Arkansas.

stated he does not personally know but that he did see at a meeting of the Association of Citizens Councils of Tennessee in Memphis several years ago.

further stated that has always hated Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, and he feels could logically be responsible for the preparation and distribution of any anti-KEFAUVER literature. He emphasized that he has no specific proof in this regard and has no idea as to who may be printing or preparing any of this material, other than his suspicions of BARNEY LOFTON, SR., and and wife.
On July 21, 1960, SAs JOHN R. HARRISON and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE interviewed W. S. PETTY, a resident of 3558 Allendale Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. PETTY advised that for the past several years he has been very conversant with and active in various pro-segregation organizations, and is very familiar with practically all Ku Klux Klan and pro-segregationist organized members in the West Tennessee area.

Mr. PETTY stated he has long been a political supporter of ANDREW H. TAYLOR, whom he identified as the opponent of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER in the current campaign for nomination for U. S. Senator in the Democratic Primary to be held on August 4, 1960.

PETTY stated he has not seen any unlabeled political propaganda or literature with regard to either Senator KEFAUVER or ANDREW H. TAYLOR. He added that he had no idea as to who may have been printing, preparing, distributing, or mailing any such literature. PETTY was exhibited copies of the unlabeled political literature developed thus far in instant investigation, and stated he had not previously seen any such literature.
On July 21, 1960, SAS JOHN R. HARRISON and WILLIAM H. LAMRENCE interviewed Mrs. WILLIS AYRES, SR., who resides at 632 South McLean Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. AYRES advised that she has long been prominent in political circles in the Memphis, Tennessee area, and for the past several years she has been an active member of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, described by her as a conservative States Rights Constitutional political organization.

She volunteered that she is a supporter of ANDREW H. TAYLOR in his current campaign against U. S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, Democrat of Tennessee, for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator from Tennessee in the forthcoming August 4, 1960, Democratic Primary.

Mrs. AYRES observed samples or copies of unlabeled political literature or propaganda which has thus far been obtained during instant investigation, and after looking at same she stated she has not seen any of it previously, that she knows of no one who has received any such literature, and that she has no idea as to who may have prepared, printed, distributed, or mailed any of such literature.
On July 21, 1960, SA JOHN R. HARRISON and SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE interviewed a resident of Memphis, Tennessee, who identified herself as the wife of a former resident of the City of Memphis. She stated that her husband has not engaged in any printing activities to her knowledge since August, 1959.

She pointed out that he was convicted in Circuit Court in Madison County, Tennessee, at Jackson, Tennessee, around October, 1959, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and that he is currently appealing his conviction to the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

She added that around October, 1959, her husband, in order to obtain money to fight his legal defense, and to possibly make restitution for the money he was charged with obtaining, left the state of Tennessee and worked during the winter of 1959 and early 1960 in various cities in the state of Florida doing promotional advertising work, and also working as a advance publicity man for the King Brothers Circus.

She stated for the past several weeks has been touring Canada with the King Brothers Circus as an advance man, and about ten days ago she visited him in Calgary, Canada. She stated he intends to remain in Canada in a constant travel status with the Circus for the remainder of the current circus season, which will probably end in October, 1960.
On July 16, 1960, MARION EARL ELLIS, 4902 Stephenson Street, Oakville, Tennessee, advised SAs WILLIAM A. RUPP and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE that he has seen no unlabeled political propaganda, leaflets, or material aimed at U. S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER (D., Tenn.) or any candidate.

ELLIS stated that he is a fellow employee of BARNEY L. LOFTON, 3430 Clearpool Circle, Oakville, Tennessee, at the Frisco Railroad, Capleville, Tennessee, yards; that at no time has he heard of or known of LOFTON issuing, printing, publishing, or distributing any unlabeled political propaganda.
BARNEY L. LOFTON, SR., a resident of 3430 Clearpool Circle, Oakville, Tennessee, was advised at the outset of the interview that he did not have to make any statement; that any statements he might make could be used against him in a court of law and that he had the right, if he so chose, to consult legal counsel.

Mr. LOFTON volunteered that for several years he has been an ardent pro-segregationist; that he has worked diligently to preserve racial segregation in public institutions and that he has spent a great portion of his earnings in this regard. He explained that he is by trade an engineer, employed by the Frisco Railroad, Memphis, Tennessee, and that he regularly runs as a locomotive engineer from Memphis, to Amory, Mississippi, in this capacity.

He volunteered that while he is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and considers himself to be a strong Union man, that he is definitely not supporting U. S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, Democrat, Tennessee, in KEFAUVER'S bid for nomination for the U. S. Senate in the August 4, 1960 Democratic Primary to be held in Tennessee. He stated that on the contrary, he has worked quite actively in behalf of the candidacy of Judge ANDREW H. "TIP" TAYLOR, who is running for the nomination against KEFAUVER.

LOFTON volunteered further that for several years he has been a member of the Association of Citizens Councils of Tennessee, which is a public body dedicated to the preservation of States Rights and racial segregation in public institutions.

He stated that recently, he LOFTON, along with a resident of [redacted] located in Shelby County just south of the Memphis Municipal Airport, reactivated the Shelby County, Tennessee Branch of the Citizens Council, which is known as the Shelby County Citizens Council. He stated that [redacted] is the Executive Secretary of this Council, and that he, LOFTON, is the Treasurer.

He continued that beginning around April, 1960, and LOFTON decided to put out a small paper on a monthly

On 7/26/60 at Oakville, Tennessee File # Memphis 56-82

(MEN) by SA'S WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE & NORMAN L. CASEY Date dictated 7/26/60

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basis, which would generally be conservative in nature and uphold the cause of racial segregation and States Rights. He stated that they did, in fact, publish such a paper, known as "Political Report," the first issue being dated April, 1960. He pointed out that this would be logically termed as the unofficial publication of the Shelby County Citizens Council, and that it sells for two dollars a year on a subscription basis, which would include two issues. It has a return address of P. O. Box 3652, Memphis, Tennessee, which is rented in the name of BARNEY L. LOFTON, SR., and which shows, he says, that this is rented on behalf of the Citizens Council of Tennessee.

LOFTON pointed out that the May, 1960, issue, as well as the July, 1960, issue of the "Political Report" each carried a reproduction of a photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by unidentified Negro males at a meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles, California several years ago.

LOFTON pointed out that this picture, so he has been told, originally appeared in the Memphis Commercial Appeal Newspaper several years ago in the form of an Associated Press photograph. He stated that normally edits the "Political Report" and that in connection with the issuance of the May, 1960 issue, decided to use the photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER which originally appeared as an Associated Press photograph and that in this connection a negative thereof was possessed by of West Memphis, Arkansas. He stated that the have a small print shop in their home and that they actually printed both the April and May, 1960, issues of this paper. He stated that the plate used in the May and July issues showing the picture of KEFAUVER was made from a negative of the original Associated Press photograph, possessed by.

Mr. LOFTON was exhibited samples of literature thus far developed during instant investigation, which has been unlabeled, and which included the photograph of KEFAUVER being greeted by two unidentified Negro males, and which was captioned: "ESTES IS THE BESTEST LIBERAL-SOCIALIST IN THE LAND," and he stated he had not seen any copies of this particular piece of literature and had no idea as to who may have been distributing it.

He was also exhibited copies of two one-page throw-away
type pieces of literature captioned as follows:

One was captioned, "Dear Comrade;" and began "Integration is about to come to Memphis schools" and was signed "Committee on Human Relations". The other was captioned "Dear Comrade;" and began "Due to many past victories" and ended being signed by the "International Committee of Human Brotherhood". Both of these sheets contained references to ESTES KEFAUVER.

LOFTON stated he had seen one or more of these sheets and at the time he saw them thought them to be quite funny and humorous. He stated, however, that in all seriousness, he does not know who was responsible for their preparation, distribution, or printing. He emphatically denied that he had anything to do with the publishing, distribution, or printing of these sheets.

LOFTON was also exhibited other samples of literature developed during instant investigation, and denied any knowledge as to who may have prepared, printed, distributed, or mailed any of this unlabeled political literature.

LOFTON pointed out that printed the April and May issues of "Political Report" and that since that time the "Political Report" has been printed by a printer in Whitehaven, Tennessee, a suburb of Memphis, known to him as BOB TOWERY, whose real name is ROBERT W. TOWERY, who has a print shop located at 4172 Highway 51 South, Whitehaven, Tennessee. This company is known as the Whitehaven Press and Mr. TOWERY resides at 1411 Oakwood Drive.

Mr. LOFTON volunteered that he did not think that the fact he had reproduced the photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER in the May and July issues of "Political Report" would constitute any violation of a Federal Law, inasmuch as he had printed on the paper the return address of the paper, namely, Post Office Box 3632 Memphis, Tennessee, which is actually, he stated, rented in his name.

The following is the description of Mr. LOFTON which he furnished during the interview:

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<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthplace</td>
<td>Henderson, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'9&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>OPAL LOFTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Locomotive Engineer, Frisco Railroad, Capleville, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DREWY ALEXANDER GAREY, a resident of 206 West Baltimore Street, Jackson, Tennessee, was observed on the morning of July 23, 1960, placing circulars in various cars in the West Main Street Parking Lot of Jackson, Tennessee. He was approached and advised that he did not have to make a statement and that what he said could be used in court against him; that no promises could be made to him and that he had the right to secure the services of an attorney.

He said that he is DREWY ALEXANDER GAREY and that he was distributing circulars on his own time and without pay. He said that those circulars are the ones he obtained from the Ausban Letter Shop of Jackson, Tennessee. GAREY was told that Agents were in no way instructing him to deliver the circulars or not to deliver the circulars.

GAREY said that under the circumstances and realizing that he had not been told to stop or to continue distributing the circulars, he would no longer put out the circulars.

GAREY made one of the circulars available. It was noted that it has fifteen points and is headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver" and is signed "Duplicated by Ausban Letter Shop as a Public Service".

The following is a description of GAREY obtained from observation and questioning:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>DREWY ALEXANDER GAREY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
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<td>Height</td>
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<td>Residence</td>
<td>206 W. Baltimore</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jackson, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 7/23/60 at Jackson, Tennessee    File # Memphis # 56-82

(MEN)

by SA'S DONALD P. MCBERMITT & GEORGE W. HYMERS Date dictated 7/26/60

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Special Agent GEORGE W. HYMERS on the morning of July 23, 1960, upon arriving at Bureau Car ME 15, parked in the City West Main Parking Lot, Jackson, Tennessee, discovered on the front seat floor of the car a fifteen-point circular headed: "The Record and Statements of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER". On the bottom of the circular were the words: "Duplicated by Ausban Letter Shop as a Public Service."
C. D. BOARTFIELD, District Representative, Textile Workers Union of America, CIO-AF of L, with offices at 136½ South Second Street, advised that until recently he was Chairman of the Committee of Political Education of the Memphis, Tennessee CIO-AF of L Labor Council.

On or about January 28, 1960 his office received an envelope postmarked Memphis, Tennessee "1/27/60" and bearing no return address. This bore a handwritten address of: "Committee on Political Education, 136½ S. 2nd., City". The envelope contained a one page printed sheet beginning: "Dear Comrade: Integration is about to come to Memphis schools!!!" and signed by "Committee on Human Relations". BOARTFIELD added that he does not know what happened to the original of this letter. However, he personally recalled that the letter or printed sheet was a "hoax" type sheet purportedly issued by pro-Communists. It depicted United States Senator ESTES KEFAUVER (Democrat, Tennessee) as being the darling of the Communists and Integrationists.

BOARTFIELD commented that since his union and he were strong supporters of Senator KEFAUVER, he now feels that he mailed this envelope and letter, or "Dear Comrade" printed sheet to the Washington, D. C. office of Senator KEFAUVER.

BOARTFIELD stated he had no idea as to who may have been responsible for the preparation, printing, or distribution of this material.

He continued that he has received no other unlabeled anti-KEFAUVER literature.

On 7/20/60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

SA RICHARD H. GRABHAM / bat Date dictated 7/20/60

SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE

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Date 7/21/60

KARL J. CROUSE, District Director, United Steelworkers of America, CIO-AP of L, with offices at 136½ South Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he has no knowledge as to the person or persons responsible for the preparation of the printing of, or distribution of any unlabeled political literature aimed at United States Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, (Democrat, Tennessee).

CROUSE did furnish to interviewing Agents a printed sheet captioned "The Record and Statements of Senator Estes Kefauver" which begins: "Read carefully and see if his vote and position reflects ..." and ending: ...."Does Kefauver deserve re-election by the people of Tennessee??? ..." CROUSE explained that this had been given to him on July 19, 1960 by CARL MARTIN, a resident of 908 Ayers Street, Memphis, Tennessee, who is President of Memphis Local 969, United Steelworkers of America and who is active in the support of the re-election of Senator Kefauver. MARTIN told CROUSE he has no idea as to who gave this sheet to him.

The above sheet is being retained in instant case.
ALFRED ANDERSSON, reporter employed by the Press-Scimitar newspaper, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that for the past several weeks he has been traveling throughout Tennessee with ANDREW H. "TIP" TAYLOR, who is campaigning for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator from Tennessee, in connection with the August 4, 1960, Democratic Primary, and who is running against the incumbent U. S. Senator from Tennessee, ESTES KEFAUVER.

ANDERSSON stated he has not personally seen any unlabeled political literature which is either pro or anti-Kefauper, or pro or anti-Taylor. He did recall he was in Knoxville, Tennessee, on July 5, 1960, and at that time attended a press conference in the Farragut Hotel, this press conference being held by Judge TAYLOR. At this conference, he recalled, an unidentified reporter whom he believed to be from the Knoxville Journal newspaper, asked Judge TAYLOR whether or not he or any of his official campaign workers had anything to do with the reported fact that unlabeled political propaganda had been distributed aimed at Senator KEFAUVER.

ANDERSSON recalled that Judge TAYLOR replied to this inquiry that he, as well as his official campaign workers, had not issued, published, prepared, or distributed any anti-KEFAUVER political propaganda which was unlabeled.

ANDERSSON stated he does not have any of the unlabeled, anti-Kefauper literature, and has no idea as to any specific individual or individuals who may have been responsible for preparing, printing, distributing, or mailing any of said literature.

On 7-20-60 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 56-82

SAS RICHARD H. GRAMHAM and by WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE

Date dictated 7-20-60

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (56-2335)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (56-82)

SUBJECT: RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, Jr., ET AL

OO: ME

Rerep SA JOSEPH A. CANALE at Memphis dated 7/15/60; report of SA JOSEPH A. CANALE dated 7/27/60 at Memphis; Little Rock tel to Bureau dated 7/23/60, air mail copies to Memphis and Knoxville.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above, and enclosed herewith for Little Rock and Knoxville are one copy each of this letterhead memorandum.

Also enclosed for Little Rock is one copy of an affidavit executed by SA NORMAN L. CASEY of the Little Rock Division in the Memphis FBI Office on 7/28/60.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum primarily relates to the publication of the monthly paper called the "Political Report," P. O. Box 3682, Memphis, Tenn., published by editor, and the Business Manager, BARNEY L. LOFTON, Sr. This is being submitted in view of the fact that the Bureau may want to consider furnishing the information contained therein to the Justice Department for interpretation as to the legality of the publication of "Political Report" in its intended August 1960 form as well as in its past form as shown in its May 1960 issues and July 1960 issues, both copies of which were originally enclosed as exhibits in the report of SA JOSEPH A. CANALE 7/15/60.
ME 56-82

As noted in the letterhead memorandum, the editor of this paper, while being interviewed, by SAs NORMAN L. CASEY and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE on 7/27/60 raised the question with interviewing agents as to whether or not he was in violation of Section 612, T.18, USC; in publishing the May and July 1960 issues which contain the photograph of U.S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, captioned "Estes Greeted." At that time [_____] was advised by SA LAWRENCE in the presence of SA CASEY that the FBI could not render legal opinions and that if [_____] had any doubts as to the legality of his publication of this paper, he should feel free to consult an attorney of his choice.

The Bureau's attention is further directed to the fact that when [_____] was interviewed by SAs JOSEPH T. HILL and WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE on 7/28/60, [_____] stated that he recalled having been interviewed by Bureau agents on 7/19/60 (see report of SA JOSEPH A. CANALE at Memphis 7/27/60, reflecting on page 25 thereof a 7/19/60 interview of [_____] by SAs CANALE and FRANK C. HOLLOMAN).

[_____] recalled that at the time he was exhibited a photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by two unidentified Negroes and various other miscellaneous unlabeled political literature developed during this investigation. At the time he did not know who had printed or distributed this literature.

[_____] stated that when he observed that among the make-up material of the August 1960 issue of "Political Report" brought to him by [_____] he noted that it contained the photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER, captioned "Estes Greeted," and noted that it was replete with other miscellaneous political propaganda. He stated that he did not wish to be in violation of any Federal law in preparing plates for the printing of this issue, and he thereupon telephoned [_____] whom he has known for many years, due to her employment at the Newberry Tank Company, West Memphis, Ark., at which time he told [_____] that [_____] had left the material with him and raised the question with her as to whether [_____] was a legitimate representative of the "Political Report" and also raised the question with [_____] concerning whether or not his preparing the plates for this publication would possibly be in violation of any Federal law in view of the current investigation being conducted relative to unlabeled political literature.

[_____] stated that [_____] told him that [_____] was the editor of the "Political Report", and had been
interviewed by FBI agents a day or so before, and she specifically named Agent LAWRENCE and told [ ] that [ ] had gained the impression from the interview that his paper was legal and that it was all right for him to continue publishing same.

Later on 7/28/60, a woman identifying herself as [ ] wife of [ ] telephonically contacted SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE at the Memphis FBI Office, stating that she had just received a telephone call from West Memphis, Ark.; that [ ] told that someone at [ ] told that the FBI had instructed [ ] not to print any material of the nature that brought into [ ] on the morning of 7/28/60 by [ ].

It is to be noted that during the interview of [ ] by SAs HILL and LAWRENCE on 7/28/60, [ ] emphatically stated that he had not told [ ] that the FBI had told him not to print any material. He stated that if [ ] made such statements, she was misrepresenting the facts. He reiterated that he had merely raised a question with her as to whether or not [ ] was an authorized representative of "Political Report" and the question of whether or not he would possibly be in violation of any Federal law in preparing printing plates for the August 1960 issue of "Political Report."

The Bureau's attention is further called to the fact that SA NORMAN L. CASEY, Resident Agent, West Memphis, Ark., assigned to the Little Rock FBI Office, and SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE conducted joint interviews with [ ] on 7/27/60 and with BARNEY L. LOFTON, Sr., on 7/26/60, in connection with a joint investigation of instant case, as well as with an investigation of the case entitled [ ] BOMBING MATTERS," in connection with the attempt of [ ] and [ ] to bomb the Philander-Smith College in Little Rock, Ark., on the early morning of 7/12/60. LOFTON and [ ] were interviewed in connection with this case due to the fact that they associated with [ ] and were alleged to have known [ ].

Even though no specific allegations have been made against Agents CASEY or LAWRENCE, in view of the fact that the integrity of both [ ] and [ ] and also [ ]'s wife, [ ] is very questionable, affidavits
have been taken from SAs CASEY and LAWRENCE in order to protect the agents and the Bureau from any possible charges which may be raised or may be made by the [blank] or by [blank].

As pointed out above, one copy of the affidavit of SA CASEY is being forwarded to the Little Rock Division as an enclosure to this airtel and the remaining affidavits are being retained in the files of the Memphis Office for possible future use.

In addition, in view of the unreliability of the [blank] and [blank] this office does not deem it advisable to recontact them at this time concerning this matter.

The Bureau and interested offices will be promptly advised of any subsequent developments along these lines.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
July 29, 1960

RE: RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, Jr.; WILLIAM NATHAN MATHIS; WILLIAM ALLEN AUSBAN; BENJAMIN W. SHARPE; HOWARD K. TAYLOR; LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK; VERNEY W. SEEBODE; EDWARD N. PARKES, SR.; JOHN DOUGLAS; ALBERT HATCHETT; BARNEY O. LOFTON, SR.;

ELECTION LAWS

Investigation concerning captioned matter thus far conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation has developed that a search pursuant to search warrant issued by the U. S. Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas, of the residence of [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] West Memphis, Arkansas, conducted by Special Agents of the FBI on July 23, 1960, resulted in the location of multiple copies of the July 1960 issue of a monthly magazine entitled "Political Report," with the only identifying data concerning the publishers or editor of this paper being a return address of Post Office Box 3682, Memphis, Tennessee, being listed thereon. Also located in the [redacted] residence were various printing plates previously used to print the May 1960 issue of "Political Report" and a make-up copy of the April 1960 issue thereof.

Additional investigation in this case has been developed that both the May and July 1960 issues of this paper contained a reprint of an original Associated Press news photograph which originally appeared in the May 31, 1956, issue of the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" newspaper, bearing the caption "Estes Greeted," which depicted U.S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, Democrat, Tennessee, being greeted by two unidentified Negroes at an NAACP meeting in Los Angeles, California.

This is the same photograph with the same "Estes Greeted" caption which has recently been disseminated in the state of
Tennessee during the current U.S. senatorial race between U. S. Senator ESTES KEFAUVER and ANDREW H. TAYLOR in connection with the August 4, 1960, Democratic primary. This unlabeled circular bearing the photograph of Senator KEFAUVER carries the additional caption, "Estes is the bestest Liberal-Socialist in the Land," which investigation has revealed was originally printed by West Memphis, Arkansas, for a Memphis citizen, LELAND CONNALLY DERRICK. In connection with this investigation, one [a resident of] Shelby County, Tennessee, located just outside the Memphis city limits, volunteered that he is the editor of "Political Report" and that BARNEY L. LOFTON of 3430 Clearpool Circle, Oakville, Tennessee, a Memphis suburb, is the business manager of "Political Report."

During interviews by FBI Agents on July 26 and 27, 1960, respectively, LOFTON and [advised that they have for some time been extremely close associates with and his wife, [in connection with the Pro-Segregation movement. LOFTON admitted that he and [are members of a small Ku Klux Klan group in East Arkansas, known as the Association of Arkansas Klans. Both LOFTON and [identified themselves as officers of the Association of Citizens Councils of Tennessee, also known as the Shelby County Citizens Council. LOFTON claimed to be the Treasurer thereof, and [claimed to be the Executive Secretary thereof. They both stated that the paper, "Political Report" is an unofficial publication of the Shelby County Citizens Council.

[stated that he had purposely not put the name of either LOFTON or himself on the masthead of the "Political Report" due to the fact that he feared that his political enemies would harrass and intimidate him because of his extreme pro-segregation and pro-states' rights views. He stated that he had consulted an attorney, not further identified, prior to the publication of the above magazine and was of the opinion, based on the attorney's comments, that the mere listing of a Post Office Box would be sufficient identifying data concerning the publishers of "Political Report."

Both LOFTON and [volunteered that [printed both the April and May 1960 issues of "Political Report." They both volunteered that the July 1960 issue was printed by the Whitehaven Press, Whitehaven, Tennessee, located just south of Memphis, which is operated by one ROBERT TOWERY. They both volunteered that the May and July 1960 issues of the "Political Report" contained...
therein a reproduction of the original Associated Press photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER, captioned "Estes Greeted," which originally appeared in the Memphis "Commercial Appeal," May 26, 1956. Both LOFTON and [redacted] admitted that they have distributed copies of the "Political Report" and that they sell subscriptions to this magazine for $2 per year, using the return address of P.O. Box 3682, Memphis, which LOFTON stated he had rented in his name.

During the July 27, 1960, interview with [redacted] by FBI Agents, [redacted] raised the question as to whether or not his reproduction of ESTES KEFAUVER's photograph in the May and July issues of the "Political Report" was in violation of Section 612, Title 18, U.S. Code, having to do with regulations concerning the labeling of political literature used in political campaigns in which Federal officers are involved. He raised this question, stating that he wanted to know whether or not "Political Report" was sufficiently labeled by the mere insertion of its post office box, to meet the requirements of this statute. He was advised that the FBI could not render any legal opinion and that he should feel free, if he so desired, to consult an attorney of his own choice regarding this matter. [redacted] indicated that he would continue to publish "Political Report."

On the morning of July 28, 1960, [redacted] contacted a representative of the Memphis FBI Office, stating that an individual named [redacted] had just been in his office, which is that of [redacted], a photographic and lithographic firm; that [redacted] had left with [redacted] six "paste-up sheets" for the August 1960 issue of "Political Report." [redacted] stated that this paste-up material included a photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER being greeted by two Negroes, which was captioned "Estes Greeted."

Later on July 28, 1960, [redacted] exhibited this material to representatives of the FBI and it was noted that it did in fact contain the photograph of ESTES KEFAUVER, with the accompanying caption, "Estes Greeted" which had originally appeared in the May and July 1960 issues of "Political Report." Immediately following the photograph were the printed words, "Kefauver Used to Be Proud of This Photograph But Now Has the FBI Harrasing the Publishers of this Magazine for Reprinting This Picture. Is Kefauver Ashamed of his Negro Supporters?"

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told him that he wanted [redacted] to make negatives of this material and from the negatives to make metal printing plates in order that he, [redacted] could
take said plates to West Memphis, Arkansas, where he intended to have print the August 1960 issue of "Political Report."

pointed out that the masthead on the paste-up copy of the August 1960 issue identified it as "Political Report, P. O. Box 3682, Memphis, Tenn. Editor."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
August 10, 1960

Airtel

To: SACs, Cincinnati (Enclosures - 2)
   Memphis (Enclosures - 2)

From: Director, FBI

EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH
PREPARATION AND CIRCULATION OF
ANTI-KefaUVER LITERATURE IN POSSIBLE
VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, U. S. CODE, SECTION 610
ELECTION LAWS

Enclosed for each office are two copies of a memorandum received from the Civil Rights Division dated 8-5-60. For the information of the Cincinnati Office the Richard Jackson Burrow, Jr., case mentioned in the enclosed memorandum involves a most extensive investigation into the circularization of unlabeled literature attacking the recent candidacy of Senator Kefauver. Memphis immediately furnishes Cincinnati with necessary background information in order that Cincinnati may comply with the request of the Department that investigation be conducted to ascertain who paid for the issuance and distribution of the booklet.

Cincinnati upon receipt of information from Memphis will complete and return within seven days. Inform all persons contacted the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of Assistant Attorney General Harold R. Tyler, Jr., Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, and show in the details that this is a limited investigation. Two copies of the booklet should be furnished to the Bureau and a copy should also be made available to the Memphis Office and to the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

Memphis note the request of the Department that during the course of investigation in the Burrow case any possible violations of Section 610, Title 18, U. S. Code, should be brought to the attention of the Department.

NOTE: In connection with the full investigation being conducted at the request of the Department into unlabeled political literature attacking the candidacy of Senator Kefauver, info was developed concerning a booklet or pamphlet which refers several times to "comrade" Kefauver and which was reportedly

Richard Jackson Burrow, et al. - EL

NOTE CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.
published by Commonwealth Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio, and bears the signature of Harry A. Toulmin, Chairman of the Board. It has been indicated this pamphlet issued by someone connected with drug and/or chemical business in Ohio. Department requests separate investigation to determine if this pamphlet violates Section 610, Title 18, U. S. Code, which prohibits the use of corporate funds for such purposes.
Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR-TEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE (56-68)
RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR.; ET AL

UNSUBS ELECTION LAWS
(00: MEMPHIS)

Re Memphis teletype 7/22/60.
Memphis radiogram 7/26/60.

GLENN (NMN) HATMAKER, MWA, born 1/20/14, a taxi operator at LaFollette, Tennessee, on 7/25/60 admitted to Bu Agents passing out unlabeled Anti-Kefauver literature on streets of LaFollette, Tennessee, 7/21/60 and previously, but denied knowing source or origin of this mimeographed literature, claiming he just found it in his jeep.

Investigation indicates HATMAKER, identified as worker for KEFAUVER's opponent Judge ANDREW TAYLOR, probably obtained instant literature from CARLOCK MYERS, realtor, a member of TAYLOR's Committee; however, MYERS unavailable for interview to date.

Sample of literature admittedly distributed by HATMAKER forwarded via Knoxville letter dated 7/26/60 to FBI Laboratory.

ARTHUR BRUCE COLE, MWA, born 1/8/91, insurance agent and cemetery manager, LaFollette, Tennessee, known to Bufiles as National Chairman of National States Rights Party and an avowed racial segregationist, admitted on 7/26/60 to Bu Agents that he passed out at LaFollette about a dozen printed cards, anti-Kefauver in content, unlabeled as to source or origin, captioned "Are You Stupid" but denied knowing source of cards claiming received in mail anonymously about two months ago. Sample of this card, admittedly distributed by COLE, forwarded via Knoxville letter dated 7/26/60 to FBI Laboratory.

Approved: 1960
Sent M Per

1 - Knoxville
2 - Memphis
3 - Bureau
KX 56-68

7/20/60 to FBI Laboratory, together with other non-political cards, similarly printed, samples of which also accompanied Knoxville letter of 7/20/60 to Laboratory. COLE admittedly is anti-Kefauver in sentiments.

Both HATMAKER and COLE denied knowing their acts possibly were in violation of Section 612, Title 18, USC.

COLE and HATMAKER being added as subjects to Knoxville report now in preparation and due to be mailed by 8/1/60.

Principal leads remaining Knoxville Division are:

1. Endeavor to ascertain source of literature admittedly passed out by HATMAKER by locating and interviewing CARLOCK MYERS, and

2. Endeavor to ascertain source of literature admittedly passed out by COLE by interviewing NED DUPES, Secretary-Treasurer of National States Rights Party, Knoxville, who is suspected source.

Efforts being made to complete remaining investigation this division by COB 7/30/60.
Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottle</th>
<th>Field Division</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56-2335</td>
<td>MEMPHIS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Title and Character of Case**
RICHARD JACKSON-BURROW, Jr., et al
ELECTION LAWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Property Acquired</th>
<th>Source From Which Property Acquired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/21/60</td>
<td>Mr. VERNEY SEEBODE, 648 S. Highland St., Memphis, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit**
All items sent Bureau 7/29/60 by Reg. #71975 for Lab examination

**Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same**
EVIDENCE.

**Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same**

1) 1 photographic negative of newspaper item entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade", a reprint of an article appearing in the Chattanooga "News-Free Press," which negative is used in preparing an offset plate.

2) One aluminum offset plate of newspaper item entitled "The Kefauver Masquerade," a reprint of an article appearing in the Chattanooga "News-Free Press."

3) One photographic negative of a poem entitled "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Hon. OLIVER ALLSTORM, which negative is used in the preparing of an offset plate.

4) One aluminum offset plate of a poem entitled "The Saddest Story Ever Told" by Hon. OLIVER ALLSTORM.
URGENT 7-31-60 7-52 PM CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 56-2335/

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 56-82/ 2P

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL, ET. RE MEMPHIS AIRTEL TO BUREAU JULY TWENTY NINE LAST ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

REFERENCED AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMO CONTAINED INFO RECEIVED FROM KEFAUVER MEMPHIS HEADQUARTERS CONCERNING ALLEGATION THAT RODNEY BAKER CO., PROMINENT MEMPHIS PRINTING CONCERN, WAS PRINTING LARGE NUMBER OF CIRCULARS BEARING KEFAUVER PHOTOS BENEATH CAPTION QUOTE "THIS IS A REPRINT" UNQUOTE, WHICH MATERIAL IS UNLABELED.

AIRTTEL RECOMMENDED MATERIAL BE FORWARDED DEPARTMENT AND NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED PENDING INSTRUCTIONS FROM DEPARTMENT.

ON THIS DATE, ______________________ VOLUNTARILY CONTACTED MEMPHIS AGENTS AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS.

_______________________________

8-2-64  EX-102
NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED RE THIS MATERIAL PENDING BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS AS ASSUMED MATTER REFERRED TO DEPARTMENT.

ALSO STATED

END AND ACK PLS

10-00 PM OK FBI WA RAM

TU DISC
URGENT 8-1-60

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC MEMPHIS 011640

RICHARD JACKSON BURROW, JR., ET AL, EL. REMYTEL JULY 31 LAST.

REFER TO SENTENCE BEGINNING 7TH LINE FROM BOTTOM OF PAGE TWO.

THIS SENTENCE SHOULD READ,

WORD "OF" USED INSTEAD OF "OR"

IN REFERENCED TEL. THIS WAS ERROR IN TRANSMISSION.

RECEIVED:

12:58 PM RADIO

1:31 PM CODING UNIT MJC

56 - 2335
NOT RECORDED
15 AUG 4 1960

AUG 12 1960

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
Reference is made to my memorandum dated August 1, 1960, which concerned unlabeled political circulars which were made available to our Memphis, Tennessee, Office by an official of the Senator Kefauver Campaign Headquarters in Shelby County, Tennessee. This confirms information furnished to Mr. Henry Putzel, Chief, Voting and Elections Section, Civil Rights Division, by Special Agent Leo E. Conroy of this Bureau on August 1, 1960.

Hand delivered to Henry Putzel, Chief, Voting and Elections Section, Civil Rights Division, by Special Agent Leo E. Conroy of this Bureau on August 2, 1960.
Assistant Attorney General
Harold R. Tyler, Jr.

When the above information was discussed with Mr. Putzel, he asked that it be incorporated into a memorandum in order that the Department might afford this matter further consideration. No investigation will be conducted concerning the above information in the absence of a specific request by you.

NOTE:

A full investigation is currently being conducted in Tennessee at the Department's request concerning the printing and distribution of unlabeled political literature against Senator Kefauver. The majority of the investigation has been completed and reported and expeditious attention is being afforded the remaining investigation.
BEAUTIFUL BLUE LAKE NEAR HUGHES, ARKANSAS
PLAYGROUND OF THE MID-SOUTH LOCATED
APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES FROM THE
HEART OF MEMPHIS

Take Highway 70 to LeHi, Arkansas. Turn Left and
the road signs will lead you to the most beau-
tiful lake and the best picnic facilities and
fishing to be found anywhere in the Mid-
South area.

Take the whole family and enjoy Nature at its very best...
I want to do the most for the most people, says Francis Andrews. Result: Beautiful Blue Lake. Behind him (below) is proof he did just that.

A little bathing beauty named Dora Lee.

Beautiful Blue Lake offers to the Midwest a variety of fun and relaxation. There is swimming, fishing, boating, picnicking, and just plain loafing in the sun. Located only twenty miles from Memphis, a drive combines a weekend drive plus a weekend of fun.

The Nabors family take time out for lunch, then back to the water.

Jack Kennedy?

In a span of just four days Kennedy had:
• Smashed Oregon Sen. Wayne Morse in the Maryland primary, winning a whopping 70 per cent of the vote and picking up Maryland's 24 convention votes.
• Gained another eleven votes when the North Dakota delegation, previously committed to Hubert Humphrey, jumped on the Kennedy bandwagon.
• Climaxed the week by thumping Morse again on his home grounds as well as all the other Democrats in sight, in the Oregon primary (net gain: seventeen votes).

Clearly, there seemed to be good reason for Kennedy's bounce. His triumph in Maryland, where he was strong and Morse weak, was not unexpected. But North Dakota was a windfall that—the Kennedy camp hoped—would tempt other Humphrey supporters to rally to his banner. And his victory in Oregon—the last significant primary before the national conventions—was certainly convincing. Kennedy topped the state's favorite-son candidate by 3 to 2, and his more serious rivals for the nomination, Lyndon Johnson and Stuart Symington, by a hefty 10 to 1. Adlai Stevenson, once very strong in the West, drew only a handful of write-in votes after formally withdrawing his name.

Now that the primaries are behind him, where does Kennedy go? He will, he said last week, go where the loose delegates are. In coming weeks he will fly to New Jersey (41 votes), Washington State (27), and California (81), while his personal political organization bears down on other wavering Democratic delegates.

Some Democratic leaders from the South say that they understand Senator Kennedy would be willing to select an Attorney General for a Kennedy Administration from some State south of the Mason-Dixon Line. Key to the 1960 Democratic nomination may be found in the South.

ENTERPRISE SOUTH:

Harry Brooks is almost too good to be true. A 43-year-old West Virginian transplanted to Tennessee, Brooks ran a borrowed $1,000 into a $3 million plastics business in fourteen years, and has had enough energy left over to become the new head of Knoxville's Chamber of Commerce and a pillar of the Methodist Church. But where most men in his happy position might credit their success to such stand-bys as luck, talent, hard work, or a rich wife, Brooks has a formula all his own: Get happy.

Supporters of Tip Taylor hard at work - in the background Mayor Thomas of Bolivar and Barney Loften.
**Bowmen Attack Police in Kenya**

Nairobi, Kenya, May 21 (AP).—A gang of Africans armed with bows and arrows attacked a police patrol in Kenya’s southern province yesterday. One policeman was severely slashed and another stabbed in the back. The gang leader was shot in the leg and captured with two of his men. Another was killed.

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Shelby County Government is cooperating with other local agencies in a planned program designed to attract new industry.

At the same time the County Commissioners are actively seeking to help create, throughout Shelby County, an attractive business atmosphere in which new and existing industrial firms can grow and prosper.

Part of the responsibility of the Office of Information Services is to serve as liaison between the County Government and the heads of existing industry and the agencies working to attract new industry.

Early this year the County Commissioners inaugurated a program to give special recognition to industrial firms already located in Shelby County. Included in this project is the presentation of “Big S” certificates to industrial firms, thus expressing appreciation for their being a part of the local community.

A special invitation has been issued to the heads of local industry to make known at any time to the County Commissioners any problems which the County Government may assist in solving.

This special attention to the welfare of existing industrial and business firms is a new concept in local government, and is an adjunct to the continuing program to attract new firms which create additional jobs and payrolls.

**Bob Ezzell**

27 YEARS EXPERIENCE
as
LAWMAN IN SHELBY COUNTY

15 Years Sheriffs Office
Criminal and Civil
10 Years Criminal Investigator
for
Attorney Generals Office
2 Years Agent Tennessee
Bureau of Investigation

A Lifetime of Experience is
YOURS when YOU VOTE for

Bob Ezzell
Memphis Group Forms Chapter

Efforts made over the last two years to organize in Memphis a chapter of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations have been successful, Rev. John C. Mickle, minister of Second Congregational Church, said today.

The Memphis-Shelby County group "has over 100 members, and we received approval of our constitution and by-laws from the Tennessee Council at our meeting yesterday," he said.

Mr. Mickle had acted as chairman of the group until yesterday. Officers other than a president, were elected.

Mickle is vice president, Rev. Eugene Luening, minister of First Unitarian Church, is secretary; Mrs. Sue Linn, 183 S. Parkway E., is treasurer.

Chairmen of the committees on membership and program are Mrs. John A. Osborne and Hallie F. Price.

Election of a president may take place at the June meeting.

The chapter met at the YWCA, 210 Monroe.

Purpose of the group is to foster increased understanding and communication among members of all racial groups in the area. The Tennessee Council is affiliated with the Southern Regional Council.

A Rhodesian legislator charged that the British government is restricting the rights of white men in Southern Rhodesia to apprise African nationalists. Ahn Pally, the lawyer, was protesting Britain's refusal to give up its power to veto South Rhodesian laws affecting the natives.

Zimmerman Speaks Out

LITTLE ROCK, May 29. (AP)—Glenn Zimmerman, executive director of the Arkansas Municipal League, Sunday blamed the state's declining population on weak city governments. He said city governments are nearly bankrupt and unable to provide the services residents demand.

Who Will Run America?

It is beginning to be evident now that either the white people or the Negroes one will run America, and we will leave it with you as to which one you think it will be, but there is one thing we might remember, the white people allowed the nation to run down at the heel and knocked out at the toe, and somebody better do something. One thing we have done, we have allowed the politicians to take too much authority, and they have decided that the thing belongs to them.

There is no need to blame the "so-called Jews", the Negroes, or anybody else but the qualified citizens, whoever they may be, and of whatever color they may be. We have been playing "puss in the corner" with this Negro business. In the first place, as we recently said, approximately 400,000 Negroes, out of more than 16,000,000 belong to the NAACP, and you could not lay the blame on the NAACP, and if you do, it is a terrible reflection on the rest of us.

The fact of the business is, those of us who are qualified to vote have failed to do what we knew we should have done and we went somewhere besides the place appointed to cast our votes on election day, and our Colored brethren did not fail to cast their vote, and we just don't feel that we should whimper like whipped dogs when they take over.

We have never learned that the politicians, those whom we elected, as well as those who were appointed, were sent to the various offices to which they were elected to fill by and for the people. We paid no more attention to their behavior, unless some of them killed a half dozen, or did something very much out-of-the-ordinary, and then we squawk about it for a few weeks, and it is as far over. If the politicians in question have good personalities, they come right back and kiss our babies, and flirt with our gals, and get re-elected over-whelmingly, and on and on it has gone until nobody can expect anything but a mess, and that's what we have.

We think about the only thing we need to do is to wake up to the fact that we are citizens of this country, as well as the Negroes.

Republicans who fear that the Democrats might be able to make a campaign issue out of medical care for the aged have prepared two bills of their own.

**FABUS for PRESIDENT**

**Why Faubus?**

1. An American in the literal sense in harmony with our economic, Constitutional and spiritual traditions.
3. A defender of state sovereignty and local self-government.
5. Youthful, dynamic, personable and eloquent.
6. An enemy of Communism in all forms and on all fronts.
7. A true friend of the people.
8. Fearless in the point of putting statesmanship above political expediency.
9. Popular in the North, the East and the West even as he is in the great South.
10. Determined to resist bureaucratic tyranny and un-Constitutional Supreme Court dictatorship.
11. Believes in peace with men of all nations providing such peace is not at the price of principle and justice.
12. Enjoys the support of labor as well as the respect of business.
13. A Veteran honored by all patriotic Veterans' groups.

Independent patriotic men in the pursuit of justice committee for the purpose of obtaining the nomination of Governor Govan Faubus for President of the United States.
Fidel & the U.S. Negro

Of the numerous shortcomings of the U.S. that arouse the concern of Fidel Castro, one of the most worriesome is the plight of the U.S. Negro. As he sees it, the best way to end discrimination would be for Negroes to rise in arms against the imperialists in Washington, taking their cue from Castro's own revolt. "What would happen," he asks, "if the Negroes in the Southern U.S., so often lynched, were each given a rifle?"

Short of that Draconian solution, Castro is doing what he can for the U.S. Negro. He hired Harlem's aging "Black Eagle," Colonel Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, to buy arms in Europe, and is currently giving Singer Marian Anderson the red-carpet treatment in Havana. Last year he invited Roy Campanella, Willie Mays, Joe Louis and Jackie Robinson to share his New Year's celebration in Havana. Joe Louis showed up, found Castro's Cuba a place "where a Negro can go in the wintertime without discrimination."

Now Louis—whose debts include $125,000 in back income taxes—has carried his admiration further and become a paid press agent for Cuba. With Cuba's $65 million-a-year tourist business off 85% and Havana's luxury hotels deserted, Castro signed a $25,000-a-year contract with a Manhattan all-Negro public relations firm (Joe Louis, vice president) to promote Cuba as a vacation spot for U.S. Negroes. The firm gets a fee of $25,000 a year, plus a 15% commission on advertising, so far has plans to spend $25,000 on contests and convention speakers plus space in U.S. publications bought mostly by Negroes. "We have nothing to do with Castro or politics, it's just another publicity account," said Joe, who had to register with the Justice Department as a foreign agent. Worriedly, he added that payment on the new account is already "two months behind."

Belgian Congo.

Few of the 13 million blacks know what they are getting on June 30. Some claim the white man's house, even his wife. Most blacks are jubilant, confused.

For Congo whites there is fear, and exodus from a rich land.

President Eisenhower receives warm welcome in Honolulu after flying from South Korea on windup of his Asian tour.

Thieves break into West Virginia motor department office and escape with more than $300,000 in auto license receipts.

First missile launching train starts test runs to determine problems in accommodating random military movements.

Paul Powell (D., Vienna, Illinois House speaker, proposes aid to dependent children checks be sent direct to merchants, foiling cheating mothers.

Vice President Nixon proposes surplus farm crops be distributed to needy countries thru U.N.

Indiana Democrats convene Tuesday to select candidates for state offices.

Roy Wilkins, N.A.A.C.P. executive secretary, praises Nixon's "good" record on civil rights.

FOREIGN

London constable finds stolen wax figure of Princess Margaret's husband in phone booth—and almost arrests it as a drunk.

Premier Nobusuke Kishi, facing revolt by four members of own party, presents new security treaty to Emperor Hirohito.

State department aid tells House foreign affairs subcommittee 250,000 card carrying Communists are active in Latin America.

Estes Greeted

Admirers were ready with handshakes when Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) arrived at meeting of National Association for Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles.

Preliminary census figures show suburbs outstripping cities in population growth in last decade.

Supreme court denies due process clause applies in search for voting infringements, empowering civil rights commission to push investigation in south.

House appropriations committee votes 5 million dollars to buy two blocks of Capitol Hill land.

Points of particular interest in Shelby County (including Memphis) include Ellis Auditorium; Shelby Forest; Chucalissa Indian Village; Presidents Island Industrial Development; the many public parks throughout the City, especially Riverside Park and Overton Park, which includes an unexcelled zoo; Fisherville Lake and Park; Thomas H. Allen Electric Generating Plant; the Courthouse; the new Shelby County Office Building and adjacent County and City Buildings; the new Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Building; the large Medical Center; the Navy Center at Millington; the modern Frisco Railroad yards at Capleville; the Mid-South Fairgrounds and amusement park; the Pink Palace (Memphis Museum); campuses of Memphis State University, Southwestern, Christian Brothers College, LeMoyne College for Negroes, and the Shelby County Penal Farm, which is a model rehabilitation institution.

Down-state Illinois Democrats favor Symington for President. They say he's running like a wild thing; never once been trapped in a primary.
Texas Renegade Refuses To Stand Like Southerners When 'Dixie' Is Played

Congressman John Bell Williams, of Mississippi, contends that Senator Lyndon Johnson, of Texas — and Senator Johnson alone—is the cause of the civil rights bill in the present Congress.

In speaking recently to the Citizens Council of Yazoo City, in his home state, Williams stated that had not Lyndon Johnson been a candidate for the Presidential nomination that no civil rights bill would have ever had a chance of passage in the present Congress.

Williams charged that since he became a candidate for President, that Johnson denies being a Southerner.

According to Williams, as soon as Johnson decided to run for President that he immediately announced that he was a "Western Senator".

Upon the passage of the first civil rights bill in 1957 Johnson boasted of the fact that Texas was no longer a part of the solid South.

Johnson is so far removed from the South now until he refuses to even stand up when "Dixie" is played.

THE SUNDAY STAR, of Washington, D. C., in its issue of May 1, 1960, had the following account of Senator Johnson's refusal to stand, along with other Southern Congressmen, when "Dixie" was played:

"While the announced Democratic presidential candidates were away advancing their own campaigns, the spotlight at last night's Congressional Dinner fell on Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas.

"The Senator, who has been thought of by some in his party as too Southern for the presidency, neatly divorced himself from Dixie — at least for the evening.

"As the orchestra swung through the various songs of the States, Senator Johnson arose each time—with one notable exception.

"When 'The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You' was played, the Senator stood and waved his napkin. When the 'Missouri Waltz' was played, he stood alongside Harry Truman and waved, leading one woman to comment: 'He never misses a chance, does he?'

"But when 'Dixie' was played, and Southerners throughout the Armory rose with a whoop and twirling of napkins, Senator Johnson quietly remained seated, eating his pineapple."

Other Congressmen have joined John Bell Williams in claiming that the Republicans would not have insisted on a civil rights bill this year had not Johnson put them on the spot and challenged them to pass a bill this year.

It is the general feeling that as a result of Johnson's leadership in the Senate that he, and he alone, is responsible for the nefarious so-called civil rights bill passed at the present Session.

Yet, at the present time, he has the unmitigated nerve and gall to seek the support of the people of the South in his race for president.

Johnson will always stand in the minds of most devoted Southerners as a traitor to the South and the Southern cause and will be considered just another Benedict Arnold.
REDs PLOT UN PROBE OF SOUTH

A Communist-front organization is trying to promote a United Nations investigation of Negro conditions in the South. "Respected Negro and integration leaders have been suck ed into the project," according to nationally-syndicated columnist Jack Lotto, who writes a weekly roundup of Communist activities.

Lotto wrote that the proposed UN investigation is "apparently aimed at embarrassing the U. S. before the world."

"The program is being pushed by a group active in 17 states called the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., headquartered in New Orleans," he continues.

"SCEF has been cited officially as a national Communist front by the Senate Internal Security sub-committee.

"Aubrey W. Williams of Montgomery, Ala., the president of the SCEF, has a record of affiliations with pro-Communist groups, which he admitted in Congressional testimony. Williams also signed petitions urging amnesty for imprisoned top U. S. Reds.

"A telegram signed by 24 leaders in the integration movement was sent to President Eisenhower on March 26. Included were the names of such personalities as Rev. Martin Luther King of Atlanta and Bishop Edgar H. Love of Baltimore.

"It expressed approval of the State Department's protest of the mass killings of 'our South African brother,' and immediately administration action to protect American Negroes, and added significantly: "D'Africans are turning to the UN for moral support and encouragement. Must we?"

Lotto pointed out that SCEF "collected the signatures, displayed copies of the telegram in newspaper ads and, using the prominent names, appealed for contributions."

"The official organ of the U. S. Communist Party, 'The Worker,' informed its members the SCEF had sent copies of the telegram to UN representatives of all the Asian-African group of countries."

In his column, Lotto points out that SCEF is the successor to the subversive Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Congressional committees report the two groups have substantially the same leadership and purposes.

SCHW is described by the House Un-American Activities Committee as a Red front, "which seeks to attack Southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South."

The Committee notes, however, that SCHW's "professed interest in Southern welfare is simply an expedient for serving the Soviet Union and its subversive Communist Party in the U. S."

SCEF's field secretary is Carl Braden of Louisville, Ky., an identified Communist Party member now free on bail while appealing to the U. S. Supreme Court a contempt of Congress conviction and one-year jail sentence.

Politicos in Arkansas are betting on Winthrop Rockefeller being the next Governor of Arkansas if Orval Faubus and his delegation stay "hitched" and take the insults sure to be handed them at the Democratic National Convention in July. Those in the "know" in Arkansas politics say that Faubus' not attending the convention will in no way exonerate him as the people of the state recognize the fact that the delegation going to the Convention was chosen with Faubus' blessings and, therefore, he will be unable to pull one of his usual political "shenanigans" and plead, "I wasn't there - I couldn't help it."

As one of Faubus' opponents put it, "If he goes to the Convention and takes the insults sure to be handed the South and doesn't walk out, we'll eat him up and if he stays here in Arkansas and doesn't go to the Convention at all, we'll eat him up - the only way he can keep his head above water is to walk out of the Democratic Convention like a States' Righter should do — if he is one."
Soviet Objective:

The Soviet Union plans to conquer the rest of the world by driving it crazy. That’s the considered opinion of Dr. William Sargent, an eminent London psychiatrist. In a letter to the London Times last week, Dr. Sargent of St. Thomas’s Hospital said that Khrushchev’s pre-summit behavior over the U-2 spy-plane incident—as well as past Russian moves—are all part of a psychological warfare scheme based on experiments with dogs conducted by the great Russian physiologist Ivan Pavlov.

“Pavlov showed long ago,” Dr. Sargent wrote, “that one of the surest ways of breaking down the nervous stability of the dog... is to give a trained but anxious animal a random series of positive and negative conditioned stimuli... producing uncontrollable neurotic excitement which may later lead to hysterical and submissive behavior.”

This technique and its application—considered one of the first major achievements of modern Russian science—can also be applied to humans.

Thus, according to Dr. Sargent’s ex-

THEY WILL WED

Miss Britt and Mr. Davis

Sammy Davis, Jr., who has been called the world’s highest-paid Negro entertainer, announced in London that he would marry Mai Britt, Swedish movie star. Said Davis: “I don’t care if the children are polka dot.” Davis is a Jewish convert; Miss Britt a Lutheran.

In the planning, the Russian uproar over the U-2 spy-plane incident is an attempt to turn our conditioned reflexes into chaos. “We were quickly informed of the dire consequences to future cooperation,” the psychiatrist noted. “Soon we were told that it need not affect in any way the summit conference. The following day we were warned that nations who harbor American spy bases would be violently attacked... Then again, not to worry.”

“Positive and negative signals” were applied with such skill, Dr. Sargent said, “that some of the British and American press and public alike became, temporarily, just as suggestible as dogs.”

The only way for Westerners to avoid a serious cold-war neurosis is to stop acting like Pavlov’s cooperative but highly neurotic dogs. The psychiatrist’s prescription: “Deliberately ignore the signals, and stop trying to make any sense of them.”

BACK OF SAN FRANCISCO RIOTING: RED AGITATION

SAN FRANCISCO—Communists, it turns out, were a driving force behind the riot staged here May 13 to protest hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Starting as a demonstration by 1,500 students, the incident swelled to a melee involving 5,000 persons. Twelve were injured. Sixty-four persons, nearly all of them adults, were arrested on charges ranging from disturbing the peace to aggravated assault.

Committee members spotted “hard-core Communist functionaries” in the crowd. A group of Protestant ministers later issued a joint statement deploiring the “small but alarmingly arrogant segment of this area who are willing工具 of the Communist conspiracy.”

Mayor George Christopher agreed that a “great majority” of the student demonstrators were “dupes of the Communists.” He protested that the riot had cost the city $250,000 in property damage and overtime pay for police.
Red
Chapter of History

THE WHOLE TRUTH about the reason for Joe Kennedy's resignation from the Embassy in London in November, 1948, never has been told outside Boston.

Felix Frankfurter was mixed up in this in his usual, secretive way, the method by which he installed Alger Hiss and other Communist conspirators in the labyrinth of the Federal system while he sat aloof on the Supreme Court laying down the law for citizens of his adopted land.

Cunningham's version, and it never has been seriously disputed to my knowledge, insists that Lyons in Boston phoned Frankfurter in Washington at the same hour that the disastrous quotations were going into the wagons for distribution to the customers and newsstands.

Felix had been running a sort of underground railroad of his own for European refugees, congregated at the waterside in England. There was great pressure on Kennedy in London to let down the bars according to the design of Frankfurter and Harold Ickes, who was the Justice's accomplice in many sly stratagems, so that refugees could pour into the United States without screening. Naturally some of them were Communist spies, as the House Committee proved later in regard to Eleanor Roosevelt's special protege, Hanns Eisler.

Kennedy insisted that no refugee could have a passport until he had satisfied the Embassy that he was not a spy. Ickes about that time was insisting that any refugee who reached the beach of Western Europe be permitted to ship to the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. By his plan, the whole Caribbean would be crawling with Communists today.

Kennedy was embittered by the mishap and sounded off to such effect that the Treasury began to inspect his tax returns. This was such a thorough job on complicated affairs that Kennedy had to hire his old friend, Jim Landis, late Dean of Harvard Law, to supervise a squad of tax lawyers and mathematicians in the famous secret Kennedy tax office on Park Avenue.

This went on for years and cost Kennedy a million or so.
The Truth About The KU KLUX KLAN

The Protocols (Zionism) and The Press

"Racial Program for the Twentieth Century"

Who Are the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan?

The U. S. Government versus The Ku Klux Klan

The Klan, The Catholic Church, and The Jew

Brotherhood and History

Is the Ku Klux Klan the Enemy of the Negro?

Fourteen Scientific Differences between the Negroid and Caucasian Races

NAACP: Interracial Romances & Intermarriage

Lecture by D. E. BIRDSELL

$1.00
In the year 1844 Great Britian's prime minister, Benjamin Disraeli, whose real name was Israel, wrote . . .

"So you see, my dear Coningsby, the world is governed by a very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

One may find in the files of the British Museum a work known to the world as the "Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion." The Protocols are the minutes and record of 24 alleged secret meetings of an international Sanhedrin called "The Kehillah"; the book in which they are embodied was published by Sergyei Nilus in Russia in 1905.

The Zionist journals, of course, say that they are a forgery -- but they cannot offset the fact that the Zionist Jews are most actively carrying out the provisions of the Protocols, to the letter, on a world-wide scale. It is not a question of whether it is a forgery or not. It is a situation whereby the Zionists are carrying their plan out with steadfast purpose, creating wars and revolutions, to place Gentile against Gentile, to destroy the White Gentile Race, that the Zionists may seize the power during the resulting chaos and rule with their claimed superior intelligence over the remaining races of the world, as kings over slaves.

The English-speaking world is indebted to Nilus. Mr. Henry Ford, in an interview published in the New York World, February 17, 1921, put the case for Nilus tersely and convincingly thus:

"The only statement I care to make about the Protocols is that they fit in with what is going on."

How aptly this applies in 1960. The Protocols are the most diabolical plot in world history -- proof that Communism is a Zionist world plot. They are a prophecy-plan . . . and are now reported as having a European circulation larger than the Holy Bible.

The Protocols deal principally with Politics, Economics, and the Press. I place every emphasis on the Press.

One Protocol plan states, "We must compel governments to act as favored by our plans, secretly promoted through the great power of the press * * *." And, another Protocol plan states, "To put public opinion in our hands we must bring it to a state of bewilderment by giving expression on all sides to so many contradictory opinions as to cause the Gentiles to lose their heads and make it impossible to know where they are in the resulting chaos."

Now, while I here make repeated reference to the controlled and dominated press, we must not lose sight of those very few American dailies who yet struggle against the tide . . . and we give tribute to the average American weekly which today fights for its very existence against the web of consolidation designed by the master Protocol plan.
However, by and large, we do realize that the American press, screen, television and radio are Jewish-dominated through ownership and advertisement subsidizing.

British Ambassador Spring-Rice was moved to write his government on November 13, 1914 from Washington:

"The Jewish banks are supreme, and one by one the Jews are capturing the principal newspapers."

"RACIAL PROGRAM FOR THE TWENTIETH CENTURY"

Keeping in mind that it is standard policy for the Communists to set down in their every plan, threat and design . . . and thereafter strive by every imaginable means to make such a reality, I would here present for your consideration the words of the Communist, Israel Cohen. In 1912 Cohen authored a work entitled "Racial Program for the Twentieth Century" wherein he stated:

"We must realize that our party's most powerful weapon is racial tension . . . By pounding into the consciousness of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the whites, we can mold them to the program of the Communist Party . . . In America, we will aim for subtle victory. While inflaming the negro minority against the whites, we will endeavor to instill in the whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the negroes. We will aid the negroes to rise in prominence in every walk of life, in the professions and in the world of sports and entertainment. With this prestige, the negroes will be able to intermarry with the whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our cause."

This theory had had its first acid test via the carpetbaggers and their appointed negro public officeholders who infested the South following the War Between the States. In due course, it was inevitable that Cohen should so officially adopt for his party THIS which he classed 'a powerful weapon.'

The multitude of Zionist and Communist plans are obviously being pressed against White America today. How may we deal with such?

SECRET SOCIETIES

Permit me to search into the pages of American history and give emphasis to the one successful recourse for military occupation, carpetbaggers, rampant negroes. How did our forefathers cope with such problems?

From the days of the Boston Tea Party, the term 'Secret Socie-
ties' has been predominant. Such organizations have from time
to time been born of necessity and have served their purpose to
the profit of our nation.

In former years an idea prevailed among many good persons that
all secret societies were in some mysterious manner connected
with the works of darkness . . . that Satan wielded a powerful
influence over all who were initiated into these strange orders.
There are some conscientious persons today who are ready to de-
nounce all secret societies, good, bad, or indifferent.

But let us determine who among us elect to give allegiance to
secret societies. One may find at the Library of Congress a
book published in 1948 -- "A Handbook of Organizations" -- that
classifies the following as 'Secret Societies':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Odd Fellows</th>
<th>Free Masons</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodmen of the World</td>
<td>Order of Elks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knights of the Ku Klux Klan</td>
<td>Fraternal Order of Eagles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knights of Pythias</td>
<td>Knights of Columbüs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order of Owls</td>
<td>. . . and several others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Ancient Order of Hibernians is referred to as "a secret
patriotic, religious society, to which only men who are of
Irish birth or descent, practical Roman Catholics, are eligi-
ble."

Through the years you have read in your great American dailies
many charges against secret organizations. Of course, one must
hear both sides of any question before passing judgment. This
is one of the basic principles of our Americanism. I say that
this is a principle seldom put to practice by our major source
for opinion -- the so-called 'free press' . . .

America has many enemies! Washington, Lincoln, McCarthy and
other great Americans have been bitterly assailed simply
because they opposed the destructive schemes of these enemies
of our nation.

LINCOLN -- A RACIST

Indeed, Abraham Lincoln was a racist . . . and he forfeited his
precious life for the privilege of free speech. Permit me to
discourse for a moment, that I may quote from pages 145-146,
Volume 3, "Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln" (published 1953,
Rutgers University Press):

"I will say, then, that I am not, nor ever have
been, in favor of bringing about in any way the
social and political equality of the white and
black races; that I am not, nor ever have been,
in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes,
or of qualifying them to hold office, nor to
intermarry with white people. And I will say
in addition to this that there is a physical
difference between the white and black races
which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality, and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

WAR ON THE MASONS

In 1870 foreign-dominated cliques in America undertook to wage a campaign of vicious hatred against a true blue American organization, the present great Masonic fraternity. They called the Masons thieves and murderers; Masonery was the object of attacks so bitter that some of the members were placed in danger of their lives.

But, some will say, this is ancient history and does not indicate the attitude of any class today.

"Rome never changes," according to their own proud boast, and a booklet issued under the imprimatur of Archbishop Kain of Saint Louis gives evidence of the truth of this boastful statement. In that booklet, issued by the hundreds of thousands, all Masons were characterized as 'vicious criminals' and charged with being the enemies of 'the school, the Church, and the State'...

To Masons and all other informed minds, such slanderous statements were but silly jokes. The Masonic Fraternity is most clearly associated with the development of American ideals and institutions. 52 of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence were Master Masons. The public school was first started by Masons. Masons have ever protected the best interests of the public schools, the rights of free speech, free press, the Protestant Church, and the open Bible, from that day to this.

If such absurd and wickedly false charges have been made, and are yet being made against several million of America's best citizens embracing the Masonic Order, may it not be possible that the charges made by the foes of America -- ever foreign born or under foreign domination -- against other organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan... are equally false and absurd?

WHO ARE THE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN?

Let us contemplate on the words of a great American leader. Bishop Ainsworth of the Methodist Church, a man of intellectual weight, respected for the great work he accomplished, said:

"Many of the principles of the Ku Klux Klan are patriotic and worthy."

The enemy who brings malicious charges against the Ku Klux Klan
does not pretend to speak from a knowledge of the organization? They are not in a position to know anything about its teachings or practices.

There have been many unjust and ugly charges and yet more ugly rumors heard against that organization; the accusers conjure up visions of disloyalty and violence and so endeavor to brainwash the American people accordingly. Is there any foundation for such nationwide slander? Is it the result of prejudice, ignorance and destructive intent? Of what value is such hearsay?

What is the Ku Klux Klan that it should be thus attacked in free America? And who are its enemies and what do they fear from the organization they would destroy? It must be something big, powerful and worth while, for men do not hunt small game with cannon.

St. Paul has given us a good principle of conduct for fair and honest reasoning . . .

"If there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things."

Who are the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan? The American people are entitled to know for what principles they stand. Is the Ku Klux Klan the wild, dangerous mob, lawless and uncontrolled, as pictured by the paid and prejudiced press? Or do they stand for a cleansed and purified Americanism where law abiding citizens will be respected and their rights defended, irrespective of race, religion or color, so long as they make an honest effort to be Americans and Americans only? The American people have a right to question any individual or institution claiming to be American . . . and woe to the individual or institution that cannot, or will not, answer truthfully when inquiry is so made by the masses.

THE KU KLUX KLAN IS FOUNDED

K - U - K - L - O - S . . . a Greek word, meaning a band or a circle.

On Christmas Eve of 1865 six ex-officers of the late Confederacy were assembled in a law office at Pulaski, Tennessee. At the time, rules of the Army of Occupation precluded the meeting of more than two persons. These men were thus concerned with how they might safely gather socially as a group and so avoid prosecution. It was Colonel John C. Lester who said, "Let us form an organization -- a secret organization."

The word Kuklos was mentioned and it was to be converted into two words -- 'Ku Klux'. The six men were of Scotch-Irish descent and the commonplace Scotch usage of the word 'Clan' came to mind. From this source was coined the word 'Klan' -- thence, Ku Klux Klan.

A plan was then formulated for meetings to be held at various
abandoned properties a mile or two removed from Pulaski. In the course, it was devised that the members should ride out in disguise, so as to eliminate the possibility of being recognized by informers. Thus was born the idea of using sheet and case, both for person and horse, with appropriate slots for vision. At that moment there was no motive other than to create a social, fun-making organization . . . to be kept from the prying eyes of the Union forces.

As events developed, these men were to ride after nightfall through the negro section which fringed their town. Much to their surprise and amusement, several negroes were seen to be scattering for the woods, screaming "ghosts, spirits" . . . discovered thus accidentally, the psychological effect was to presently become a tool for suppressing the racial revolution which the negro and carpetbagger team was fanning into dangerous flame. Within weeks, the idea spread through Tennessee and was quickly recognized by leaders throughout the South for its potential value.

Thus, with General Nathan Bedford Forrest at the helm, the first national meeting of the Ku Klux Klan was held in the spring of 1867 at the Maxwell House in Nashville . . . with sanction of General Robert E. Lee.

Let us consider just who was responsible for establishing the philosophy and doctrines of the Klan. Forrest -- a great American -- had great Americans in the leadership of the respective States during the period 1867-1878 . . . for so long as the Klan was needed to cope with the Reconstruction Era . . . and until he ordered disbandment. In Alabama, General James H. Canton served the cause until his death and was succeeded by General John T. Morgan. In Mississippi, General James Z. George. In North Carolina, Zeb Vance. In Texas, Roger Q. Mills. In Georgia, General John B. Gordon. These particular individuals went on to become senators, jurists and scholars. All were of high order. In Arkansas, General Albert Pike, one of the greatest of Americans, who was especially noted for his rendering over one-half century to Masonery. All loyal and devoted Klansmen! Indeed, the Ku Klux Klan has a history that one must be proud of.

THREE DISTINCT MOVEMENTS

There have been three distinct movements for Klancraft in American history.

The first Ku Klux Klan was an outgrowth of the tense feelings in the South during the Reconstruction period following the Civil War and had two distinct divisions: the Ku Klux Klan and the Knights of White Camelia. The former began in Pulaski; the latter was formed in 1867 in Louisiana . . . together, they spread rapidly over the States of the late Confederacy. The Klan was primarily the enlisted men's order; the White Camelia was composed of officers and non-commissioned officers. Both were under the leadership of Forrest, claiming 2,000,000 armed
members! This was the largest and most militant secret organization in the world's history! In some States the Camelia held leadership; in other States the Klan was dominant. Nearly all Southern whites in some way took part in the movement... the South was the Invisible Empire.

And, their program was constructed upon sound fraternal, civic and Christian principles... of such sterling quality as to justify resurgence on two later, widely separated dates. Let us consider some of the fundamentals of the Ku Klux Klan. Permit me to cite selected excerpts from Klan literature...

"The Ku Klux Klan, founded on the Living Word, and especially on the twelfth chapter of Romans, has in it the possibility of universal and rock-bottom reform."

"The Klan's watch phrase, NON SILBA, SED ANTHAR, is the heart throb of the Reformation. Hence the Ku Klux Klan, an embodiment of the Reformation, has for its soul the Living Presence."

"Of Him, Paul, our special apostle, wrote... 'Christ is our life'."

"The Book of Revelation explains the use of the Klan's spectral robes: Exiled on Patmos, the apostle John looked into the future and saw 'a great multitude, which no man could number'. He beheld all the Christian soldiers, from his day to the end, marching through the centuries -- at war with the evil in their own inclinations and in the world about them. And they were 'clothed with white robes'... 'white robes'... Who is worthy to wear the white robe -- emblematic of the spotless purity Jesus came to establish?"

And what of the mask?

"The Klan considers the mask to be a symbol of unselfishness. With the mask a Klansman hides his individuality and sinks himself into the great sea of Klancraft."

"The Klansman's motto is Non Silba, Sed Anthar... 'Not For Self, But For Others'."

The second movement known as the Ku Klux Klan was organized during World War I and attained its greatest strength in the period of social and economic readjustment which followed the restoration of peace. This movement was activated by W. J. Simmons, a minister, on Stone Mountain near Atlanta, Georgia on Thanksgiving Night of 1915. It took from its namesake of post Civil War times much of its ritual and regalia.

A Congressional report in 1921 stated that the Invisible Empire
then had a membership of some 100,000. The most prominent Klansman of that period was President Warren G. Harding who was inducted at a special ceremony in the White House. The great Billy Sunday accepted the Klan's check and contribution at Richmond, Indiana. Texan Robert Henry, while running for the U. S. Senate, openly stated . . . "I am a Klansman, and proud of it."

This second movement enjoyed nationwide success with Klaverns from Florida to Washington State to New York -- and functioned with appropriate effectiveness until 1928. The rapid disbandment after 1928 is difficult to account for unless a reason be found in the factions which sought to gain control of the organization . . . 'a house divided cannot stand'. Then, too, we must consider that the depression of 1929 played havoc with all fraternal orders -- finance was the criteria. A member could not be expected to meet his financial responsibility to his Klavern if he was without bread in his house.

Some may argue that the Ku Klux Klan was twice a prosperous movement -- and twice did not survive. Actually, it had no need, in the moments of our history, to continue to function. It did the job at hand, and did it well. It drove the carpet-baggers out of the South, and during the 1920's it brought many men back to the Church.

THE KLAN TODAY

The third movement is such as we know it today . . . and for the most part required activation in consideration to the most infamous U. S. Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954 and in view of the alarming advances made by the Communist Party within our nation during the 1950's.

There are fourteen Klan movements operating across our nation today. It would be well to here point out that most of these are independent of the other. As an example, the Association of Arkansas Klans flourishes exclusively in Arkansas . . . for Arkansas. It is in no wise accountable or responsible for the policies, programs or actions of other Klan factions -- either within or outside the State of Arkansas. There are the U. S. Klans of Georgia, the Alabama Klan of the Confederacy, the Association of South Carolina Klans, and et cetera. There is a Texas group which presumes to preface their designation with the word "Original" -- there is no original but that which came forth in 1865 at Pulaski -- there has been no chain of inheritance. Rather, we have seen three distinct and separate movements over the years.

The majority of the members of the Ku Klux Klan today are sensible and earnest men, and have the welfare of their country at heart. Do not believe the people who tell you that the Ku Klux Klan is made up of brainless mischiefmakers and fools. Thinking men will seriously consider the statement when I say to you that native born, four square, loyal American officials of the nation, state, county and city have always enrolled among the
Ku Klux Klan in large number, and that no lawless deeds have been or will be committed by the Ku Klux Klan! As but one example, I take liberty to point to Article X of the Constitution of the Association of Arkansas Klans:

"No Klavern or member shall ever commit any illegal act or any violation of the law and any violation of the law by any member shall be grounds for immediate expulsion from this organization. All members are strictly charged to be faithful and obedient to the law and to conduct themselves as peaceful and law abiding citizens."

Personally, I am of the opinion that it would be a difficult matter to assemble in one organization several thousand citizens who could be induced to become lawless and disloyal to the government founded by their fathers. And yet this is what the newspapers, bidding for the favor of organizations whose members are either foreign born or under foreign control, would have you to believe.

The Klan is not a dangerous movement. It is not working in the dark against your fellow men ... and although classed a secret organization, any illusion of its working in the dark may be interpreted to mean that the element of surprise, upon which all victory must be predicated, is at work in the dark, as you will, against the enemies of our Republic.

The purpose of the several Klans active today is, I assure you, very similar in principle. The Constitution of the Association of Arkansas Klans (drawn in 1959) is not restricted from public display. The specific purpose of that organization, as set forth in Article II, is most informative and inspiring ...

"ARTICLE II. This organization is formed for the following specific purposes: To preserve and protect constitutional law and prevent the same from being destroyed by socialists, communists or other subversive groups; to preserve the traditions and ideals of a democratic and free America; to preserve the principles and traditions of the South and to seek by lawful means to prevent the destruction of those ideals, principles and traditions; to assist in perpetuating the ideal of local government and to prevent the invasion thereof by alien, autocratic or tyrannical power; to aid in formulating legitimate public opinion; to unify the people of our Country in the firm belief and the finest ideals of good government; to promote civic and charitable purposes; to aid worthy community projects; to render a beneficial service to our fellow man and to zealously and sacrificially work for the attainment of the greatest good for the greatest number of people; to remain at all times a due process and law abiding organization; to advocate justice under the law; to advocate
peace, harmony and goodwill; to preserve and protect the inalienable right of segregation by all lawful means; to condemn and censure groups and organizations that agitate and try to cause unrest, violence, and disturbances; to reaffirm and advocate the true, just and ancient interpretation of our Constitution and Bill of Rights; to defend our Country against any invader; to dedicate ourselves to the welfare of our people; to treat all men fairly, but to exact in return fair treatment; to accept and believe in God, the Infinite Ruler of the Universe and in our Lord Jesus Christ His Son; and this organization shall operate on a strictly non-profit basis and shall be deemed and construed as a benevolent and protective secret fraternal organization."

Can any enemy dare challenge such purpose? I think not . . . .

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT versus THE KU KLUX KLAN

In the early 1920's the newspapers sought to convey the impression that the Ku Klux Klan would be suppressed by the United States Government. That this statement was absolutely false is plainly indicated in the motion picture, "Birth of a Nation" -- which was produced by the Fox Film Company under the endorsement and with the cooperation of the Government. In that picture you saw hundreds of horsemen in the official regalia of the Klan -- every horseman in the picture was a United States Cavalryman! At the request of the Government, the town of Booneton, New Jersey was turned over to the film company by its Mayor and Council for a period of three weeks for the production of this great picture featuring the Klan.

The House of Representatives in Washington did make an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, but only because Colonel Simmons and his many friends in Congress insisted that it must be held -- and the bluff of the enemy be called. That investigation ended without the slightest accusation or criticism on the part of the House Committee! It was during that period that President Harding stated:

"Men of both races may well stand uncomprisingly against every suggestion of social equality. This is not a question of social equality, but a question of recognizing a fundamental, eternal and inescapable difference. The Providence that endowed men with widely unequal capacities and capabilities and energies did not intend any such thing."

Permit me to touch on the somewhat alarming fact that many responsible people are now -- in 1960 -- becoming greatly concerned with respect to the operation of the F.B.I. across our nation . . . which affects every known pro-segregation organization, be it a Citizens' Council or a Mother's League.
Article IV, Section 4 of the United States Constitution provides that the Federal Police Power may be used in a State only upon application of the State Legislature, and when the State Legislature is not in session, then upon the application of the Governor of said State. In recent months, the F.B.I. has been operating in direct violation of that constitutional provision! Its operations are extensively used in Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia, and neither the State Legislature nor the Governor of any of those States has requested the assistance of the Federal Police Power.

The Federal Police Power consists of the United States Military Forces, United States Marshals, and F.B.I. Agents.

In years gone by the F.B.I. was an organization with very great traditions, used for the purpose of defending and protecting the best interests of this country. Now the situation changes, and the credit goes to the United States Supreme Court. Known Communists are going the length and breadth of this country advocating the overthrow of our government by force and violence . . . and they are completely free to do so because the Supreme Court in the case of Yates vs. United States (354 U.S. 298) has stated in no uncertain terms that they have that right and that the right is guaranteed them under the freedom of speech provisions of the First Amendment.

Such a condition seems to leave the F.B.I. with little to occupy their time democracy-wise. In turn, we see an insidious shifting of their duties and assignments. Our nation today borders on being a 'police state' . . .

We must reflect on the condition existant which permitted the appointment of such a traitor as Herbert Brownell to the post of Attorney General . . . and never forget the crimes he illegally perpetrated upon us -- including the invasion of Little Rock. Add to all this the newly created Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, an open-and-shut agency dedicated to enforcing that infamous Supreme Court phrase, "The Law of the Land."


In the course, the F.B.I. comes under unjustifiable pressures of the present Attorney General -- who is no better than Brownell. And they have to cater to the whims of 'Ike' . . . and are being 'used' by the Supreme Court in numerous ways . . . and by the Civil Rights boys . . . and goodness only knows who else.

The Communist conspiracy gains fast ground. And, the Zionist B'nai B'rith which so boldly operates in our country today is in the fore with it's monster -- the Anti-Defamation League!

We recall that in the Fall of 1958 a Jewish meeting place in Atlanta, Georgia was bombed. Such violation of law was clearly a matter affecting the State of Georgia . . . no conceivable
Federal law had been violated. Yet, 'Ike' requested that the F.B.I. take a list of segregationist leaders which was conveniently supplied by the super spies of the Anti-Defamation League (A.D.L.), and make the rounds. Again, it is noted that said operation affected every known pro-segregation group.

The F.B.I. had no legal authority in this instance; they carried no warrants for search or arrest, for no Federal judge could or would issue any such instrument. They were simply working on the 'order' of the A.D.L. All concerned were well aware that no Federal law had been violated by anyone.

The motives of this type of so-called investigation were clear: create suspicion; harrass; invoke economic sanctions if possible; destroy our will to resist. And, the enemy was interested in testing -- to determine just how far they could impose and trample upon an American citizen.

I point out that the general reaction -- which included Admiral John Crommelin's famous open letter to J. Edgar Hoover -- against this one operation was so strong that we have since enjoyed an almost complete respite from such tactic. Also, many who were so honored during that inquisition had the advantage of being prepared through organization to cope with the 'unofficial visitors'; the defense, simple. We are protected by the Constitution with respect to the right to assemble and enjoy free speech; it is no crime to belong to an organization!

Just as public reaction brought about the resignation of Herbert Brownell, so did public reaction against such police state and gestapo tactics put Washington on notice. Therefore, it is obvious that you, individually, have no immediate cause to fear an actual, forceable detention because of your beliefs and/or membership in an organization of any type, style or designation.

At the same time, your very form of constitutional government expects, and demands, that you see to its welfare by exercising your right to assemble and enjoy free speech. If that right is endangered, if you see the symptoms of police state tyranny -- then there is cause for you to have fear and concern.

As regards your right to belong to any and all types of organizations, I emphasize that there is no case existant today entitled "The United States Government versus The Citizens' Councils of America." There is no case existant today entitled "The United States Government versus The Ku Klux Klan" ... nor do we expect to ever see such at issue officially. We are merely experiencing a repetition of the enemy's tactic of the 1920's ... they would have us confused with the suggestion that the official Federal government is about to suppress the Ku Klux Klan and other pro-segregation organizations. Well, we are not buying such an idea!

Indeed, it is our inherent right and duty to pit Americanism against The Communist Conspiracy ... and our government must ever be 'of the people, for the people.' White supremacy must sustain ...
THE KLAN, THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, and THE JEW

The Ku Klux Klan is neither anti-racial nor anti-sectarian. It is pro-American.

The newspapers say that the Klan refuses to admit members of the Knights of Columbus. Well, whose fault is it? Catholics are ineligible to membership because per se they must acknowledge the supremacy of the Church in human affairs. . . . the Pope demands obedience of all his followers both in spiritual and secular affairs. Permit me to quote the positive words of a high-ranking Klansman:

"We did not write the Knights of Columbus oath -- nor have we any objection to them changing their oath whereby they shall swear an unqualified allegiance to the Government of the United States, its Constitution and Flag -- but by the eternal, we will not permit them to change our oath, nor will we change it to suit their convenience . . . ."

The Ku Klux Klan concedes to every man the right to worship God as he sees fit and in his own way, or to worship Him not at all, and while it adheres strictly to the tenets of the Christian religion, it seeks no quarrel with any individual or organization because of religious differences, as the enemy would have you to believe. The Ku Klux Klan has not made, is not making, and does not intend to make any fight on the Roman Catholic Church as a religious institution . . . but it will unequivocally oppose any move of the Catholic Church, or of any other church, individual or organization, which attempts to bring about a combination of Church and State within the United States.

What of the Jew? The Jew is not arbitrarily excluded from membership with the Ku Klux Klan. While the Orthodox Jews are perhaps the most exclusive people in the civilized world, Klan organizers do recognize that there are thousands of Jewish citizens of the United States whose loyalty to the United States is firm.

However, the Klan organizes itself around the principles of Christianity . . . which diverge widely from the principles of Jewish Orthodoxy. It is therefore more practical to draw the line because no member of the Jewish faith, after he came into the organization, could be happy or contented with the fellowship he found on the inside. At every Klan meeting, Jesus Christ is lauded and His teachings expounded . . . and the Constitution and Regulations of the Order set forth that the Living Christ is the Klansman's criterion of character.

In any intelligent discussion of the Jewish question, it is well to remember that all Jews are not of the same mental and spiritual calibre. For instance, the Masonic Order, which we hold in highest esteem, accepts certain Jews into their ranks.

But, there are so-called Jews -- Zionist Jews -- who are much in the public view -- who have no right to the ancient and honor-
able title usurped by them. The Zionist Jews are melancholy optimists. They shed tears over a tragic past . . . but never lose their faith in a triumphant future. In such direction, we need only look to their policy maker, Israel Cohen, and his "Racial Program for the Twentieth Century," And, I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the blasphemous words of Ben Hecht, Zionist writer of Hollywood. We recall that he was once ran out of the film industry for being a Communist -- but he is now back at the 'old stand', injecting his propaganda into our current theatre and television film. On page 20 of "A Jew In Love", Hecht wrote:

"One of the finest things ever done by the mob was the crucifixion of Christ. Intellectually it was a splendid gesture. But trust the mob to bungle. If I'd had charge of executing Christ I'd have handled it differently. You see, what I'd have done was had him shipped to Rome and fed to the lions. They never could have made a savior out of excretion."

These objectionable Communist and Zionist Jews are a humiliation and disgrace to the great body of loyal Americans who are of the true lineage and faith of their Father Judah.

It is said, incidentally, that certain groups of Jews maintain a 'Government within our Government' . . . and attempt to dictate to the American people concerning many important customs, usages and laws which do not meet their approval. To such minorities the Ku Klux Klan is opposed, not because they are Jews, but because of their lack of loyalty to our ideals. And at the head of their class stands 'Ike'. How many of you have read Admiral John Crommelin's open letter to Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Armed Forces Committee? I quote from that amazing letter:

"** the President of the United States, Eisenhower, is called 'the terrible Swedish Jew' in his class biography contained in the 1915 yearbook of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point."

Think well on that recorded bit of history. That particular Yearbook has been suppressed from the public; it took a high-ranking Admiral to ferret the cold fact out.

In taking a stand as affects the Zionist Jew, the Klan endorses the principle enunciated by President Harding in a speech at Birmingham, Alabama:

"Our nation will tolerate the threat of no minority who challenges the supremacy of law, or endangers our common welfare."

BROTHERHOOD AND HISTORY

Brotherhood and History! Our enemy would have you to believe
that the Klan is unworthy today . . . because of a few isolated whippings which have supposedly been the work of Klan members. It has ever been a popular past-time of the press to lay every instance of roudyism at the doorstep of the Ku Klux Klan. Yet, there is not one conviction on the record in this direction which officially labels the Ku Klux Klan organizations. But, let one examine the pages of history. Who . . . just who . . . really has the bloody history?

What of the mass murders over the centuries which have been perpetrated under the official banner and sanction of race, religion, and creed? If we may so assume that cruelty be the criteria for disqualification from an honorable place in our society of today . . . then actually there is no place for either the Catholic or the Jew or even the Quaker faith which prospers in America today!

As but one example, a most prominent page from the Catholic record . . . Joan of Arc -- judged and condemned to the stake by a Cardinal, a Prince of the Church. And today there may be no Protestant Church in Columbia or Spain. If such a Chapel be built, it is doomed to stoning and arson and the mob rule . . .

Think well on the Biblical history of the Jew. As but one terrible example . . . before his conversion, Paul was dedicated to the persecution of all Christians -- his hands dripped of blood! And today the Jew wars on the poor Arab. And designs to enslave the world with Zionism.

I eluded to the Quaker. As recent as 1800 that devout faith was sponsoring the burning of many women at the stake -- right here in these United States of America.

Rumor, assumption, slander . . . such are the tools which have been viciously employed by enemies of democracy against the champions of peace and liberty. In modern-day analysis, we do not viciously attack the American Catholic Church because of Vatican policy affecting other areas of the world. Neither do we viciously attack the loyal American Jew because of the Zionists among their race. The Quaker history is long forgotten. In equal light, would we hold an independent group, such as the Association of Arkansas Klans, for example, responsible for whatever organizations of yester-year may have been accused of? Or, can we ostracize them because it may become necessary to frown upon some act or policy of a totally separate Klan? Now I stress this point: the fact that one may be in disagreement and lamblast a church in New York City for integration policies does not give license to the condemning of a local church because they may happen to be operating under the same general designation, that is, Presbyterian or Baptist or et cetera.

In a word . . . there is no justification for attacks upon the right of the Ku Klux Klan to practice Klancraft. In those moments when there has been a need for the Ku Klux Klan, it has stood -- as it does today -- as a loyal American Fraternity too big to be brought down by the most powerful guns that America's most powerful foes could assemble!
IS THE KLAN THE ENEMY OF THE NEGRO?

Is the Ku Klux Klan the enemy of the negro? Is it true that the black people live in terror of the Klan? We must sympathize with the negro in one respect: he did not depart his Motherland and its God-given special climate and environ voluntarily. He is among us today solely because of the work of devils -- the slave runners.

Is the Ku Klux Klan the enemy of the negro? There are many negroes in the South who have lived in the homes of prominent Klansmen for years ... many are employed today by Klansmen ... the large majority are just as opposed to the mixing of the races as we are. The motto of the African Universal Church is: "Keep the Black Race Black." These law abiding negroes know that they have nothing to fear from the Klan, but look to the Klan for protection from the lawless element of their own race!

I am here in mind of an appropriate thought. Cannibalism, we are told, still persists in many parts of Africa where the natives have no contact with white civilization. That is still the way these Africans act when they don't have one single Southern white man around to 'hold them back'.

The Klan is not the enemy of the negro. On the other hand, the Klan opposes, and will continue to oppose, the efforts of certain negro organizations which are sowing the seeds of discontent and racial hatred among the negroes of this country by the preaching and teaching of what they term 'social equality'.

We believe it is possible for the races to live together in peace and unity only upon condition that each race recognize the rights and privileges of the other. The negro race, and all other colored races in America, must recognize that they are living in the land of the White Race, and by courtesy of the White Race. There are rights which these races have as citizens of this country ... which the White Race -- the ruling race -- is bound to respect. But they must not individually or collectively lose sight of the fact that the white race is the ruling race by right of inheritance ... and that it does not intend to surrender this right or to compromise it with any other race -- black, yellow or brown!

The enemy knows no bounds. We have a very good example of this fact in a story I would like to relate to you ... A hunter had just returned from overseas and was chiding an old farmer friend in Mississippi for hiring men to pick his cotton. "I have just discovered a variety of monkeys that can actually pick cotton faster than the fastest humans," he argued. "I could get you a dozen of those monkeys free and they would pick your cotton for nothing." "Naw, thanks," was the reply. "If them big shots in Washington ever heard tell of them monkeys, they'd be sending 'em to school with our kids!"

Indeed, no bounds ...
There are those today whose avowed purpose is to demand and enforce an 'equality' of races . . . contrary to the declared purposes of the Almighty God and pronounced a spiritual, intellectual, and physical impossibility by at least four outstanding presidents: Jefferson, Monroe, Lincoln and Harding. Monroe had such concern over the problem as to move Congress to finance the purchase in Africa of the entire country known as Liberia. The capitol -- Monrovia -- named in honor of this exceptional president. The expectation was that the American negroes would be thus encouraged to migrate en masse back to their natural continent. Apparently, they simply did not have the foresight and initiative to do so.

Our Constitution speaks of equality for all men. I underscore the word 'men'. One must remember that our founding fathers were men among men. At the same time, Washington and his colleagues had in their fields something which they referred to as 'bucks' . . . they did not classify their slaves as men and so there can be no question of any thought being given to any equality which would reach out and embrace these wild, woolly Ethiopians.

FOURTEEN SCIENTIFIC DIFFERENCES between the Negroid and Caucasian Races

Nature marked the negro and distinctly set him apart from the Caucasian. When one of the 'moderates' of your community -- the 'do-gooder' -- tells you that they see nothing wrong with integration, you would do well to consider that which we find in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Volume 17 (1902), pages 316-318 . . . fourteen points:

"* * * The chief points in which the negro either approaches the quadrumana or differs most from his own congener are:

1. the abnormal length of the arm * * *
2. prognathism, or projection of the jaws * * *
3. weight of brain, as indicating cranial capacity * * *
4. full black eye * * * yellowish sclerotic coat * * *
5. short flat snub nose, deeply depressed * * *
6. thick protruding lips * * *
7. very large zygomatic arches * * *
8. exceedingly thick cranium * * *

* For detailed text, see Appendix (page 23)
(9) correspondingly weak lower limbs * * *

(10) complexion deep brown or blackish * * *

(11) short, black hair, eccentrically elliptical * * *
    distinctly woolly * * *

(12) thick epidermis * * * emitting a peculiar rancid
    odour, compared by Pruner Bey to that of the buck
    goat;

(13) frame of medium height, thrown somewhat out of the
    perpendicular * * *

(14) the cranial sutures, which close much earlier in
    the negro than in other races. To this premature
    ossification of the skull, preventing all further
    development of the brain, many pathologists have
    attributed the inherent mental inferiority of the
    blacks, an inferiority which is even more marked
    than their physical differences. * * *.

Encyclopaedia Britannica . . . alas, how we suffer through to-
day's suppression of the facts and the truth.

PATTERN AND PURPOSE FOR INTEGRATED SCHOOLS

Nothing wrong with integrating our schools? Let us analyze the
scheme and the pattern.

One of our present-day constitutional lawyers, a champion of
States' Rights and Segregation, is Leander Perez of Louisiana.
Judge Perez has this to say:

"Beginning at the age of six, little white and
negro children -- boys and girls -- would be
forced into continuous physical contact with
each other in the public schools and public
school activities. They would study together,
recite together, sing together, play together,
sit together, talk together, and dance to-
gether. They would eat lunch together from
food provided by the Federal government. In
this manner they would go through the grade
school, through high school, through college
and through university.

"The social theory behind this procedure is that
this close and intimate association during the
entire formative period of their lives would,
in itself, produce integration or, in other words,
amalgamation of the races. Fantastic as it may
appear, the social aim is a negroid South!"

From time to time, the N. A. A. C. P. chiefs issue press re-
leases denying any such design . . . but at the same time set
the example for their followers. Mark well the psychological pattern whereby a negro habitually practices the simple policy of 'follow the leader'. Tribal custom gives full sway to the chief and the witch-doctor . . . the chiefs and their tribes.

For years, Walter White stood at the helm as executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N. A. A. C. P.). He left a white widow behind when he recently went off to answer to his Maker. Then, in 1954 their chief counsel, Thurgood Marshall, came to the fore -- a champion and a chief. He recently mated -- assuredly not with a negress -- but with a Hawaiian of Phillipine extraction. And we recall Israel Cohen's reference to entertainers, whom the average negro gives to worship . . . Lena Horne: her white husband is a prominent Hollywood executive producer . . . Billy Daniels, of "Old Black Magic" fame: snared himself a beautiful white woman from Montreal, Canada who he first employed as tutor for his four piccaninnys . . . Sammy Davis: now he's engaged himself to a honey-blonde after playing the field. The example is being set with the intent that the masses follow suit.

We know the tragic result of our Government sending negro troops into England and Germany and Japan and Korea. Every single one of those inflated negroes comes back to our shores and into our communities . . . with an insatiable desire . . . to have more white women!

INTERRACIAL ROMANCES AND INTERMARRIAGE

You say, "Oh, such won't ever affect my family circle." But it will . . . if the scheme and pattern is permitted to press on without interruption. Give way to school integration . . . and you lose all.

The N. A. A. C. P. editorial demon is one George Schuyler, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier; he covers the South with a 'Louisiana edition', a 'Georgia edition', an 'Arkansas edition', and so on. Mark well his brainwashing style . . . in a 1930 editorial this policy-maker, this witch-doctor, rants for the benefit of the Southern negro:

"** More open interracial romances and marriages would help to speed the end of this cold war. Instead of remaining silent and ducking the blows of the bigots, why not boldly take the offensive. Do the Dixiecrats bemoan the fact that communications have been lost between the two races?

"Well, then, let's change that by launching a penal campaign between romantically inclined colored and white folk of the opposite sexes. Every Kluxer's daughter or son should be in correspondence with a lad or lass across the color line. As this increased, the color line may grow fainter. Every community worth its salt should have a frankly interracial club or association where the boys and girls,
colored and white, could associate, drink and dance.

"Indeed, the N. A. A. C. P. could increase its membership to a couple of million if it adopted such a program. It might even change its name to the National Association for the Multiplication of Colored People -- NAMCP. This would be particularly advantageous where negroes enjoy some political power.

"A group like this would win a lot of friends (even among Kluxers) by boldly broadcasting: 'Of course we favor racial mixing, including marriage, and are working openly to kill all racially restrictive legislation and social segregation and discrimination. Freedom is mockery if citizens who like or love each other cannot associate together because of difference of color and features.' There would be the beginning of a great American youth movement. And I think a lot of oldsters would join."

Now . . . Schuyler has done us a favor. A three-fold one, at that.

First, he reveals what is in the minds of many negro people (and note his idea about teen-agers drinking.)

Second, if so many white people are unconcerned about school integration . . . after hearing his plan, where the obvious intent of the N.A.A.C.P. is to use our schools as a means to ends unrelated to education . . . surely there must be an awakening, now!

And for the third part, Schuyler recognizes that the Ku Klux Klan does exist . . . and it is quite obvious that he is greatly disturbed on that score . . .

Hear me . . . the negro in whose blood flows the mad desire for race amalgamation is more dangerous than a maddened wild beast . . . he must and will be controlled.

ACTION -- THE ONLY ANSWER

In closing, I sum up our position -- your position. The problem of mongrelization is foremost in mind; surely the danger becomes crystal-clear to you. The cancer gnaws at our schools, and at the playground, the library, the swimming pool, the golf course. It is affecting our churches to the point of destruction. The enemy aims at our restaurants, hotels and motels, at our barber shops and our beauty salons.

Nothing in our social system would be spared. Civil Rights legislation and anti-discrimination laws (such as New York State today labours with) would strike down all barriers. There could be no refuge within a fraternal order or a garden club. Let your daughter refuse the N.A.A.C.P. member's son a date, and you
will stand to be defending against lawsuit -- trial without a jury!

The Zionist-Communist Conspiracy has been on the move for more than one hundred years within these United States ... it was responsible for the War Between the States ... the N.A.A.C.P. has operated for half a century ...

The Southern white -- who stands to lose the most -- has stirred but ever so lightly. Indeed, I must expand on this statement in that it is obvious that the destruction of the White Race would equally affect our friends and neighbors across the entire nation! Every white man stands to lose, with all finality!

Many of you have doubtless enrolled in one of the 'open' organizations which have sprung into existence since May 17, 1954 -- and in many instances only to see spirit and activity rapidly taper off to an ineffective level. One point is always at work against the 'open' group: every aim and every plan, every project, is instantly known to the enemy and thus successfully combated, discouraged, confused, wrecked.

In the search for an effective protection, one group has found one system to be most highly effective. Our American history pointed to one sure, tried, proven tactic ... the secret organization.

Secrecy ... the one weapon feared by the enemy. The banner of the Ku Klux Klan has once again been unfurled by dedicated men ... for the welfare and salvation of our Nation, and our Race! The Klan program is replete with action ... and the results are now coming to surface ...

I bring to you the testimony of thousands of America's best citizens -- men who believe in God and His Christ, in America and all its sacred ideals -- white men who embrace Klancraft within the several present-day Ku Klux movements.

Many of these men are your neighbors. Yes, here and everywhere is the Invisible Empire. Among these men are your prominent pastors of churches, public office holders of high station, lawyers, doctors, merchants ... men in every legitimate line of business and in every trade and profession.

They well realize that there will always be enemies -- that the Ku Klux Klan will often be branded as a gang of lawless rough necks, thieves and murderers. But, nonetheless, these American citizens of unquestioned integrity investigated and united with the Ku Klux Klan and are ready to say to you:

"The Ku Klux Klan is a worthy American organization, deserving of the confidence and support of every loyal American man and woman!"

Do you believe them, or do you elect to accept the statements of dominated newspapers and individuals who know nothing about the organization and who hate it because it stands between them and
their un-American schemes?

America is undoubtedly facing her greatest crisis. The present is the time when men are lining up in the conflict of ideals. Inactivity reminds me of the convention of mice that resolved to put a bell on the cat . . . and found that no mouse would volunteer to perform this service.

We want action! And we do not propose to wait a generation as has been so often the case, and then weep because it is too late to act. We seek to draw the souls of men into a service which means sacrifice. This service is vital to the Nation, and essential to the salvation of our civilization.

The Ku Klux Klan is active within your community. This patriotic organization solicits your membership and active support of their cause, which is, without question, your cause. Their membership program functions in this manner: one may apply only through written application. That application is subjected to a thorough screening, designed to preclude infiltration into their midst of any undesirable person. Upon gaining such critical approval, a formal and confidential contact is effected with the applicant.

It is with you . . . you are either for the preservation of our supremacy through all legal means available -- which can be exercised only through effective organization . . . or, you are an integrationist -- there is no middle ground! There is no excuse to your race if you call yourself a 'moderationist' . . . the integrationist and the moderationist is but one and the same. In a word, you are conspicuous in the sight of your community if you are failing in this responsibility . . . and, you have your conscience to live with . . . truly, the language of action and symbolism is the language of the soul.

The day will come when the world will recognize and acknowledge that it was a most distinguished honor to have occupied even the humblest position under the Ku Klux banner, and to have been in such an organization as this represented by a multitude of loyal citizens of this State.

Who can look upon a multitude of white-robed Klansmen without thinking of the equality and unselfishness of that throng of white-robed saints in the Glory Land? May the God in Heaven, who looks not upon the outward appearance, but upon the heart, find every Klansman worthy of the robe that he wears.
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Page 17 -- *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Volume 17 (1902), pages 316-318:

"* * * The chief points in which the negro either approaches the quadrumana or differs most from his own congener are:

"(1) the abnormal length of the arm, which in the erect position sometimes reaches the knee-pan, and which on an average exceeds that of the Caucasian by about 2 inches;

"(2) prognathism, or projection of the jaws (index number of facial angle about 70, as compared with the Caucasian 82);

"(3) weight of brain, as indicating cranial capacity, 35 ounces (highest gorilla 20, average European 45);

"(4) full black eye, with black iris and yellowish sclerotic coat, a very marked feature;

"(5) short flat snub nose, deeply depressed at the base or frontal suture, broad at extremity, with dilated nostril and concave ridge;

"(6) thick protruding lips, plainly showing the inner red surface;

"(7) very large zygomatic arches -- high and prominent cheek bones;

"(8) exceedingly thick cranium, enabling the negro to butt with the head and resist blows which would inevitably break any ordinary European's skull;

"(9) correspondingly weak lower limbs, terminating in a broad flat foot with low instep, divergent and somewhat prehensile great toe, and heel projecting backwards ('lark heel');

"(10) complexion deep brown or blackish, and in some cases even distinctly black, due not to any special pigment, as is often supposed, but merely to the greater abundance of the colouring matter in the Malpighian mucous membrane between the inner or true skin and the epidermis or scarf skin; (it is also noteworthy that the dark colour seems to depend neither on geographical position, the isothermals of greatest heat, nor even altogether on racial purity);

"(11) short, black hair, almost flat in section, and distinctly woolly, not merely frizzly, as Prichard supposed on insufficient evidence;

"(12) thick epidermis, cool, soft, and velvety to the touch, mostly hairless, and emitting a peculiar rancid odour, compared by Pruner Bey to that of the buck goat;

"(13) frame of medium height, thrown somewhat out of the perpendicular by the shape of the pelvis, the spine, the backward projection of the head, and the whole anatomical structure;

"(14) the cranial sutures, which close much earlier in the negro than in other races. To this premature ossification of the skull, preventing all further development of the brain, many pathologists have attributed the inherent mental inferiority of the blacks, an inferiority which is even more marked than their physical differences. Nearly all observers
APPENDIX

admit that the negro child is on the whole quite as intelligent as those of other human varieties, but that on arriving at puberty all further progress seems to be arrested. No one has more carefully studied this point than Filippo Manetta, who during a long residence on the plantations of the Southern States of America noted that the negro children were 'sharp, intelligent, and full of vivacity, but on approaching the adult period a gradual change set in. The intellect seemed to become clouded, animation giving place to a sort of lethargy, briskness yielding to indolence. (We must necessarily suppose that the development of the negro and white proceeds on different lines.) While with the latter the volume of the brain grows with the expansion of the brain-pan, in the former the growth of the brain is on the contrary arrested by the premature closing of the cranial sutures and lateral pressure of the frontal bone."

* * *

Page 8 -- Reference is there made to the "Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" . . .

Editors' Note: It was this Texas group who was responsible for setting up a small unit at Little Rock, Arkansas in 1958-59 -- without exercising a careful screening of applicants. Five of their members were convicted in 1959 at Little Rock for violence with dynamite; one was typed by a psychologist as a "moron with mentality of an eight-year-old."

Such an act of violence, et cetera, was deplored by the Association of Arkansas Klans -- which does not recognize the involved "Original" group.

It is emphasized, nonetheless, that no charges were made against their unit and/or its officers. Therefore, one must realize that the violence in question was not the work of a Klan organization, but rather the work of certain individuals who may have been so disposed regardless of affiliation and/or membership with any organization.
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