FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1407303-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 8 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 46 ~ b6; b7C;

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X For this Page X
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BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

DIRECTOR, FBI 12-12-53

SAC, NYO (62-0013)

[redacted]
alias John Harper, John Hytho,
Jay
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: NYO)

On 12-4-53, [redacted] furnished NYO with two documents. [redacted] should be covered by T symbol by request and care should be utilized in dissemination of any of this material.

1. A memorandum to the City Desk (Washington Post) re JOHN HARPER, dated 6-23-50.

2. AntiDefamation League memorandum dated March 20, 1950, re JOHN HARPER. b7D

A synopsis of No. 1 above is as follows:

One [redacted] furnished background information to a reporter from the Washington Post. [redacted] memo set forth that HARPER was admitted to Columbia University with advanced standing from Yankton College, South Dakota. According to the memo, he was reported to have gone to New York City about three or four years ago (1952) and to have drifted around Greenwich Village, making numerous acquaintances and was known to have made the acquaintance of one LEVY, an artist who lived at 9 Minetta Street in the Village. According to the memo, Mrs. EMMA LEVY, wife of the artist, who sponsored HARPER, stated that she was just one of the foolish women who found HARPER to be good company and she agreed to set him up in business, advancing $3,000 from her savings. HARPER is reported to be a very attractive looking man, very personable and ingratiating, with a flair for women, particularly unhappy or dissatisfied young

2-Bureau
1-New York (Encls. 3)
1-NYO

NML:mep
(4)

b7D

WFO 62-0823

married women. Mrs. LEVY stated that KASPIN had around his book store at 109 Bleecker Street, a number of "queer characters, who call themselves the new Reconnaissance Party." In addition, she stated that KASPIN also had quite a few colored and Chinese homosexuals in the shop.

[redacted] memo reflects that the owner of the property at 109 Bleecker Street, New York City, confirmed the statements made by Mrs. LEVY as to KASPIN's attraction for and activities with married women and homosexuals. He added that KASPIN dressed in a manner ~~similar~~ similar to the late Nazi Storm Troopers, usually in riding pants, boots, and dark green shirt.

[redacted] memo set out that investigation was made at 823 East 6th Street, New York City, which KASPIN listed as a residence. At the time he left, a "friend," a young woman, took over his room. She is reported to have stayed here with KASPIN from time to time prior to his leaving New York City, and when he comes to New York, which is reported to be infrequently, she and he occupy the room.

One item in the second document which is of interest is the B'Nai B'Rith file on KASPIN, which dates back to about 1953, at which time he was reported to be sharing a room in New York with EUSTACE MULLINS.

[redacted] has advised that JOHN KASPIN is presently writing a book and is devoting a good bit of this book to an explanation of his early way of life in New York, and attempting to justify his associations with Negroes.

Enclosed for New York are photographs of KASPIN taken in New York at his "Make-It-New" book store.

New York is requested to cover the following leads so that the Bureau may have accurate information on KASPIN's associates in New York prior to the publication of his book.

1. Interview Mrs. LENA LEVY, 5 Lincoln Street, New York City, for a thorough background check of KASPIN and his association with Negro and Chinese homosexuals. Attempt to ascertain identities of these Negro and Chinese homosexuals and interview them.

WFO 62-0000

2. Interview the owner of 100 Bleecker Street, New York City, for his information on KASHEN.

3. Contact appropriate informants and sources among homosexuals in Greenwich Village area for their information on KASHEN.

4. Attempt to identify the persons in the enclosed photographs and interview them concerning KASHEN. b6 b7C

5. At 525 East 6th Street, attempt to ascertain if JOHN KASHEN ever lived there with BONNACE MULLINS, a Segregationist, who presently maintains headquarters in Chicago. Also, attempt to obtain the identity of the woman KASHEN lived with at this address. In this regard a photograph of [redacted] is enclosed. KASHEN lived with [redacted] in Washington, D. C., after coming from New York City.

6. Inasmuch as WFO has been designated office of origin by the Bureau on JOHN KASHEN, New York is requested to furnish WFO a summary of all information in its files not previously furnished to WFO on KASHEN.

1. 3/6/59 2 photos of JOHN KASPER. CN
2. 3/6/59 1 photo of [redacted] CN

b6
b7C

62-12085-1A
SEARCHED____ INDEXED____
SERIALIZED____ FILED____
MAR 6 1959
FBI — NEW YORK

see par 1

FILE NUMBER..... 62-12085 - 1A 1, 2, 1
Date Received....12/17/58.....
From.....SAC, NYO.....
.....
(name & address of contributor)
By-name of SA..J. D. Brady.....
To Be Returned:... Yes ( ) No (-)
Description:

2 photos of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER with unknown individuals taken in his "Make It New" Book Shop, NYC, date unknown.
1 photo of [redacted]

b6
b7C

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED
JAN 13 1959
FBI - NEW YORK

DIRECTOR, FBI 1/15/59

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO letter to Director, 12/12/58.

Relet requested NYO to interview Mrs. LENA LETT, 5 Minetta St., NYC, for a thorough background check of KASPER and his association with Negro and Chinese homosexuals.

It is to be noted that in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 8/22/56, and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C., aka., IS-X" information that CSNY 1 obtained from LENA C. LETT is set forth. This information shows that LETT reportedly informed CSNY 1 that KASPER in 1952 or 1953, in partnership with LETT, operated a book store known as the Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker St., NYC, and further that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this book shop in NYC.

It is noted that CSNY 1 is Dun and Bradstreet and that this same information concerning KASPER, set forth in relet is attributed to a Dun and Bradstreet investigator.

NYO will make no attempt to reinterview LENA C. LETT concerning KASPER since it is felt that she furnished all information in her possession concerning KASPER when interviewed by SAs of the FBI on 9/25/56. The results of this interview are set forth in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

1/19/59

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (62-8028)
(1) - New York (62-12085)

JDB:rml
(5)

62-12085-2

It is further noted that following the above interview of LENA C. LETT on 9/25/56 and the interview on 9/26/56 of [redacted] alleged Negro girl friend of KASPER, the 11/11/56 issue of "Jet" magazine carried an article stating "the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York indicated that it is combing the Greenwich Village section of New York for former associates and acquaintances of race-baiter John Kasper". b6 b7C

In view of the above, it is felt by the NYO that recontact of persons previously interviewed and any investigation concerning KASPER conducted in Greenwich Village, NYC, will serve no useful purpose and might possibly result in unfavorable publicity concerning the FBI and its interest in KASPER. Accordingly, NYO will not conduct investigation requested in relet since this information has been previously reported to both the Bureau and WFO under the caption "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka., IS-X".

In addition no investigation will be conducted at 169 Bleecker St., NYC, or at 526 E. 6th St., NYC, since this investigation was previously conducted by NYO and reported in report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, New York, dated 10/1/56 and captioned "WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.; IS-X".

On 1/7/59, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who received his information from a source whom he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that, to his knowledge, EUSTACE MULLINS never resided with JOHN KASPER. The informant, who described MULLINS as a homosexual, stated that MULLINS, at one time, lived with MATT KOEHL. b7D

It is noted that as of 11/58, KOEHL was listed as National Organizer of the National States Rights Party (NSRP).

On 11/3/58, [redacted] advised that the NSRP was formed in 1958 and it is composed of past members of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) and notorious anti-Semites. At its convention at Louisville, Kentucky on 8/30/58, this party indicated that it was a political party dedicated to segregation.

The KKK has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] was unable to identify the individuals present with KASPER in the photographs enclosed with relet. b7D

Inasmuch as NYO has previously reported all pertinent information concerning KASPER to the Bureau and WFO in reports captioned "WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka, IS-X", NYO will conduct no further investigation in this matter. RUC.

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105395) 1/30/53

SAC, WFO (62-8328)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Re Memphis let to Director 1/7/53 setting forth information that KASPER was corresponding with someone in Italy who was representing the "People's Movement," or a name similar to that.

In this connection, it is to be noted that KASPER, in the past, has been connected with EZRA POUND, who is presently in Italy. The "Washington Daily News" on 7/10/53 published a photograph of EZRA POUND which carried the caption "Poet EZRA POUND, recently released from St. Elizabeth's, arrived in Italy yesterday and immediately offered a Fascist salute and the comment that 'American is an insane asylum.' He plans to stay in Italy."

St. Elizabeth's is a mental hospital in Washington, D.C. (WDC) where POUND was confined. A twelve-year old treason indictment was dismissed in U.S. District Court, WDC, on 4/10/53 when it was argued that POUND had been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for the indictment that was brought against him for his pro-Fascist broadcasts in Italy during the war.

Another person, who has been in Italy lately with whom it is possible that KASPER could be in correspondence, is WEST HOOKER, who, according to [redacted] was at one time connected with the National Renaissance Party in New York. b7D

WFO is presently checking Passport and State Department files on HOOKER and POUND to ascertain if these files contain any info concerning a "People's Movement."

New York is requested to search its indices, in particular in connection with WEST HOOKER, for any mention of a "People's Movement," and advise Memphis and WFO. P.

2-Bureau
1-Memphis (100-275) (Info) (RM)
2-New York (62-12385) (RM)
1-WFO

62-12385-3

RDL:pab
(6)

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 6-11-56)

9/4

"Not subject"

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date 2/5/59

Subject "PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT" (ORGANIZATION OR PUBLICATION)

Aliases ?

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace
ITALY		

- [ ] Exact Spelling
- [x] All References
- [ ] Main Subversive Case Files Only
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Main Criminal Case Files Only
- [ ] Criminal References Only
- [ ] Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
- [ ] Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
- [ ] Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks

Requested by [redacted] Squad 412 Extension 445 File No. 62-12085

Searched by [redacted] 2/5/59 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by (date)

62-12085-4

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[redacted]

b6
b7C

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095) 2/19/59

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

ReWFOlet to the Bureau, dated 1/30/59.

A review of the NYO indices reflected no information concerning a "People's Movement."

b7D

On 2/6/59, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who received this information from a source he termed reliable, but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that he could furnish no information concerning a "People's Movement." RUC

2 - Bureau (62-105095) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)
(1) - New York (62-12085)

JDB:mzg
(5)

2/20/59

Chief Clerk

62-12085-5

SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275) 3/10/59

SAC, WFO (62-8023)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
John Kasper
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Re Memphis letter to Director 1/7/59 setting forth information re KASPER corresponding with someone in Italy re "Peoples Movement." Re WFO letter to Memphis 1/30/59 setting forth information re EZRA POUND and WEST HOOKER. Re Memphis letter to Bureau 1/15/59 concerning WDC phone number HU 36432. Re Memphis letter to Miami 2/24/59 containing information concerning [redacted] which set forth the lead for the New York Division to ascertain the identity of [redacted] b6 b7C

On March 2, 1959, the passport file of EZRA POUND was reviewed at the Passport Office, Department of State, and no mention was located for any "Peoples Movement" or any organization of a similar name.

The Passport Office advised that no identifiable record could be located for a WEST HOOKER.

On February 14, 1959, [redacted] advised WILFRED BERGERON that HU 36482 is listed to a FRANK MC NAUGHTON, 3301 Dent Place, N.W. With regard to MC NAUGHTON, [redacted] (RAC) advised on October 11, 1958, that JOHN KASPER spent the night of October 10, 1958, at the home of WILLIAM MC NAUGHTON, whose telephone number was HU 36482. b7D

On February 16, 1959, WILLIAM MC NAUGHTON and MARGARET MC NAUGHTON, his wife, were interviewed at their home, 3301 Dent Place, N.W., concerning their knowledge of JOHN KASPER. The interview was conducted by SA's RICHARD B. LAVIN and ELMER LEE TODD. MC NAUGHTON advised that he first met JOHN KASPER through the poet EZRA POUND about five years ago at St. Elizabeth's Mental Hospital in Southeast Washington. According to MC NAUGHTON, KASPER

1 - Memphis (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO
1 - N.Y. (Info) (RM)
RBL/asu
(3)

62-12085-6

[redacted]

was in the "POUND" group along with a girl by the name of [redacted] and MC NAUGHTON. Subsequent to MC NAUGHTON's meeting KASPER, he visited him at his Make-It-New Book Shop in New York City. MC NAUGHTON claims that he disassociated himself from POUND about two years ago but still maintains a friendship with JOHN KASPER. b6 b7C

MC NAUGHTON advised that Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN owns property in Washington, D.C., and some time in 1956 dropped into the Cadmus Book Shop on Wisconsin Avenue. During this time the book shop was being managed by JOHN KASPER. KASPER and CROMMELIN struck up a friendship and KASPER accompanied CROMMELIN to Alabama to help CROMMELIN in his 1956 election campaign. During this campaign KASPER met ASA (ACE) CARTER, the segregationist. Upon KASPER's return to Washington, MC NAUGHTON claimed that he was "full of ACE CARTER." Prior to this meeting, according to MC NAUGHTON, KASPER had never had any oratorical aspirations. MC NAUGHTON mentioned that KASPER threw over POUND to a great extent after meeting CARTER and becoming interested in segregation.

According to MC NAUGHTON, KASPER makes a lot of statements with "tongue in cheek" and specifically referred to the pamphlet "Virginians on Guard" in which KASPER "knocked" golf players.

MC NAUGHTON mentioned that [redacted] KASPER's "friend," had recently married a [redacted] in Arlington, Virginia. He also supplied the information that [redacted] was at one time picked up by the Alexandria Police Department on a narcotics charge. b6 b7C

The files of the WFO contain reference to MC NAUGHTON both under the name WILLIAM and FRANK, which indicate that he is on the mailing list of the Seaboard White Citizens Council and has had contact with JOHN KASPER.

The files of the Alexandria Police Department were checked on February 16, 1959, by SA RICHARD R. LAVIN, and they reflect a record for one [redacted] aka Mrs. [redacted], Alexandria, Virginia. She is listed as a fine arts painter. The files indicated she is white, born [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

WFO 62-8023

She is 5'5½", weighs 110 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion. The police file number 3143-P reflects that she was arrested on July 26, 1955, and charged with possession of marijuana. The file also reflects that this charge went to the Grand Jury.

A photograph of [redacted] was obtained and is being filed in the 1-A Section of 100-33226. b6 b7C

The marriage license records maintained at the Arlington County Court House were reviewed on February 2, 1959, by SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, and they reflect that [redacted] age 26, white, single, with no previous marriages, was married to [redacted] age 27, white, divorced, on December 23, 1953. His occupation was listed as a salesman. His father is listed as [redacted] and his mother's maiden name is [redacted] His mother and father reside at 174 Thompson Street, New York, New York. [redacted] himself was born at Mt. Vernon, New York. [redacted] is listed as being born in Bluefield, West Virginia. Her father is listed as [redacted] Her mother's maiden name is listed as [redacted] Her mother was listed as residing at 3301 Dent Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. It is to be noted that this is the home of WILLIAM MC NAUGHTON. It was ascertained from a clerk at the License Bureau, Arlington County Court House, that when a person lists themselves as divorced when applying for a marriage license no proof or history of this divorce is either asked for or required by the Marriage License Bureau.

MC NAUGHTON when interviewed stated that [redacted] and [redacted] had stayed at his house prior to their marriage for a few days. He also stated that [redacted] mother only stayed at the house for a couple of days and that she did not reside at that address.

SAC, Miami

2-24-59

SAC, Memphis (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Washington Field

On February 13, 1959, [redacted] a PSI of the Memphis Division, furnished the names and addresses of the following persons whom he states are close associates of KASPER and who are correspondents of KASPER: b7D

[redacted] years old, a friend, New York, N.Y.; the Reverend JOHN MERCURIO, P. O. Box 26087, Los Angeles 26, Calif.; [redacted] Route 4, Nolensville Road, Nashville, Tenn.; (no name), Box 564, Palm Harbor, Fla.

It is noted from a review of the files of the Memphis Division that Box 564, Palm Harbor, Florida, is possibly the Post Office Box of KASPER's mother. However, it is suggested that Miami ascertain for sure the identity of the subscriber to this box. b6 b7C

It is further noted that Reverend JOHN MERCURIO is a known close associate of KASPER and information concerning him has been made available to the Los Angeles Division in the past.

The New York Division is requested to attempt to ascertain the identity of [redacted] and advise if the indices of the New York Division contain information indicating that this person has shown any subversive tendencies which have come to the attention of the New York Division.

2- Miami RM
1- Los Angeles (info) RM
2- New York
1- Washington Field (info) (62-0028) RM
2- Memphis [redacted]
(1-105-275)

FWN:FJ
(8)

b7D

62-12085-7

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 27 1959
FBI — NEW YORK

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 6-11-56)

3/20

Not subject

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date 3/19/59

Subject [redacted]

b6
b7C

Aliases

Address New York, N.Y.

Birth Date ?

Birthplace ?

☐ Exact Spelling
☑ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks

Requested by [redacted] Squad 412 Extension 445 File No. 62-120855-

Searched by [redacted] 3/23/59 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

Serial #1 to 62-120855-8

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (62-8028) 4/16/59

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WASHINGTON FIELD)

b6
b7C
b7D

Re Memphis letter to Miami, 2/24/59.

Relet requested NYO to ascertain the identity of [redacted] painter, 35 years old, a friend of captioned subject who resides in NYC.

A review of NYO indices reflected no information concerning [redacted]

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, reviewed by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on 3/26/59, reflected no information concerning the subject.

On 4/8/59, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who has received his information from a source he termed reliable but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that he had no information concerning [redacted]

On 4/10/59, [redacted] NYC, (conceal by request) advised SA F. ANTHONY TANSEY that his records indicate that [redacted] is not listed as employed as painter presently or in the past. It is noted that District Council #9 covers painters and paperhangers employed in the NYC area.

Indianapolis is requested to contact the National Headquarters of BPDPA, Lafayette, Indiana, in an attempt to obtain additional information concerning [redacted] and advise WFO.

2-Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)
2-Indianapolis (RM)
1-Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (62-12085)

JDB:ngb
(6)

Chief Clerk 4/16/59

62-12085-

NY 62-12085

Inasmuch as all logical investigation has been completed in NYO, this case is being RUC'd to WFO. RUC.

4/22/59

AIRTEL

b6
b7C

TO: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
CO: WFO

Re NY let to WFO 4/16/59, requesting Indianapolis to contact National Headquarters of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America re [redacted]

WFO has developed information on [redacted] and Indianapolis can disregard lead. She is [redacted]

P.

2 Indianapolis (RM)
1 New York (62-12085) RM
1 Memphis (105-275) RM
1 WFO
RBL:VIM

62-12085-9

FBI

Date Received	Received From	Received by
10-8-59	JOHN GRANVILLE GARDNER	SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD

Method of Delivery
In person and orally

Dictated: 10-9-59 Dictaphone

Transcribed: 10-21-59 FJ

Date of Report: 10-8-59

Date of Activity:

10-8-59

File Where Original Located

[redacted] b7D

Description of Activity or Material

Information concerning material stored Nashville, Tennessee by FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Remarks:

1- [redacted]
1- 105-275 (Frederick John Kasper
1- 105-207(Tennessee White Citizens Councils)
1- Knoxville (info) RM
1- Washington Field Office(info) RM
1- New York City(info) RM
1- Indianapolis (info) RM
1- Jacksonville(info) RM
FWN:FJ
(8)

62-12085-10

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 26 1959
FBI—NEW YORK

October 8, 1959

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER has stored approximately twenty boxes of material in the basement of the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, Tennessee. These boxes contain a wide variety of material from clothing to newspapers and are not in any particular order of filing but appear to have been dumped into the boxes for storage by KASPER.

One of the boxes appears to contain material relating to KASPER's activities in New York City when he was operating the Make-it New Book Shop and the material consists of correspondence which he had at the time with individuals in New York City, and there were also contained in this box some letters which he obtained from an individual in the State of Indiana; however, the name of this individual was illegible, as was his return address. The postmark on the material was 1954. In the box are a number of cards which are apparently cards from a mailing list and contain the names and addresses of persons in New York City. There are also contained in this box numerous pamphlets of an anti-Semitic nature.

Another box, or possibly two boxes, contains material relating to correspondence with KASPER by various individuals all over the United States after KASPER became active with the Tennessee White Citizens Councils in Nashville, Tennessee, many of the letters being addressed to him at Box 7073, Nashville.

Among this material is a letter postmarked June 11, 1959, with the return address of ARTHUR B. COLE, LaFollette, Tennessee, which bears the typed address JOHN KASPER, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville 10, Tennessee. There is a notation on the outside of the envelope in ink indicating a $5.00 donation was made by COLE on June 11, 1959. The letter is on the letterhead stationery of COLE and the salutation is "Dear John." In the letter COLE apologizes for being late in responding to a request from KASPER and for sending such a small amount of money. He stated that the NSRP had cost him so much money running around the country and the coal mining trouble in East Tennessee had caused a drop-off in his business. He also stated that his sister was sick and because of all of this he was unable to send anymore money. He mentioned that the National States Rights Party was scheduled to meet with

two or three other organizations from California, Michigan and Illinois for the purpose of discussing a merger. This meeting was scheduled to take place July 4 or 5, 1959 in Chicago and COLE was supposed to be there; however, he stated that he did not think that he would be able to make the meeting.

He also remarked on the "ambushings around this territory" and noted that all of the people who were murdered were white people. He stated that "if there had been one Negro murdered, the State and Federal Government would" have raised heaven and earth to find the guilty parties.

One of the boxes contains correspondence and two stacks of 3 X 5 cards which will number approximately 400 cards in all. There is noted on the outside of one of these stacks the following: "John Kasper's list [redacted] sent over)." On the other stack of cards is the notation "J.K. sent this list. Is to be filed permanent. These are filed alphabetically for Florida." Both of the lists are stacks of cards containing names and addresses of persons in the Jacksonville, Florida area. Also contained in this box are a large number of papers called the Chronicle, which was published at Jacksonville, Florida on April 3, 1959. There are some articles in the paper relating to racial activities. Another box contains a large collection of newspapers published in Nashville, which are the regular daily newspapers "The Banner," and "The Tennessean." They are all dated December 8, 1958 and contain articles relating to bombings in Nashville and to the activities of KASPER.

b6
b7C

In one of the boxes where there is a considerable amount of correspondnce, there appears to be a list of persons who were active in the Tennessee White Citizens Councils in 1958, during the time that KASPER was active in Nashville. These names and addresses are written in pencil and apparently were prepared by someone other than KASPER because their writing is such that would indicate an uneducated person had prepared them.

In one of the boxes was a book entitled "The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background." The name of the author could not be determined.

SAC, Washington Field (62-8023) 10-21-59

SAC, Memphis (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Washington Field Origin

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of information made available to SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, Memphis Division, by [redacted] PCI(RAC), on 10-8-59. If this information is used in a report, it should be suitably paraphrased and the identity of the source concealed. It is furnished for the information of the Washington Field Office and other offices.

b7D

2- Washington Field(62-8023) (encl.-1) RM
1- Knoxville(info) (enclosure-1) RM
1- New York City(info) (encl.-1) RM
1- Indianapolis(info) (encl.-1) RM
1- Jacksonville (info) (encl.-1) RM
1- Memphis(105-275)
FWN:FJ
(7)

62-12085-11

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 26 1959
FBI—NEW YORK

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (62-8028) 12/11/59

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith for the Washington Field Office is one copy of a New York memorandum with attachment dated 12/3/59 from SA EDWARD H. MADDEN and captioned, "JOHN KASPER; MISCELLANEOUS," since Washington Field Office is office of origin in above-captioned matter.

2- Washington Field (62-8028)(Encl.1)(RH)
1- New York (62-12085)

RJR:raa
(3)

62-12085-12

Report Form
FD-263 (Rev. 5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
Memphis, Tennessee	Washington Field	4-14-60	1/26- 4/4/60

TITLE OF CASE

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.

REPORT MADE BY: FRANCIS W. NORWOOD — TYPED BY: FJ

CHARACTER OF CASE

RM

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE: Report of SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated 2-10-60 at Memphis. Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated 2-4-60.

- P -

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3- Washington Field(62-8028)
2- Memphis(105-275)

APPROVED JCH/JR — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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SEARCHED ... INDEXED ... SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
APR 16 1960
FBI — NEW YORK

62-12085-13

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1 copy

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Me#105-275

LEADS

THE ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, DALLAS, DETROIT, HOUSTON, INDIANAPOLIS, JACKSONVILLE, KNOXVILLE, LITTLE ROCK, LOS ANGELES, LOUISVILLE, MIAMI, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, OKLAHOMA CITY, PHILADELPHIA, PHOENIX, PITTSBURGH, SAVANNAH, SEATTLE, ST. LOUIS DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy for information purposes is being furnished to the above offices because information is contained herein to the effect that an individual residing in the territory covered by these offices is a correspondent, contributor, or has been solicited for a contribution by the subject.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Will follow and report information received from authorities in charge of the Davidson County Workhouse, where the subject is presently incarcerated on a charge of inciting a riot, reporting all information concerning contact with the subject by individuals who indicate sympathy with his philosophies.

INFORMANTS

T-1 [redacted]

Information furnished to SA RANDOLPH E. TROW of the Richmond Division. Original source, Me-105-275-381.

b7D

Informant is being carried under a confidential symbol pursuant to Bureau instructions in this matter.

T-2 [redacted]

Information furnished to SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD. Original source, [redacted]

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD Office: Memphis
Date: 4-14-60

File Number: Bufile #62-105095; Me#105-275

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: Subject remains incarcerated in Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tenn., on charge of inciting a riot. He is receiving considerable propaganda material from racist organizations. He is also managing to send out statements which are mimeographed and distributed by his associates in Nashville. List of associates left at Davidson County Workhouse for him is set forth. Informant furnished list of contributors to KASPER and a list of persons who will be solicited for contributions. Information concerning correspondence set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: PROPAGANDA DISSEMINATED

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, on February 16, 1960, furnished the following information to SA RANDOLPH E. TROW:

Informant stated that [redacted] had received a letter which was mimeographed and carried the heading "John Kasper Fine and Costs," and which had typed in [redacted] name. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Me#105-275

This letter was ostensibly signed by JOHN KASPER and was a four page, single space, typewritten or mimeographed letter, giving a history of KASPER's activities and was ostensibly written from the Davidson County Workhouse at Nashville. The letter set forth the tribulations of KASPER and also explained that he must raise $1431 in cash to pay the fine and court costs for his conviction in Nashville or stay longer in the Davidson County Workhouse. The letter had a postscript added to it indicating that any contributions should be sent to P. O. Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee, and indicated that KASPER would be glad to have a word from the recipient of this letter at the Davidson County Workhouse. Attached to the letter was another page setting forth a list of publications which were recommended for reading by persons who wanted to be thoroughly informed about the "present workings of the American Government." The letter itself was a diatribe against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was anti-Semitic in nature. It also spoke in behalf of Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN as a candidate for President of the United States.

A news article appeared in the Nashville Banner, a daily newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, on Page 1 of the March 30, 1960 edition, stating that JOHN KASPER, a race agitator, had been writing letters from his cell in the Davidson County Workhouse urging the election of LESLIE E. JETT as Sheriff and bitterly attacking Sheriff TOM CARTWRIGHT and Mayor BEN WEST of Nashville. The paper indicated that a letter had been received by an unidentified couple in Nashville and was an attack on the present Sheriff, TOM CARTWRIGHT, Judge ANDREW DOYLE, City Judge, Nashville, Judge HOMER WEIMAR, Davidson County Criminal Court, Judge RAYMOND LEATHERS, Davidson County, and District Attorney General HARRY NICHOL.

[redacted] The letter also called for the support of [redacted] a feed merchant from Antioch, Tennessee, who was seeking the post of General Sessions Court Judge.

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On March 25, 1960, Mr. HERBERT JONES, Superintendent, Davidson County Highway Department, Nashville, who also has under his jurisdiction the Davidson County Workhouse, made available certain material concerning the subject. One item of this material was a copy of a typed handbill concerning the elections in Davidson County which apparently had been prepared by some of KASPER's associates and given to him for comment. This handbill set forth what KASPER opposed and what he stood for in the election and also listed the persons whose names should appear on the ballot that he was interested in. Mr. JONES stated this had been obtained when KASPER tried to get it out of the workhouse, since he was not

supposed to get such material out. Mr. JONES noted although incarcerated in the workhouse, KASPER appeared to be taking an active part in the elections through the services of his friends in Nashville, particularly [redacted] b6 b7C

PROPAGANDA RECEIVED BY SUBJECT AT DAVIDSON COUNTY WORKHOUSE

On March 25, 1960, Mr. HERBERT JONES, Superintendent, Davidson County Highway Department, Nashville, and Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, advised that the subject had received a letter postmarked March 21, 1960 at Jamaica, N. Y. from DAN BURROS, P. O. Box 121, South Ozone Park Station, Jamaica 20, N. Y., which was written on letterhead stationery of the American Nationalist Socialist Party. The letter stated that BURROS was writing to the subject at the suggestion of one FLEMING and was to let KASPER know he was thinking of him and working for him. He stated that in part "the 'old men' of the rightist cause may have deserted you, but we Nazi's have not." He went on to state that conservatives and moderates have not the guts for the "tough battle" that lies ahead, and only Nazi men will be able to beat our powerful enemies." He stated he hoped that KASPER would soon be out to join in the fight with "your comrades of the Nazi International."

The stationery upon which this letter was written had a large American flag in the upper right-hand corner. Across the top of the paper was a large spread eagle with a swastika in a circle under it similar to those used by the Nazis of Germany. Under this was a circle with the name American Nationalist Socialist Party painted around the inner edge and in the center a swastika. On the bottom was another of the spread eagle. Attached to the letter and also to the envelope were stamps similar to postage stamps. They read at the top "Fight Communism," and bore the figure of the Statue of Liberty and the American Flag. Coiled around the bottom of the flag standard and then stretching out and spelling the word Communism was the figure of a serpent. The letter was contained in a plain white envelope.

On March 26, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST, Deputy Warden, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, made available material which had been left for the subject on that day by [redacted] an associate of KASPER's and the man who was his bondsman while KASPER was free on bond. This material consisted of the following:

1. A typewritten copy of a telegram, ostensibly sent to the President of the United States from one [redacted] P. O. Box 824, Nashville. This telegram principally was pointing out to

the President the dangers of international Communism, and making suggestions for his handling of the international Communists in his conferences with them concerning Atomic Energy.

2. A copy of "The Thunderbolt," the publication of the National States Rights Party. This copy was undated and the principal article was the announcement that the National States Rights Party had nominated the Faubus-Crommelin Ticket for President and Vice President of the United States. It was signed by Dr. EDWARD R. FIELD and mailed from Louisville, Kentucky on March 24, 1960. The return address, however, was given as P. O. Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

3. A publication entitled "The Klan Bulletin," the May, 1960 issue, which purposed to be the official publication of an organization named the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. It listed one J. B. STONER as editor and in essence stated that the Klan, which was not further identified, was rising to meet the racial crisis in the United States. This was mailed from Louisville, Kentucky on March 24, 1960 and was addressed to "The Honorable John Kasper, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee." On the back of The Klan Bulletin was a printed application for membership in the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This showed that J. B. STONER was the archleader and Imperial Wizard. It gave the membership fees for men as $10 and for women and applicants under twenty-one as $5. The return address was given as P. O. Box 45, Louisville, Kentucky. There was also contained therein a small advertisement for subscription to the Klan Bulletin, the cost being $2 per year. One other article appearing in the Klan Bulletin was an attack on the Congress of Racial Equality.

4. There was a short letter dated March 24, 1960 from an individual who only signed his note with the initial "R" at Lakeworth, Florida. This individual included copies of a publication called "Closer Up," which was an anti-integration paper or news letter and ostensibly was published by Marak, Inc., P. O. Box 2223, Palm Beach, Florida. Also contained in this letter was a news letter from GERALD L. K. SMITH.

In the short note which was signed "R", the writer mentioned that a publication called the Georgia Tribune had carried an article lauding Conde M. (Conde McGinley) and made the statement "see what M.L. KING did."

5. Volumes 1 and 2 of a book entitled "Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate" by THOMAS H. BENTON. These books were forwarded from Apartment 31, 909 20th Street, NW, Washington, D. C.

6. The February and March issue of the American Mercury, no return address shown.

7. A plain envelope addressed to KASPER containing a page from the Knoxville News-Sentinel newspaper. The particular page carried the story of the recommendation by the Board of Education for the City of Knoxville to integrate the public schools in Knoxville. b6 b7C

8. The April 1, 1960 issue of "The Chronicle," which was forwarded by [redacted] Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. PARKHURST advised on March 26, 1960, that the subject also had received some personal letters without propaganda material. One of the them was signed only as "Ole Wet Hen." This was written in ink and was on green stationery and appeared to be a female's handwriting. The letter gave the address of one [redacted] and Telephone No. AMhurst 9-5868. This letter indicated that the writer was extremely fond of the subject, and also made mention of several of the other subject's followers by the names [redacted] MISS [redacted] and [redacted] who apparently is a sister of the writer. It also made mention of the fact that the writer had been to see the subject on the preceding Sunday and Mr. PARKHURST stated that the only woman that he could recall visiting KASPER on that day was [redacted]

On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST stated that the subject had received personal correspondence from [redacted] New Orleans 15, Louisiana, [redacted] Route 5, and [redacted] 304 Baxter Building, Nashville. (It will be noted that 304 Baxter Building is the address of the office of Miss GRACE DAWSON, a court reporter who is a close associate of KASPER. Miss DAWSON is in her eighties.)

On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST also stated a letter had been received by the subject from [redacted] P. O. Box 147, Hinsdale, Illinois. This letter was written on the letterhead stationery of the Christian Patriots Crusade, publishers of The Revere. In this letter [redacted] stated he had attended the Dayton Convention of the National States Rights Party and was considerably disappointed at the slim attendance and the adverse publicity given the convention in the Dayton newspapers. He stated he felt that many of the segregationists had become lazy and were cowards, or else they were just hobbyists fooling with the political situation. He stated at the convention he had used a resolution reaffirming the Christian beliefs of the National States Rights Party, which resolution was passed. He also indicated that he hoped the party

would be cleansed of the "Nazi and anti-Christian element." In this regard he stated he felt there was no point in picking up a dead and foreign movement, and also stated that he felt most of the anti-Christian "fanatics" were as dangerous and undesirable as the Jews themselves. He made a statement concerning an individual by the name of PETER, stating he was afraid PETER's documentary would be bad. He also mentioned the press reaction to the National States Rights Party and pointed out that he was afraid the press was capable of vicious smear out of nothing, and that he shuddered to think "what will be put together with a few minutes of Rockwell's ravings." The writer also stated that he felt that it was too bad about the boy who was arrested in Alabama. He stated "someone should have discovered him earlier and directed his enthusiasm toward a more worthwhile channel."

PARKHURST also pointed out that there was another letter for the subject which he believed to have been sent by Mrs. BILL HENRY. This was a letter of a personal nature in which the subject was referred to as "D.D." and in which the writer professed her love for the subject. This was signed "Your Pet."

PARKHURST stated there was also another clipping from the Knoxville News-Sentinel concerning the integration of public schools which was sent in a letter postmarked at Knoxville, Tennessee April 3, 1960. This contained no comment but bore the return address of 412 Tobler Lane, Knoxville.

FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

On March 3, 1960, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 furnished the following list of financial contributors to the subject, which list is maintained by Miss GRACE DAWSON. At the top of this list was the notation "Mailed in by Adm. Cromelin [redacted] Citizens Bank of Maryland, Riverdale, Maryland, check $5," and another notation "Brought in by [redacted] - cash - $72."

Name of Person	Bank	Date	Amount
[redacted]	Citizens Bank of Maryland, Riverdale, Md.	2-6-60	$25.00
[redacted]	American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company, Indianapolis	2-9-60	$2.00

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Me#105-275

Name of Person	Bank	Date	Amount
	The First Bank and Trust Company of Pensacola, Pensacola, Florida	2-8-60	$18.00
	West 17th Street Office, Calif. Bank, 521 W. 17th Street, Santa Ana, California	2-8-60	$10.00
	First National Bank of Arizona, 1st Avenue and Washington St. Branch, Phoenix, Arizona	2-2-60	$ 7.00
	The Liberty National Bank and Trust Company of Savannah, Savannah, Georgia	2-10-60	$ 2.00
	The Citizens and Southern Bank of Albany, Albany, Georgia	2-10-60	$ 6.00
	Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, 72nd St. Office, Lexington Ave. & 72nd St., New York City	2-10-60	$16.00
	Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 S. Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois	2-11-60	$ 1.05

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Me#105-275

Name of Person	Bank	Date	Amount
	Elma Branch, The National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, Elma, Washington	2-9-60	$10.00
	Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.	2-8-60	$ 5.00
	The First National Bank of Elgin, Elgin, Illinois	2-15-60	$10.00
	Bank of Maryville, Maryville, Tenn.	2-12-60	$ 5.00
	First National Bank of Ceredo, Ceredo, W. Va.	2-17-60	$10.00
	First City National Bank of Houston, Houston, Texas	2-18-60	$10.00
	First City National Bank of Houston, Houston, Texas	2-18-60	$10.00

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MONEY ORDERS

Name of Person	Date	Amount
	2-10-60	$20.00
	2-10-60	$ 4.00

Me#105-275

Name of Person	Date	Amount	
	2-9-60	$ 5.00	
	2-8-60	$ 1.00	
	2-11-60	$ 5.00	
	American Express Money Order 2-8-60	$ 4.00	
	American Express Money Order 2-8-60	$12.00	
		$10.00	b6 b7C
		$ 5.00	
		$10.00	
		$10.00	
		$ 5.00	
		$ 4.00	
Total		$319.05	

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Me#105-275

The informant also made available a copy of a letter addressed to the subject from [redacted] Seymour, Indiana, dated February 4, 1960. This individual indicated in his letter that his name had probably been duplicated as he had received a letter on two days running apparently asking for a contribution. He stated he had written a letter to Governor BUFORD ELLINGTON of the State of Tennessee in behalf of the subject, and had also written to [redacted] Lexington, Tennessee, and to his father, [redacted] He indicated [redacted] is a radio preacher on a Jackson, Tennessee station and a very good American. He suggested that some of the appeal letters be sent to JAMES M. MADOLE, 10 West 90th Street, New York 24, N. Y., and suggested that the subject ask MADOLE for his January Bulletin on Hidden Facts Behind the 1960 Election. He then listed a group of names to whom he suggested a copy of the appeal letter be sent. These names are as follows:

Rev. KENNETH GOFF, Box 116, Englewood, Colorado
GERALD L.K. SMITH, Box 27895, Los Angeles 27, California
Judge A. S. COODY, 776 Northwest Street, Jackson 2, Miss.
Rev. BOB SHULER, SR., 1801 S. Flower St., Los Angeles 15, California
Dr. BILLY JAMES HARGIS, P. O. Box 977, Tulsa, Oklahoma
[redacted] Lansing 12, Mich.
[redacted] Westport, Indiana
Dr. ARTHUR G. BLAZEY, 7 E. Walnut St., Washington, Ind.
[redacted] Paducah, Ky.
[redacted] Terre Haute, Indiana
[redacted] Louisville 5, Ky.
[redacted] Central City, Kentucky
[redacted] Kuttawa, Kentucky
[redacted] Louisville 7, Ky.
[redacted] Marysville, Indiana
[redacted] Columbia, Kentucky
[redacted] Chattanooga, Tenn.
[redacted] Little Rock, Arkansas
[redacted] Maywood, Illinois
[redacted] Vilonia, Arkansas
[redacted] Natchez, Miss.
[redacted] Phoenix, Arizona
[redacted] Charlestown, Mississippi
[redacted] Philadelphia,34, Pa.
[redacted] Cisco, Texas
Major LELAND H. BARNES, Monticello, Kentucky
[redacted] Jackson, Mississippi
The American Nationalist, Box 301, Inglewood, California
[redacted] Inverness, Mississippi

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b7C

Me#105-275

Dr. T. T. ROBINSON, 606 N. Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, Cal.

[redacted] stated at the end of his letter that he had had personal correspondence with every person on the list and stated he believed it would help to send the appeal letter to them.

The informant stated that the appeal letter referred to is a mimeographed letter entitled The John Kasper Appeal. He pointed out that this is a letter which is mimeographed on both sides of three sheets of standard size white mimeograph paper. It sets forth KASPER's activities, his aims and his propaganda; it tells of his troubles with the law and points out that he is badly in need of funds to continue his fight. He appeals to all patriotic groups and individuals to band together and draft Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN for President in 1960 and is seriously critical of the Jews and Negroes in the United States. The letter is signed JOHN KASPER, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville 10, Tennessee. On the last page, on the back of the page, is a suggested list of reading material and the cost of it for persons who are interested in reading right wing literature.

The informant also furnished a copy of a letter to the subject addressed to him at P. O. Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee, which was from [redacted] and which sent a contribution of $5.00. He gave his return address as [redacted] St. Cloud, Florida, and added a postscript as follows, "The white world is led by traitors, cowards, incompetents, opportunists and Jews. An international Nazi movement is needed to destroy this scum from off the face of the earth."

Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 also furnished a mimeographed sheet entitled "The Autobiography of an Ex-Con(Or Why I Want to Return to Crime)." This ostensibly was written by [redacted] who claimed to be thirty-one years of age and a native of Nashville. He stated in the mimeographed sheet that he had been in the Davidson County Workhouse with the subject, and because of the wonderful example set by the subject, he had changed his way and felt that the subject was a very wonderful man. The informant stated that apparently Miss DAWSON was printing up some of these for distribution; however, he was unable to ascertain how widely distribution would be.

LEGAL ACTION

On March 26, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST, Deputy Warden, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, stated that [redacted] who had been the subject's bondsman, had been by to see the subject and had left a legal document for him to read. He stated that this was a motion on behalf of the subject before the Criminal Court

of Davidson County, Nashville, to have the court charges reduced and to release the money that the court had held out of the bond so that it could be returned to the bondsman. Mr. PARKHURST stated that he understood that the subject had asked that he present this petition in court.

On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST advised that the subject had gone to court on that morning in order to present his brief, requesting that the court reduce the court charges and also that they release the bond money which was being held as surety against the subject paying his fine of $500.

An article appeared in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper published at Nashville, on April 5, 1960, stating that the subject had appeared in Criminal Court on April 4, 1960, at which time he acted as his own attorney and said that it would be the same as robbery if the court insisted on charging him $501 for trial transcript which was made at KASPER's own expense. He made a motion that the court order assessing this charge against him should be vacated. The article also stated that PAUL BUMPUS, the Assistant Attorney General, had stated in court that the money should go to Miss GRACE DAWSON and not to EARL HAWKINS, the Criminal Court Clerk, as was ordered by the court. It was noted in the article that Miss DAWSON was retained by KASPER to take down the testimony of his trial in 1958 and, on agreement of both sides, she furnished the transcription of the testimony to the Criminal Court Clerk and to the State Supreme Court when the case was appealed. It is this money that the subject is arguing should be vacated from the charges against him. Judge HOMER WEIMAR took the motion under advisement and will rule on it during the latter part of April, 1960.

On April 4, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST furnished the following list of names which had been left at the Davidson County Workhouse to be delivered to the subject. He did not recall who left the list but stated that it was mimeographed:

[redacted]
CY 1-6489

[redacted]
VE 2-3285

[redacted]
AM 9-5778

[redacted]
CY 7-4489

[redacted]
AM 9-0995

[redacted]
AL 8-7380

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Me#105-275

[redacted]

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[redacted]

Added to this was the following notation:

"Important! The above list of names is to be contacted by telephone, in person, or by mail at any time when persons on list are asked to do so for any good reason whatsoever. However, do not contact by phone or in person any named marked *. These names are for mailing purpose only. Supplementary lists will be added from time to time and you will receive them."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
April 14, 1960

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to the report of SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated April 14, 1960 at Memphis. Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 is a representative of a private organization who obtained the information from an informant of his, whose reliability is unknown to the Bureau. Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 has furnished reliable information in the past.

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.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI(62-105095) Date: 4-19-60

FROM : SAC, Memphis(105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.
RM

Washington Field Origin

Rerep SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated 4-14-60 at Memphis.

Transmitted herewith is a revised letterhead memorandum relating to the reliability of informants in instant report. It is requested that this replace the original letterhead memorandum sent with the report.

There is also transmitted a revised Page 12 and additional Pages 13 and 14 to go with the report. Error scored.

P (ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL)

2- Bureau(62-105095) (encl.-20)
1- Atlanta (encl.-4)
1- Baltimore (encl.-4)
1- Boston (encl.-4)
1- Chicago (encl.-4)
1- Cincinnati(encl.-4)
1- Dallas(encl.-4)
1- Detroit(encl.-4)
1- Houston(encl.-4)
1- Indianapolis(encl.-4)
1- Jacksonville (encl.-4)
1- Knoxville(encl.-4)
1- Louisville(encl.-4)
1- Miami(encl.-4)
1- New Orleans(encl.-4)
1- New York (encl.-4)
1- Oklahoma City (encl.-4)
1- Philadelphia (encl.-4)
1- Phoenix(encl.-4)
1- Pittsburgh(encl.-4)
1- Savannah(encl.-4)
1- Seattle(encl.-4)
1- St. Louis(encl.-4)
1- Washington Field(62-8028) (encl.-12)
1- Memphis(105-275)
FWN:FJ
(26)

corrected page inserted 4/21/60

62-105085-14

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
41 APR 21 1960
FBI—NEW YORK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : Director, FBI
9-2435
62-12085 #called Frederick J.
62-0-41028
105-19382-2
105-19792-22

Date: 6-3-60

FROM : SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Washington Field Origin

Rerep SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated 4-14-60 at Memphis.

On 5-24-60, [redacted], furnished a list of persons who have contributed to the John Kasper Defense Fund, or who had written letters and sent literature to the John Kasper Defense Fund. The informant stated that this information was obtained by him from the office of Miss GRACE DAWSON, the court reporter in Nashville who is a close friend and associate of KASPER, and who handles a lot of his correspondence, typing and mailing.

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This information is being made available to the Bureau and one copy is being furnished to each of the interested offices for information purposes only.

The informant stated that the information concerning the contributors is brought into Miss DAWSON by [redacted] and that she brings it in as the contributions are received in a Post Office Box in Nashville, Tennesee utilized for mailing purposes by the subject. The following listed names were brought in by her on 3-31-60 and thank-you letters with a pamphlet enclosure entitled "Federal Aid to Education is No Good," was sent out on 4-7-60. No letters were sent out to those persons who merely sent letters but no money:

ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL

P

2- Bureau(62-105095)
1- Chicago(info)
1- Cincinnati(info)
1- Denver(info)
1- Detroit(info)
1- Houston(info)
1- Jacksonville(info)
1- Knoxville(info)
1- Little Rock(info)
1- Los Angeles(info)
1- Louisville(info)
1- Miami(info)
1- Minneapolis(info)
1- New Orleans(info)
1- New York(info)
1- Pittsburgh(info)
1- Richmond(info)
1- Springfield(info)
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62-12085-15

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
JUN-6 1960
FBI — NEW YORK

Me#105-275

NAME	TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION	DATE	AMOUNT
[redacted]	Check on National American Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, La.	3-29-60	$ 2.00
	Cash	Not shown	$ 1.00
	Check on Farmers and Merchants Bank, Rogers, Ark.	3-29-60	$ 2.00
	Check on 1st Nat'l Bank and Trust Co., of Evanston, Evanston, Ill.	3-29-60	$25.00
	Two bulletins, American Liberty Foundation, 320 E. Kings Way, Winter Park, Florida	3-28-60	No monetary contribution

b6
b7C

The following listed were brought in by [redacted] on 4-5-60:

[redacted]	American Express Co. Money Order	4-2-60	$10.00
	Check drawn on Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebraska, signed by [redacted] made payable to [redacted] and endorsed by him in re Kasper. [redacted] address is given as [redacted] Omaha, Neb.	3-29-60	$10.00

b6
b7C

Me#105-275

NAME	TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION	DATE	AMOUNT
[redacted]	Cash	3-31-60	$ 1.00
	Cash	4-3-60	$11.00
Superet Light Center, [redacted] Founder, [redacted]	Gadget called the Holy Superet Light Aurascope	4-1-60	No cash

The following list was obtained but the date that it was brought in was not available:

[redacted]	Check, East End State Bank, Houston, Texas	3-22-60	$ 5.00
	Cash	3-23-60	$ 5.00
	Check drawn on 1st Nat'l Bank, Lincoln, Ill.	3-28-60	$10.00
	Check drawn on Wilmington 1st Nat'l Bank	3-21-60	$10.00
	Letter indicating [redacted] was writing from Switzerland Restaurant, Los Angeles 37, Calif.	3-24-60	Nothing

b6
b7C

Me#105-275

NAME	TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION	DATE	AMOUNT
	U.S. Postal Money Order	3-22-60	$ 4.00
	U.S. Postal Money Order	3-21-60	$ 3.00
	Check drawn on Vienna Trust Co., Vienna, Virginia	3-20-60	$ 1.00
	Cash	3-22-60	$ 1.00
	U. S. Postal Money Order and stamps (6 4¢ stamps)	3-22-60	$ 5.00
	Letter and clippings	3-27-60	None
	Letter	Not shown	None
	Not indicated (possibly copy of magazine)		

For the further information of the New York Division, [redacted] New York 25, N. Y., also furnished the following list of names of persons to whom an appeal letter might be sent by the Kasper Defense Fund. These names are set forth as follows:

[redacted] New York 17, N. Y.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Hotel Broadmoor, 102nd St. and Broadway, New York 25, N. Y.
[redacted] c/o Marsh, Inc., P. O. 2223, Palm Beach, Fla.
G.L.K. SMITH, P. O. Box 27895, Los Angeles 27, Calif.
FRANK BRITTON, P. O. 301, Englewood, Calif.
Rev. EDWARD WARWICK REVILLE, P. O. Box 349, Fresno 8, Calif.
[redacted] 84 N. 1st St., Vanning, Calif.
MARYLYN ALLEN, P. O. Box 2243, Salt Lake City, Utah.
[redacted] VanWert, Ohio.
CONDE McGINLEY, P. O. 807, Union, N. J.
Ex-Senator JOHN RANKIN, Tupelo, Miss.
General GEO. VAN HORN HOSELY, Hotel Biltmore, Atlanta, Georgia.
[redacted] Columbus, Ga.
[redacted], New York 14, N. Y.
ROSS BARNETT, Governor-Elect, State of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss.
[redacted] Freeport, Maine.
100 S. Perry St., Johnstown, N. Y.
Dr. MAUD DeLAND, Hotel Burlington, 1120 Vermont Ave., Washington 6, D. C.
[redacted] Pleasant Plains, Staaton Island, N. Y.
[redacted] New York 17, N. Y.
CHARLES B. HUDSON, 3550 Penn Avenue, Englewood, Calif.
JOE KAMP, P. O. 333, Westport, Connecticut.
[redacted] Elmhurst 73, Long Island, N. Y.
[redacted] P. O. 42, Bethel, Vermont.
[redacted] P. O. Box 3360, Washington, 5, D.C.
Mrs. CURTOIS-Keep America Committee, Box 3094, Los Angeles 54, Calif.

In view of the fact that the above listed persons are merely sent in for purposes of a mailing list, and the identity of [redacted] is unknown to the Memphis Division, no effort was made to disseminate this information to many of the offices covering the addresses of these individuals.

The informant also advised that another person whose name had been sent in as a potential to whom an appeal letter should be sent was [redacted] Jacksonville, Florida. This name was sent in by [redacted]

For the information of offices not previously having

received information in this investigation, FREDERICK JOHN KASPER has for the past five or six years been involved in racial matters throughout several southern states. He was active in the organization of the Seaboard White Citizens Council in Washington, D. C., and was very active in the opposition to the integration of public schools in areas surrounding Washington. He subsequently came to Clinton, Tennessee, where he was active in the opposition of integration of public schools at Clinton, which activities resulted in his being given two sentences in Federal Court for contempt of court, each being six months in duration and each of which was served by him at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida. He also came to Nashville, Tennessee in 1957, at which time he was active in the organization Tennessee White Citizens Council, which in effect is an organization made up solely of persons who are followers of KASPER, and who have now begun to refer to themselves as Kasperites. As a result of his activities in Nashville, he was tried and convicted in Criminal Court of Davidson County, Nashville, on a local charge of inciting a riot and at this time is serving a six months sentence in the Davidson County Workhouse as a result of this conviction. It should be noted that he appealed this conviction all the way through the State Supreme Court and attempted to appeal it to the U. S. Supreme Court but was denied certiorari.

Although serving time in the Davidson County Workhouse, the subject still continues to carry on his activities by means of sending out letters and communications to his friends and associates in Nashville, who in turn write letters for him and distribute mimeographed handbills in Nashville concerning matters of current interests.

Because of the notoriety of subject, he has attracted letters and communications from many persons throughout the United States, many of whom have the same interests as he does, and many of whom appear to be psychotic.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS

Date: 7-1-60

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

Washington Field Origin

On 6-13-60, Mr. WILLIAM BUFORD BATES, PCI(RAC), Nashville, Tennessee, furnished the following list of persons who had answered the appeal letters for the defense fund for the subject. He stated that this information had been obtained from the office of Miss GRACE DAWSON, Baxter Building, Nashville, who is acting as a clearing house for correspondence with KASPER, and for contributions to the Kasper Appeal Fund. It will be noted that KASPER himself is presently incarcerated in the Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, on a charge of inciting a riot. His sentence will end on 7-15-60.

Where available, the informant obtained the amount of subscription to the fund which was made.

No name given, 837 Franklin Ave., New Orleans, 17, no amount
ARTHUR W. BONDS, 585 Lundee Street, Memphis 11, Tennessee, no amount given
A. K. FINES, no street given, Boston, Mass., $2.00
EARL G. CLINE, Rt. 1, Albany, Ind.
D. B. RED, 309 6th Ave., Hattiesburg, Miss.
JOE J. WALTERS, Rt. 5, Hattiesburg, Miss., $53.00(collected)
R. G. RANKIN, 5146 Valley Stream Road, Charlotte, N. C., no amount given

P

2- Bureau(62-105095) RM
1- Albany (info) RM
1- Baltimore (info) RM
1- Boston (info) RM
1- Charlotte (info) RM
1- Detroit (info) RM
1- Indianapolis (info) RM
1- Jacksonville (info) RM
1- Los Angeles (info) RM
1- Newark (info) RM
1- New Orleans (info) RM
1- New York (info) RM
1- St. Louis (info) RM
1- Tampa (info) RM
1- Washington Field (info) RM (62-8028)
2- Memphis(105-275)

FWN:FJ
(18)

62-12085-16
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 5 1960
FBI—NEW YORK

b6
b7C

Me#105-275

[redacted] Jeningo Highlands, Upper Mill Street, Binghampton, N. Y., Box 776, $10.00

[redacted] Riverside, California, $30.00

[redacted] Box 254, Route 4, Milford, Delaware, $4.00

[redacted] 31 E. 30th Street, New York 16, N.Y., no amount

[redacted] Andover, Detroit 3, Mich.

JOSEPH F. MORRELLO, 7718-B South Broadway, St. Louis 11, Missouri, $5.00
(This man claims to be the State Chairman of the National States Rights Party of Missouri)

[redacted] (writing illegible), [redacted] Long Beach, California, $5.00

[redacted] Palmetto, Florida, $2.25

[redacted] Wildwood Crest, N. J., $10.00

Informant also furnished a copy of a letter enclosing a $1.00 donation from [redacted] Florida. This was an extremely nonsensical letter, however, the writer set forth a list of publications, organizations, and individuals with whom the friends of KASPER should correspond, according to [redacted] The magazines and organizations are well known and have been known to the Memphis Division in connection with the KASPER investigation as a result of previous information. Therefore, the list is not being set forth. It was noted, however, that the name of [redacted] Wellington Hotel, Room 1605, 7th Avenue at 55th Street, New York City 19, N. Y., was listed. This name has not previously come to the attention of the Memphis Division.

The above names are being made available to the Bureau and to the interested offices for their information, and for informational purposes only. No further investigation is being conducted in connection with these names by the Memphis Division.

9/19/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8020)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: MEMPHIS

[redacted] advised 9/19/60, subject believed to be visiting friends, New York City, from where he may come WDC. For info New York, KASPER arrived Ocean City, N. J., 8/29/60, visit his mother but has disappeared from area last few days.

b7D

New York check racial sources to determine if KASPER in NYC. WFO will advise interested offices when Kasper arrives WDC.

P.

3 Bureau
2 Memphis (105-275) (Info)
2 Newark (Info)
(2) New York
1 WFO
LED:VIM

62-120855-17

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
SEP 20 1960
FBI—NEW YORK

FD-36 (Rev.

F B I

Date: 9/20/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-6730)

105-19792-22
105-19352-2
+ nf - no 105-nf

SUBJECT : FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., Aka.
RM
OO: MEMPHIS

Frederick
62-120885-15+
full search

Re: Washington Air-Tel 9/19/60
Newark telephone call to New York 9/20/60

For the information of New York, KASPER was observed Ocean City, New Jersey, morning of 9/20/60. No necessity of New York checking sources at this time regarding KASPER's whereabouts.

2-New York
2-Washington Field (62-8028)
1-Newark
WHP:EMT
(5)

62-120885-18

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
SEP 21 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

URGENT 9-27-60 9-35 PM EDST RPH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /62-105093/ AND SACS, MEMPHIS /105-275/, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD /62-8028/

NEW YORK VIA //19// WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, NEWARK /105-6730/ 1 P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA., RACIAL MATTERS. SPOT CHECKS MOTHER-S RESIDENCE, TWO FOUR ONE SEVEN CENTRAL AVE., OCEAN CITY, N. J., DISCLOSED KASPER MISSING PM SEPTEMBER TWENTY SIX LAST TO SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN INSTANT AND PRESENT WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN. MOTHER-S CAR MISSING SINCE PM TODAY. SPOT CHECK MOTHER-S HOME MERCHANTVILLE, N. J. NEGATIVE AS TO KASPER, MOTHER AND THEIR CARS. MEMPHIS, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD CONTACT SOURCES TO DETERMINE IF KASPER-S WHEREABOUTS KNOWN. ALERTED SOURCES WILL KEEP NEWARK ADVISED.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 9-37 PM OK FBI WA RAM FOR RELY

ME OK FBI ME EM

WA R 19 NY JLD

62-125-19

SEARCHED ... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ... FILED
SEP 27 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

J. Brody

10/3/60

Memphis

9/27/60

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085) DATE: 9/28/60

FROM : SA JAMES D. BRODY, 412

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: Memphis

On 9/28/60, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised SA JAMES D. BRODY that captioned subject was present at the residence of CONDE McGINLEY, 530 Chestnut St., Union, N.J. on 9/27/60 and stayed overnight at McGINLEY's. b7D

[redacted] further advised that KASPER reportedly was to be present at McGINLEY's on the evening of 9/28/60.

The above information was furnished telephonically to Supervisor PORZER, Newark Office, at 11:10 AM this date by Supervisor RAYMOND J. RUCKEL.

62-120455-20

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FBI - NEW YORK

URGENT 10-3-60 6-07 PM KEF

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /62-105095/, SAC-S MEMPHIS /105-275/,

/2/

NEW YORK /62-12085/, WFO /62-8028/

NEW YORK AND WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, NEWARK /105-6730/ 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA. RACIAL MATTERS. RE NEWARK TELETYPE TO BUREAU TEN ONE LAST. KASPER-S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN SINCE AFTERNOON TEN ONE LAST WHEN OBSERVED AT OCEAN CITY, NJ AS REFLECTED RE TEL. SPOT CHECKS OVER WEEKEND AND TODAY REFLECT MOTHER HAS REMAINED IN AREA. SPOT CHECKS MERCHANTVILLE, OCEAN CITY, AND UNION, NJ, CONTINUING AND NK SOURCES ALERTED. MEMPHIS, NY, AND WFO CONTACT SOURCES FOR INFO RE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF KASPER.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 6-12 PM OK FBI WA DA FOR RELAY

ME OK FBI ME JWB

TNY

WA R 2 NY JLD

62-12085-21

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
1960
FBI - NEW YORK

URGENT 10-4-60 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS MEMPHIS KNOXVILLE WASHINGTON FIELD AND

NEWARK

FROM SAC NEW YORK 62-12085 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER AKA RACIAL MATTERS. RE NK TEL TEN THREE

LAST. [redacted] ON TEN FOUR SIXTY ADVISED THAT HIS

SOURCE TOLD HIM THAT KASPER LEFT UNION, NEW JERSEY, THE NIGHT OF b7D

NINE TWENTYNINE OR THIRTY, WHERE HE HAD BEEN VISITING CONDE MC

GINLEY. SUBJECT INDICATED HE WAS GOING TO TENNESSEE AND WOULD BE

DRIVING A DARK VOLKSWAGON WITH NEW JERSEY PLATE FDE THREE ZERO ONE.

SOURCE BELIEVED KASPER INDICATED HE MIGHT GO TO CLINTON OR NASHVILLE,

TENNESSEE. RUC.

END

OK FBI ME GLS

OK FBI KX TL

NK OK FBI NK TAQ

TU DISCM

62-120855-22

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 10/4/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

SAC KNOXVILLE

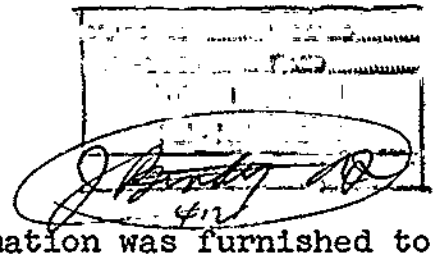
TO DIRECTOR, FBI, SAC, MEMPHIS, 1 SAC, WFO AND
SAC, NEWARK

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER AKA RACIAL MATTERS. RENK TELETYPE TEN THREE LAST. [redacted] ON TEN FOUR SIXTY ADVISED THAT HIS SOURCE TOLD HIM THAT KASPER LEFT UNION, NEW JERSEY, THE NIGHT OF NINE TWENTY NINE OR THIRTY, WHERE HE HAD BEEN VISITING CONDE MC GINLEY. SUBJECTEY INDICATED HE WAS GOING TO TENNESSEE AND WOULD BE DRIVING A DARK VOLKSWAGON WITH NEW JERSEY PLATE FDE 301. SOURCE BELIEVED KASPER INDICATED HE MIGHT GO TO CLINTON OR NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. RUC.

b7D

NY 62-12085
RJR:rsp
(2)
1- Supv.#412



For info of NY: Above information was furnished to SA EDWARD H.MADDEN fbym [redacted]

b7D

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62-12085-22

10/5/60

TELETYPE

URGENT

62-105095 105-275

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ~~(58-2335)~~, SAC, MEMPHIS ~~(56-82)~~

SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (105-6730)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA; RACIAL MATTERS. RE MEMPHIS TEL TEN THREE SIXTY AND WFO TEL TEN FOUR SIXTY. ON PRETEXT IN MEMPHIS FILE 56-82 OF WANTING TO INTERVIEW KASPER, HIS MOTHER, MRS. ROSE KASPER, WAS INTERVIEWED TODAY. SHE ADVISED THAT KASPER DEPARTED OCEAN CITY, N.J. ON TEN ONE LAST, STATING THAT HE INTENDED TO GO TO WASHINGTON, D.C. WHERE HE WOULD REMAIN FOR TWO OR THREE DAYS, AFTER WHICH HE STATED HE MIGHT RETURN TO THE TENNESSEE AREA. MRS. KASPER STATED SHE EXPECTS TO HEAR FROM KASPER VERY SHORTLY AND THAT SHE WOULD FURNISH THE NEWARK OFFICE ANY RETURN ADDRESS HIS CORRESPONDENCE MIGHT REFLECT. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT MEMPHIS CONSIDER REQUESTING WFO TO INTERVIEW KASPER CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF OR PARTICIPATION IN DISSEMINATION OF ANTI-KEFAUVER MATERIAL. RUC MAIL COPIES FURNISHED KNOXVILLE AND NEW YORK.

1 - Knoxville
1 - New York (62-12035)
ARB:mfl
(3)

62-105095-23

OCT 6 1960

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085) DATE: 10/5/60

FROM : SUPV. RAYMOND J. RUCKEL, 412

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

On 10/5/60 at 8:50 a.m., Supervisor WILLIAM PORZER of the Newark Office telephonically advised the writer that Newark had received a teletype from the Washington Field Office to the effect that KASPER arrived in Washington, D.C. at about 5:00 p.m., 10/4/60, and was expected to remain there for three days. SA PORZER advised he was giving the information to the New York Office since he noted that the Washington Field Office had not designated a copy for the NYO.

1- NY 62-12085

RJR:rsp
(1)

62-12085
rsp - rsp

62-12085-24

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

9/23/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (105-8750)

SUBJECT: RACIAL MATTERS
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

Re Newark airtel 9/23/63.

[redacted] and mother still reside 2417 Central Ave., Ocean City, N.J. Alerted sources will keep Newark advised.

3 Bureau
2 Memphis (105-275)
2 Washington Field (62-8000)
1 New York
1 Newark

EDJ:maj
(9)

62-109060-25
NOT RECORDED

BEST AVAILABLE COPIES

9/29/65

PLAIN

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-120805)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:MEMPHIS)

b7D

ReNYairtel, 9/23/65.

On 9/29/65, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the subject was present at COUNT DE GINLEY'S residence, 530 Chestnut St., Union,NJ, on the evening of 9/28/65.

KASPER spent the evening discussing his past activities and recent incarceration in prison in the South.

Source advised that KASPER indicated that he would soon leave for Tennessee, but planned to return to this area sometime around Christmas, 1965.

Source further advised subject is driving a Volkswagen automobile with NJ Licence Plate PCZ 501 or PCZ 301.

Newark is requested to determine registered owner of above automobile.

- NUC -
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Newark (RM)
1 - Memphis (HUMO) (RM)
1 - New York: [redacted]
1 - New York (62-120805)
JMD:mm
(9)

b7D

1 - Supv. #412

62-120805-206

URGENT 9-28-60 8-06 PM JFH

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 62-105095 AND SAC-S, MEMPHIS 105-275,
NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD 62-8028
NEW YORK AND WFO VIA WASHINGTON

/NY 18/

FROM SAC, NEWARK 105-6730

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA, RM. RENK TEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN LAST, AND NEW YORK TEL CALL TO NK SEPTEMBER TWENTY EIGHT. KASPER AT OCEAN CITY SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN LAST AND AGAIN EARLY MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTY EIGHT. KASPER NOT AT OCEAN CITY SINCE SIX FIFTEEN A. M., SEPTEMBER TWENTY EIGHT. NEW YORK SOURCE STATES KASPER VISITED CONDE MC GINLEY, UNION, N.J. LAST NIGHT. KASPER-S CAR OBSERVED AT MC GINLEY-S THIS EVENING. MOTHER STILL AT OCEAN CITY. ALERTED SOURCES WILL KEEP NEWARK ADVISED.

END AND ACK PLS IN ORD

WA 8-10 M OK FBI WA WS R RELAY

NE OK FBI ME EM

NY WA R 18 NY JLD

TU

62-120825-27

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 28
FBI—NEW YORK

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

9/23/63

PLAIN

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-120585)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:NEW YORK)

Reference: 9/23/63.

On 9/23/63, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the subject was present at the residence of CARLO DI GILEY, 530 Chestnut Street, Lake, New Jersey, on 9/22/63, and stayed overnight at DI GILEY's. Source further advised that KASPER reportedly was to be present at DI GILEY's residence on the evening of 9/23/63. b7D

Bureau telephonically advised, this date, of above information.

-END-
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Memphis (RM)
2 - Newark (RM)
1 - Washington Field (RECO) (RM)
1 - [redacted] b7D
1 - NY 62-120585
JFM:eb
(11)

1 - Supv. #412

62-120585-128

SAC
ASAC 1
2
3
4
SUP 1

URGENT 10-1-60 5-35 PM EDST HKP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /62-105095/, AND SAC-S MEMPHIS /105-275/

NEW YORK /62-12085/, WFO /62-8028/

FROM SAC, NEWARK /105-6730/

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA., RACIAL MATTERS. RE NK TEL NINE TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY. NY AIRTEL NINE TWENTYNINE LAST. KASPER-S VOLKSWAGEN OBSERVED AT MOTHER-S RESIDENCE, OCEAN CITY, NJ, ONE FIFTY PM, TODAY. CORRECT LICENSE NUMBER ON BLUE VOLKSWAGEN IS N.,J. FDE THREE NINE ONE. INFO RE REGISTRATION NOT AVAILABLE AS NJ MVB HAS NOT FILED DATA.

SPOT CHECKS CONTINUING.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 5-33 PM OK FBI WA RAM

OK FBI NY WPQ

OK FBI ME EP

TU DISC

62-12085-29

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 1 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275) 10/13/60

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS b7D

(OO: MEMPHIS)

On 10/10/60, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who obtained his information from a source he termed reliable but whose identity he did not wish to disclose, advised SA JAMES D. BRODY that captioned subject stated that he could be contacted at P. O. Box 8771, Nashville, Tenn. or at telephone number AL 6-0318 in Nashville, Tenn.

Memphis is requested to determine the identity of the subscriber to the above P. O. Box and telephone number and furnish same to NYO for its information.

2 - Memphis (105-275) (RM)
1 - New York (62-12085) (412)

JDB:RMK
(3)

62-12085-30

SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275) 3/27/61

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12085)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

(OO: MEMPHIS)

On 3/13/61, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had learned that 250 copies of the periodical "Common Sense" published by the Christian Educational Association, 530 Chestnut St., Union, NJ, had been addressed to captioned subject at Post Office, Box 8771, Nashville, Tenn. b7D

The above is furnished for the information of the Memphis and Newark offices.

2 - Memphis (105-275)
1 - Newark (105-1910) (INFO) (CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted] b7D
1 - New York (62-12085)

JDB:imp
(5)

62-12085-31

Report Form
FD-72 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	WASHINGTON FIELD	8/22/56	7/16-18,24,27,30,31; 8/1-3,9/56

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C. aka.	JAMES P.MARTIN	mbp

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-23-83 BY SP7M8C/PMC

SYNOPSIS:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR. born 10/21/29, Camden, NJ, attended Columbia University, Sept. 1949 to June, 1951, receiving a BS degree. One source advised information was received from a former partner of KASPER, in the operation of a book shop in NYC, to the effect that KASPER had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this book shop and that KASPER received income from accommodating sexually numerous married women. Another source advised KASPER had a clerk in this book shop in NYC, who was a Negress and who was referred to at the book shop, as KASPER'S girl friend. Further, that KASPER recently was in correspondence with CONDE Mc GINLEY, Editor of "Common Sense", in order to secure literature but that Mc GINLEY refused same since KASPER has owed him money for the last two years. Credit info re KASPER set out. No pertinent information received regarding NORA DEVERAU aka, DEVERAUX.

photostats were sent to ONI & OSI

- P -

AGENCY Secret Service, G2, ONI, OSI
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-30-56
HOW FORW. R/S
BY CFW-al

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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JPM:mbp

NY 105-19792

DETAILS

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER

Columbia University

The records of General Studies, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, New York, New York, which were furnished by JAMES R. BLAIR, Assistant to the Registrar, on July 17, 1956, to SE JOHN W. DOBBINS, reflected the following information:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR, born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey, was admitted to the School of General Studies, Columbia University, New York, New York, in September, 1949, as a matriculating student and a candidate for a Bachelor of Science degree. KASPER'S major subject was Philosophy. KASPER attended Columbia University from September, 1949 to June, 1950, and again from September, 1950 to June, 1951. KASPER received a Bachelor of Science Degree on June 7, 1951. In September, 1949, when enrolling at Columbia University, KASPER had furnished the following addresses:

Permanent Address	14 Franklin Avenue Merchantville, New Jersey
Temporary Address	110 Morningside Drive Apartment 32 New York 27, New York

KASPER had also indicated that his mother, Mrs. FRED J. KASPER resides at the above listed Merchantville, New Jersey address. Further, KASPER indicated that he had had the following prior education:

1. Temple University High School
   Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
   Allegedly graduated in June, 1947.

2. Yankton College
Yankton, South Dakota
Allegedly attended from 1947 to 1949.

The records of Columbia University contained no derogatory information concerning KASPER.

Credit Record

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York which were checked by SE DONALD C. STRELETZKY on July 30, 1956 reflected the following information concerning FREDERICK J. KASPER:

KASPER resided at 526 East 6th Street, New York, New York, and had been employed as a field representative by Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, (no dates were listed in the records of the Credit Bureau for the residence or employment of KASPER set out above).

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflected that KASPER was refused credit by Wallachs Incorporated, 323 East 44th Street, New York, New York, on August 2, 1954.

Check with New York City Police Department

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department were checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on July 24, 1956 and reflected no record regarding FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER.

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department, which were checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on August 3, 1956, contained no criminal record identifiable with FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER.

JPM:mbp

NY 105-19792

Miscellaneous

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on July 27, 1956, furnished the following information which this source had in his possession as of June 25, 1956 regarding FREDERICK J. KASPER:

FREDERICK J. KASPER was admitted to Columbia University, in the School of General Studies from September, 1949 to June 7, 1951, when he received a Bachelor of Science Degree. KASPER is presently associated with the Cadmus Book Shop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C. KASPER was formerly associated with the book shop known as Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York 12, New York. The Make It New Book Shop was registered on March 9, 1954 as doing business under that name by FREDERICK J. KASPER, JR., who gave his residence as 526 East 6th Street, New York, New York. This style name was previously registered on October 27, 1953 by FREDERICK J. KASPER JR. and LENA C. LETT. The Make It New Book Shop had been operated as a small book shop principally engaged in the second hand book business and also taking books from others to be sold on commission basis. The Make It New Book Shop went out of business during the spring of 1956.

T-1 advised that the following information had been received by this source from LENA C. LETT: Mrs. LENA LETT, 5 Minetta Street, Greenwich Village, New York, New York, stated she had met KASPER three or four years ago in Greenwich Village and had invested $3000.00 of her savings to set KASPER up in business thereby establishing a partnership with him to operate the book store known as the Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York New York. Mrs. LETT stated that KASPER had put no money into the partnership. She advised that the book shop became a hangout for queer characters, mostly young college people

who were so called "Liberals" and who called themselves members of the "New Renaissance Party" (apparently the National Renaissance Party). Mrs. LETT mentioned the member of this Party advocated advanced theoretical or radical political theories. Mrs. LETT also stated that KASPER also had many Negro and Chinese homosexuals in this book shop in New York City. She stated that the book shop was open only from late afternoon until late in the night and that KASPER had no day time employment but had a steady income from numerous married women whom KASPER "accommodated" sexually during the day. Mrs. LETT stated that after she had ascertained the above, she withdrew from her partnership with KASPER at which time KASPER agreed to pay back to her the sum of $400.00. She stated that this had not been done by KASPER and she has retained an attorney, SIDNEY HOLTZMAN, 15 Park Row, New York, New York, who in turn is communicating with an attorney in Washington, D.C., Mr. ABRAHAM SPERO, in an effort to collect the $400.00 due Mrs. LETT.

T-1 also furnished information that MORRIS GOLDMAN, owner of the property at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, confirmed the substance of Mrs. LETT's allegations concerning KASPER which are set out above. Further, that GOLDMAN stated that KASPER was known as JOHN KASPER and also as FREDERICK J. KASPER,JR. and added that KASPER dressed in a manner similar to the late Nazi Storm Troopers, usually in riding pants and boots and dark green shirt. GOLDMAN also advised T-1 that KASPER had closed the Make It New Book Shop without any notice and had left owing two months rent.

T-1 further advised that KASPER while running the Make It New Book Shop resided at 526 East 6th Street, New York,New York, and as of June, 1956, he paid rent there even though he spent almost all his time in Washington, D.C.

The source further stated that after KASPER left for Washington, D.C., a friend of KASPER, a young woman, occupied the room and allegedly he still occupied the same as of June, 1956.

T-1 furnished information that KASPER allegedly is organizing a White Citizens Council in Washington, D.C. T-1 mentioned that a source in New York City, which T-1 did not identify but which T-1 mentioned had known KASPER well, had advised T-1 as follows concerning KASPER, "It's hard to understand his sudden dislike for Negroes, as he seemed to prefer Negro homosexuals to any other kind."

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 31, 1956, that he had visited the Make It New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, on a few occasions during the spring of 1956. The source knew that the Make It New Book Shop had been operated by FREDERICK J. KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER, and had seen KASPER in the shop on one occasion. The source recalled that on the other two or three occasions that this source had visited the Make It New Book Shop in New York City, source had found the shop operated by a young Negress, who furnished her name to the source as [redacted] (FNU). The source described [redacted] as approximately 28 years of age, slender, and rather good looking. Source advised that the persons frequenting the Make It New Book Shop indicated to this source that [redacted] was the girl friend of KASPER but the source could furnish no further information concerning this allegation. b6 b7C

T-2 also advised that this source had ascertained that a few of the members of the National Renaissance Party visited at times, the Make It New Book Shop operated by KASPER, but source stated that this was on an infrequent basis. T-2 mentioned however, that it would appear that KASPER must have been acquainted with and sympathetic toward the

NY 105-19792

National Renaissance Party or else the members thereof would not have bothered to visit this book shop.

T-2 understands that KASPER, because of financial difficulties, gave up the operating of the Make It New Book Shop during the spring of 1956 and went to Washington, D.C. where KASPER is presently operating the Cadmus Book Store. In this regard, T-2 made available the December, 1955 issue of a publication entitled, "Right" which mentioned under the title that it is "A Monthly Newsletter Of, By And For The American Rightwing". This publication indicated on its cover page that it is published at 418 Ellis Street, San Francisco, (California) and that C. W. THOMAS is the editor.

It is noted that Page 5 of the December, 1955 issue of "Right" mentioned above, contained in part the following:

"THE LARGEST STOCK OF RIGHTWING BOOKS IN AMERICA is the boast of the Cadmus Bookstore, new pro-American group just established at 1246 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. The three men behind the venture, Bob Furniss, Dave Horton and John Kasper ask that all patriotic groups with books to sell, contact them now!"

T-2 further advised that this source had ascertained that on July 18, 1956, KASPER and the latter's girlfriend, a [redacted] had telephoned CONDE Mc GINLEY, editor of the publication, "Common Sense" published in New Jersey. According to this source, CONDE Mc GINLEY has indicated that during that phone call, KASPER requested

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NY 105-19792

that Mc GINLEY furnish to KASPER, some of the literature published by Mc GINLEY, but that Mc GINLEY refused to do this since KASPER has not paid Mc GINLEY for other literature KASPER secured from Mc GINLEY for over two years. T-2 also advised that Mc GINLEY stated that [redacted] is a divorcee who lives with KASPER in Washington, D.C., and who assists KASPER in running the Cadmus Book Shop there.

T-2 stated that he knew of no other association between KASPER and CONDE Mc GINLEY. T-2 possessed no further information concerning [redacted] also known as [redacted] other than the alleged contact by [redacted] and KASPER with McGINLEY mentioned above. b6 b7C

Concerning CONDE Mc GINLEY mentioned above, it is noted that the "Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups", issue of December 17, 1954, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D.C., contains on Page 10, in part, the following:

" THE HATE GROUP "

'Common Sense'

Growth of the hate group in recent years is exemplified by the publishing endeavors of Conde J. McGinley and his son, C. J. McGinley, in Union, N. J. The McGinleys, senior and junior, operate as the Christian Educational Association, for the purpose of publishing a semimonthly paper, Common Sense, as well as a mass of individual printed matter.

Common Sense represents itself as 'the Nation's anti-Communist paper.' Subscriptions are sought from 'loyal and patriotic Americans' in order to 'help save our Republic.'

Such patriotic claims provide poor disguise, however, for some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda

"ever to come to the attention of the committee. Common Sense defines communism as 'Judaism' and devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish and to a lesser extent the Negro minorities in our Nation. Sympathy for the former Nazi regime in Germany also is injected into this propaganda, which is hardly distinguishable from that of the National Renaissance Party except for the latter's open appeal for a fascist government in the United States.

Despite its patriotic claims, Common Sense has in fact employed and/or carried the writings of a number of individuals associated with the National Renaissance Party. Through the columns of Common Sense and innumerable booklets printed and offered for sale, the McGinleys appear to serve as a clearing-house for hate propagandists throughout the country. Among these are many of the native fascists and hate racketeers who were active in the 1930's."

Concerning the National Renaissance Party mentioned above, it is noted that T-2 advised on May 19, 1955, that the National Renaissance Party at present is a neo-Nazi, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization with activities generally confined to the New York City area. T-2 stated that its principal activities consisted of holding outdoor meetings and the distribution of literature throughout the United States and abroad where it is reprinted by other similar organizations. T-2 stated that the National Renaissance Party leader and founder is JAMES H. MADOLE, and that its principal financial contributor is FREDERICK WEISS. T-2 stated that the membership of the National Renaissance Party as of May, 1955, was very small. The April, 1955 issue of the National Renaissance Bulletin, official National Renaissance Party publication, listed its headquarters as 10 West 90th Street, New York, New York.

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NY 105-19792

The National Renaissance Party was the subject of a Preliminary Report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, on December 17, 1954, which report stated that this neo-Fascist group's activities and propaganda are clearly subversive and un-American.

RE [redacted], also known as [redacted]

Credit Check

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, which were checked by SE ROBERT D. WARDEN on July 27, 1956, contained no record identifiable with [redacted] also known as [redacted]

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Check with New York City Police Department

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, which were checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on August 2, 1956, reflected no record identifiable with [redacted] also known as [redacted]

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department, which were checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on August 3, 1956, contained no criminal record identifiable with [redacted] also known as [redacted]

- P -

NY 105-19792

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
T-1 [redacted]	Info re KASPER'S activities	7/27/56	RICHARD J. KMIECIK	Instant Report
T-2 [redacted]	Info re KASPER'S activities	7/31/56	JAMES P. MARTIN	Instant Report

b7D

Info re National Renaissance Party - Documentation

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information that captioned organization plans to burn crosses at ARTHUR GODFREY'S farm in Virginia, and at the home of ED SULLIVAN, well known television personality, was furnished to the New York City Police Department on August 9, 1956, in conformity with instructions in Bureau airtel to Washington Field Office, dated August 7, 1956.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will conduct neighborhood investigation regarding FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., at 526 East 6th Street, where KASPER allegedly maintained residence and where KASPER'S apartment is allegedly occupied by a woman friend of KASPER.

Will at Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, secure any pertinent information available there concerning KASPER'S alleged employment with that company in the past.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 105-19792

REFERENCES

8/7/56, at Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated 7/11/56 and Washington Field .
Washington Field airtel to Bureau, 8/6/56.
Bureau airtel to Washington Field, 8/7/56.

Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Williams

100-423395-103

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 27, 1956

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-23-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, also known as Seaboard White Citizens' Councils
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to my previous memoranda in which you were furnished information concerning the activities of the captioned organization.

For your additional information [redacted] advised on August 21, 1956, that John Kasper had said that the White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia are in bad financial condition and that he, Kasper, needs $600. According to Kasper the captioned organization has a $150 telephone bill and a $200 paper bill. Kasper is very downhearted concerning the citizens councils movement but is going to try to go ahead without money.

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Kasper also advised [redacted] that he planned to go to Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 22, 1956, and then on August 23, 1956, planned to go to Clinton, Tennessee, to organize a white citizens council there in an effort to stop the integration of Negroes and whites in schools. Kasper planned on going to Birmingham, Alabama, on August 24, 1956, where he will remain for approximately two weeks. Kasper told [redacted] that "Ace" Carter, executive secretary of the citizens councils in northern Alabama, needed another speaker in Alabama and that he, Kasper, was going down to help Carter. Kasper plans to bring Carter back to Washington to do some work in Washington and Richmond, Virginia.

[redacted] advised he believes [redacted] and Fred Hockett will be in charge of the captioned organization in the Washington area while Kasper is away. [redacted] said that Kasper wanted him to contact [redacted] Hockett and a man by the name of Tincher (phonetic) and try

100-423395

CFW:dlj
(9)

COMM — FBI
AUG 3 1956
MAILED 24

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Belmont
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to assist them in distributing literature in Alexandria, Falls Church, and Arlington, Virginia. Kasper told [redacted] to take whatever money they could get and that any contribution would make a person a member of the captioned organization.

According to the Richmond, Virginia, "Times Dispatch" in its August 24, 1956, issue John Kasper interrupted a formal organizational meeting of the local chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations in Charlottesville, Virginia, on the night of August 23, 1956, and a cross was burned on the lawn of the Westminister Presbyterian Church while the prointegration group held its meeting inside.

According to the article, after repeated interruption by Kasper the police were called but they did not enter the meeting room and Kasper was not arrested.

The article revealed that Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, a member of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, stated Kasper called members "insulting names" and tried to break up their meeting. She said that about five of the thirty persons present at the meeting were Negroes and Kasper challenged the organization's right to hold an interracial meeting.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations according to an article in the Richmond "Times Dispatch" of May 16, 1955, was formed in February, 1955, and is affiliated with the Southern Regional Council with headquarters at Atlanta, and is financed in part by the Ford Foundation. The announced aim of the organization is promoting better relations among racial and economic groups through a program of educational activities throughout Virginia.

On August 26, 1956, Walter Fisher, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Clinton, (Anderson County) Tennessee, advised that John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization, had appeared at Clinton on that

date and distributed circulars to people in Clinton, including high school students, advocating a boycott of the Clinton High School, which is scheduled to open on August 27, 1956, on an integrated basis pursuant to a court order issued by United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor in the Spring of 1956.

Fisher received his information from Horace Wells, publisher of the "Clinton Courier" who had obtained one of the circulars distributed by Kasper. This circular, in effect, called upon the people to turn out of office any one who complies with a court order such as that mentioned above. In addition, Kasper prepared placards and attempted to organize a group of students to picket the high school if it admits Negro students.

On August 26, 1956, Kasper was arrested by the Clinton Police Department on a warrant sworn out by Walter Fisher charging Kasper with "inciting to riot." Kasper is being held in the Clinton jail in default of $5,000 bond.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

cc - Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Rosen

DATE: 8-26-56

FROM: F. L. Price

Time of Call: 4:02 p.m.

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: JOHN CASPER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL,
WASHINGTON, D. C.;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

8-23-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

SAC Scott Alden, Knoxville Office, called to advise that a few minutes prior to his call Walter Fisher, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, 19th State Judicial District, Clinton (Anderson County) Tennessee, had advised him that John Casper, Executive Secretary, Seaboard White Citizens Council, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., who is connected with the Charlottesville, Virginia, branch of that organization, had appeared in Clinton today. According to Fisher, Casper was distributing circulars to people in Clinton, including high school students, advocating a boycott of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School, which is scheduled to open tomorrow, 8-27-56.

For background information, SAC Alden advised that Clinton High School is the first school in the area to accept integration and did so pursuant to a court order issued by United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor in the Spring of 1956 arising from a suit brought against D. J. Britton, principal, Clinton High School, to force acceptance of Negro students.

SAC Alden stated that Fisher received his information from Horace Wells, publisher, "Clinton Courier" newspaper who had obtained one of the circulars distributed by Casper. Alden stated that this circular, in effect, called upon the people to turn out of office any one who complies with a court order of that nature and who is complying with integration. According to SAC Alden, Casper in addition has prepared placards and is attempting to organize a group of students to picket the high school if it opens tomorrow and admits Negro students.

SAC Alden stated that he did not expect violence and the only action contemplated by him was to advise the U. S. Attorney of the facts in view of the fact that a Federal court order is involved, obtain copies of the circulars, details of the situation, keep the Bureau currently advised and will not conduct any investigation.

ACTION:

100-423395-103

Mr. Winterrowd was advised of the above information. He stated that activities of the Seaboard White Citizens Council were being followed by Division 5 and instructed that details of this call be furnished to the Division 5 weekend supervisor which was done.

FMF:ss
(8)

Ticklers: Mr. Rosen Mr. McGowan
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Price Mr. Fawcett

Memo to Rosen from Price re JOHN CASPER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., INFO CONCERNING.

Dated 8/26/56

ADDENDUM: CAM:mpp 8/27/56

At 5:50 P.M., 8/26/56, purusant to instructions of Mr. Baumgardner, Agent Moynihan telephonically contacted SAC Alden and requested that he inform the local police of Casper's activities. Mr. Alden stated this would be done immediately.

ADDENDUM: WMM:mpp 12:10 A.M., 8/27/56

At 12:10 A.M., 8/27/56 SAC Alden telephonically advised Agent W.M.Mooney that Casper had been arrested by the Clinton Police Department on a warrant sworn out by Walter Fisher, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, 19th State Judicial District, Clinton, Tenn. This warrant charges Casper with "inciting to riot." Casper is being held in the Clinton jail in default of $5,000 bond. Mr. Alden was advised that the Bureau desired to be kept informed of all developments in this matter and to use whatever means of communication appear warranted under the circumstances.

Mr. Baumgardner was advised of the above.

0-19 (11-22-55)

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Nichols
Boardman
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Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

District Man Interrupts Pro-Integration Meeting

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—A cross was burned on the lawn of a Charlottesville church last night as a pro-integration group held its charter meeting inside.

The session itself was interrupted by John Kasper of Washington, leader of a vigorously prosegregation organization.

The occasion was the organization meeting of the local chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Mr. Kasper, executive secretary of the prosegregation Seaboard White Citizen's Council, repeatedly interrupted the meeting during discussion of the chapter's proposed bylaws.

Temporary Chairman C. E. Moran, jr., asked Mr. Kasper if he was going to make it necessary to call police. "If you wish," Mr. Kasper answered. Mr. Kasper was arrested here three weeks ago with three other members of the Seaboard group on charges of violating a city ordinance aimed at preventing littering of the streets. The charges were not presecuted.

Police were called to the Human Relations Council meeting, but did not enter the room. Mr. Kasper was not arrested.

When members left the Westminster Presbyterian Church after the meeting, they discovered a wooden cross had been burned in the yard while they met. Police were investigating.

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, a member of the Human Relations Council, said Mr. Kasper called members "insulting names" and tried to break up the meeting. She said about five of the 30 persons present were Negroes, and that Mr. Kasper challenged the group's right to hold an interracial meeting.

Mr. Kasper has been working here the past three weeks to organize a local Seaboard White Citizens Council chapter. His group staged a rally here last Saturday.

8-23-56 WSP7MAC/PMC

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star Page A-17
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date 8-24-56
(Morning Edition)

100-423395-103

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

AUG 27 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

SAC, KNOXVILLE 8-27-56 3-30 PM IHC

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD - U R G E N T -

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IS DASH X. RE WFO AIRTEL AUG. TWENTYTWO AND MY CALLS TO BUREAU SUPERVISORS FAWCETT AND MOYNIHAN AUG. TWENTYSIX LAST ADVISING OF AGITATION CLINTON, TENN. BY JOHN KASPER AGAINST SCHOOL INTEGRATION AND OF KASPER-S ARREST FOR INCITING TO RIOT. KASPER STILL IN ANDERSON COUNTY JAIL, CLINTON, WITH HEARING SET FOR NINE THIRTY A.M., AUG. TWENTYEIGHT. NO VIOLENCE CLINTON AREA, THOUGH CONSIDERABLE CROWD GATHERED AROUND DESEGREGATED SCHOOL THIS MORNING AND PRESENTLY APPROXIMATELY SIX HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS WALKING IN FRONT OF SCHOOL WITH PLACARDS REFLECTING OPPOSITION TO DESEGREGATION. SCHOOL IN SESSION WITH BETTER THAN FIFTY PERCENT ATTENDANCE. ELEVEN COLORED STUDENTS REGISTERED TO ATTEND SCHOOL AND ALL APPEARED THIS MORNING, HOWEVER TWO HAVE RETURNED HOME.

ALDEN

END AND ACK

4-31 PM OK FBI WA RG

TU DSC OT

RECORDED-68 100-423395-106

17 AUG 29 1956

EX-110

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Belmont

CC: MR. BELMONT

DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

ATION CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-23-83 BY SP7NAC/DMC

SEP 5 1956

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 31, 1956

FROM : Mr. J. A. Sizoo

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X
Bufile 100-423395

On 8/27/56, Clinton, Tennessee, High School was scheduled to open on integrated basis as result of ruling of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor, Knoxville. John Kasper, executive secretary, captioned organization, arrived in Clinton 8/26/56, and began agitating against integration. On 8/29/56, Judge Taylor issued restraining order against Kasper who ignored this order. As result, on same date Judge Taylor issued attachment for Kasper. Kasper was placed in custody of U. S. Marshal and was jailed in default of $10,000 bail.

Knoxville teletype 8/30/56, advised hearing on contempt charge scheduled for 8/31/56. U. S. Attorney John C. Crawford, Knoxville, requested information relative to Kasper's participation in cross burnings in Washington, D. C., be furnished him for cross-examination purposes. Pertinent reports containing information desired by U. S. Attorney forwarded to Knoxville by Washington Field Office on the night of 8/30/56.

At 9:15 a.m., 8/31/56, I called Assistant SAC Anderson at Knoxville and told him to advise the U. S. Attorney that it would be most desirable for him to check with the Department before publicly using the information in the reports furnished to him inasmuch as the Department is planning Grand Jury action concerning Kasper, et al, on 9/11/56, in Washington, D. C.

ACTION:

For your information.

CONTAINED
8-25-83 SP7MAC/PMC

cc - Mr. Belmont
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Williams

RECORDED - 12 100-423395-113
INDEXED - 49

JAS:lmk

(5)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr.
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

AIR TEL

8/30/56

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D. C., aka.
IS - X
OO WFO

CINAL. DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] (PSI, protect identity), advised SA JAMES H. DOWNING on evening of 8/29/56 he had just been in contact with [redacted] partner of JOHN KASPER in the management of the Cadmus Bookshop, WDC. [redacted] advised [redacted] that KASPER returning to WDC from Clinton, Tennessee, and Alabama this week end. She did not know exact time but [redacted] of opinion he would arrive Friday evening 8/31/56 or early Saturday AM 9/1/56. [redacted] said ASA E. (ACE) CARTER, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens Council returning with KASPER for WCC meetings in D. C. area over Labor Day week end. [redacted] mentioned she had had some WCC literature printed and wanted [redacted] to assist in its distribution prior to arrival of KASPER and CARTER in effort to get additional people to attend WCC meetings over week-end. She commented literature distribution would be in WDC and Alexandria, Virginia, areas. [redacted] not certain whether distribution will begin evenings of August 30, 1956, or August 31, 1956.

[redacted] was of the opinion that WCC meeting would probably be held over week-end at American Legion Hall, 3201 Nicholas Ave. S. E., WDC.

UACB PSI [redacted] will join WCC group in distribution of literature but will be advised to [redacted]

RECORDED-8 100-423395
25 SEP 5 1956

WFO will follow and advise of plans of KASPER and CARTER upon their arrival in WDC. "The Washington Post and Times Herald" issue of 8/30/56, carried an article which stated that D. J. BRITTAIN JR., Principal, Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee, claimed he had "rejected an 'ultimatum' that he oust the Negroes or resign.

cc - Chicago

2 - Bureau
1 - Richmond (Info.) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (Info.) (RM)
1 - Birmingham (Info.) (RM)
2 - WFO (100-33226) [redacted] JHD:LEB (8)

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C., aka.
IS - X
OO WFO

PAGE TWO

"Brittain said the ultimatum was issued to him by JOHN KASPER, Washington, D. C., segregation leader and his followers in a brief conference in the school grounds.

"KASPER and followers issued an ultimatum to me to get the Negroes out of school or quit my job', the principal said. 'I told KASPER I would not be intimidated or scared out of my job.'

"KASPER, 26, was freed yesterday in trial Justice Court of charges of trying to incite a riot.

"United Press said U. S. District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR in Knoxville issued a temporary injunction tonight against KASPER and several othersWhite Supremacy demonstrators."

LAUGHLIN

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

AUG 30 1956

TELETYPE

SAC, KNOXVILLE	8-30-56	9-20 AM	IHC
DIRECTOR, FBI	- U R G E N T -		

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PAREN INTEGRATION, CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL PAREN IS - X. TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED SERVED ON JOHN KASPER AT EIGHT PM LAST NIGHT. IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER KASPER ADDRESSED APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND PERSONS FOR ONE, ONE HALF HOURS FROM COURT HOUSE STEPS, CLINTON. KASPER BERATED ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, ALL JUDICIAL BODIES, CALLED ON ASSEMBLED PERSONS TO CONTINUE MAKING PLACARDS, AND PICKETING AND TO DEMONSTRATE AT THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT IN KNOXVILLE AT ONE PM THIS DATE TO SHOW THE WORLD THAT THE PEOPLE ARE BIGGER THAN THE SUPREME COURT. CROWD REACTIONS INDICATE ABOUT FIFTY PERCENT SYMPATHETIC WITH HIM. ABOVE INFORMATION RELAYED DIST. JUDGE TAYLOR BY USM, JUDGE INDICATED WOULD ISSUE CONTEMPT CITATION HOWEVER IN CONFERENCE WITH ANDERSON COUNTY ATTORNEYS AND USA ENDING TWO AM THIS DATE JUDGE DECIDED TO WITHHOLD ACTION UNTIL ONE PM THIS DATE. CROWD DISPERSED CLINTON AROUND ELEVEN PM LAST NIGHT. NO ADDITIONAL VIOLENCE OR ARRESTS OCCURRED. ARRESTS YESTERDAY WERE - ONE NEGRO TAKEN INTO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY, ONE NEGRO CHARGED WITH CARRYING A KNIFE, ONE NEGRO, ONE WHITE EACH CHARGED WITH CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

RECORDED - 1 100 - 423395 - 120

EX - 134

SEP 4

ALDEN

END AND ACK

10-21 AM OK FBI WA EW

66 SEP 10 1956

cc: MR. BELMONT
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

cc - Williams

SEPTEMBER 4, 1956

TELETYPE

URGENT

SAC, KNOXVILLE

WHITE CITIZENS DASH COUNCILS OF D.C., IS DASH X.

REBU TELEPHONE CALL AND URTEL AUGUST THIRTYONE, LAST.

IT IS REITERATED THAT JUDGE TAYLOR MUST BE KEPT ADVISED PROMPTLY CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTEMPT TO REPLACE JOHN KASPER OR OTHERWISE FOMENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES IN CLINTON. WHERE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE SUCH INDIVIDUALS CHECK WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICES. ALSO KEEP BU ADVISED PROMPTLY ON CONTINUING BASIS.

HOOVER

BUFILE 100-423395

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Director noted on memo from Mr. Sizoo to Mr. Belmont captioned "White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia" dated 8/31/56 "See that we keep Judge advised."

RECORDED-29

100-423395-42

CFW:gft

(3)

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

SEP 4 1956

TELETYPE

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

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

AUG 29 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI KNOXVILLE 8-29-56 7-40 PM EST AJG

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PAREN INTEGRATION, CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL PAREN IS - X. SHERIFF JOE K. OWENS, ANDERSON COUNTY, CLINTON, TENN., ADVISED TODAY THAT BEGINNING AT ABOUT EIGHT AM, TENSION BEGAN MOUNTING BETWEEN WHITE AND COLORED STUDENTS AT CLINTON SCHOOL UNTIL ABOUT NOON WHEN A GROUP OF SEVERAL HUNDRED WHITE PEOPLE, APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PERCENT OF WHOM WERE ADULTS, CAUGHT SEVERAL NEGRO STUDENTS IN STREET AND STARTED BEATING THEM WITH STICKS. HE ADVISED THAT DEPUTY SHERIFFS RESCUED THEM AND ESCORTED NEGRO STUDENTS TO THEIR HOMES. OWENS ADVISED THAT ONE WHITE MAN AND ONE NEGRO STUDENT ARRESTED AND PLACED IN CLINTON CITY JAIL FOR FIGHTING. OWENS ADVISED THAT JOHN KASPER, MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY IN AIRTELS, IS APPARENTLY INCITING CROWD TO VIOLENCE. OWEN STATES THAT HE DOUBTS THE NEGRO STUDENTS WILL RETURN TO SCHOOL TOMORROW, BUT EXPECTS CONTINUED VIOLENCE IN SUCH EVENT. USA, JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., KNOXVILLE, ADVISED AT SIX ZERO FIVE PM TODAY, FEDERAL JUDGE ROBERT L. TAYLOR ISSUED RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST JOHN KASPER AND OTHERS, FORBIDDING THEM TO PICKET OR OTHERWISE INTERFERE WITH THE ORDER OF FEDERAL COURT, KNOXVILLE, INSTRUCTING INTEGRATION OF COLORED

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED-29 SE 3 100-423395-125

SEP 4 1956

WC 31

INDEXED

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Belmont

68 SEP 11 1956

PAGE TWO

STUDENTS AT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL. ORDER CITED KASPER AND OTHERS NAMED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE TAYLOR, ONE PM, AUG. THIRTY, TO SHOW CAUSE WHY INJUNCTION SHOULD NOT ISSUE. SITUATION CLINTON EXTREMELY CONFUSED. CONTINUING EFFORTS MADE TO SECURE ALL PERTINENT FACTS AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

ALDEN

END

8-43 PM OK FBI WAJG

TU DISC

O

MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

FBI

cc - Liaison Section
Mr. Williams

RECORDED-29

Date: August 30, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RACIAL SITUATION
CLINTON, TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

On August 27, 1956, the Clinton, Tennessee, High School admitted, for the first time, twelve Negro students. This action was taken as a result of a ruling in January, 1956, by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor who ordered the school integrated.

On August 28, 1956, John Kasper, executive secretary of the White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia, appeared in Clinton and distributed circulars advocating a boycott of the high school. Kasper also prepared placards and attempted to organize a group of students to picket the high school if it admitted Negroes.

On the same date Kasper was arrested by the Clinton Police Department on a warrant charging him with "inciting to riot." He was detained in the Clinton jail under $5,000 bond until August 28, 1956, when he was released for lack of proof that he attempted to use violence methods to stop the admission of twelve Negroes to the Clinton High School.

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins (sent by Form 0-6, same date)

CFW:mag
(8)

MAILED 9
AUG 30 1956
COMM - FBI

BY COURIER SVC.
97 AUG 31
COMM - FBI

SEP 11 1956

Tolson
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Boardman
Belmont
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Mohr
Parsons
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Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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

AUG 30 1956

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mason	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI KNOXVILLE 8-29-56 11-29 PM EST AJC

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMLIA [redacted] INTEGRATION, CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL) [redacted] IS - X. REMYTEL TODAY. CURRENT INFO INDICATES SHERIFF OWENS, ANDERSON COUNTY, CLINTON, TENN., AND DEPUTIES, ESCORTED ALL NEGRO STUDENTS OUT OF CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL APPROXIMATELY TWO PM IN VIEW MOUNTING TENSION AND INCREASING CROWD IN AREA. JOHN KASPER WAS SERVED RESTRAINING ORDER, MENTIONED MY PREVIOUS TEL, BUT CONTINUED AGITATION AND EFFORTS TO ORGANIZE LOCAL COUNCIL. AT ELEVEN PM TODAY, U.S. MARSHAL FRANK QUARLES AND DEPUTY U.S. MARSHAL AT HOME OF FEDERAL JUDGE ROBERT L. TAYLOR, WHO IS SIGNING ATTACHMENT FOR BODY OF JOHN KASPER, FOLLOWING WHICH THEY WILL GO TO CLINTON AND ATTEMPT LOCATE AND ARREST KASPER UNDER THIS ATTACHMENT. ACCORDING TO LATEST INFO, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE MILLING AROUND CLINTON. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT CURRENTLY ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

100-423395-126

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-25-83 BY SP7MAC/RMC

RECORDED-29 SEP 4 1956

ALDEN

END

1230 AM OK FBI WA ELR

advise promptly

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

cc: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Mr. Belmont

Boardman
Belmont
Williams

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 5, 1956

Director, FBI

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

MATION CONTA
DECLASSIFIE
8-25-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

On August 29, 1956, Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor, Knoxville, Tennessee, issued a restraining order against John Kasper and others forbidding them to picket or otherwise interfere with the order of the Federal court in Knoxville instructing integration of Negro students at the Clinton High School. Kasper was served this restraining order but continued to agitate in an effort to organize a local citizens council in Clinton.

On August 30, 1956, Kasper appeared at the United States District Court in Knoxville and was taken into custody by the United States Marshal. After a hearing before Judge Taylor, Kasper was sentenced on August 31, 1956, to one year in prison for "willful contempt."

On August 31, 1956, Judge Taylor requested the Knoxville Office of this Bureau to obtain the identities of out-of-town individuals who might come into Clinton for the purpose of stirring up trouble in violation of an outstanding injunction issued by Judge Taylor. Judge Taylor requested that this Bureau also furnish the information concerning such individuals to the United States Marshal, whereupon there would be issued by Judge Taylor an order requiring the presence of such persons in his court.

Subsequent to this request information was received that Asa Carter, executive secretary, Alabama Citizens' Councils, was going to Clinton on the evening

100-423395

RECORDED

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Copy of this memorandum being furnished AAG Tompkins inasmuch as Internal Security Division of Department has primary interest in citizens councils movement.

See memo Belmont to Boardman dated 9/5/56, WCT:gft, captioned as above.
CFW:gft (9)

of August 31, 1956, "to fill the shoes" of Kasper "despite court orders." This information was furnished Judge Taylor and the United States Marshal.

Pursuant to Judge Taylor's request, this Bureau will advise him and the United States Marshal of any such information received in this regard.

cc - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

cc - Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: August 31, 1956

FROM : MR. J. A. SIZOO

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Williams

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-24-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

In a teletype to the Bureau dated August 31, 1956, the Knoxville Office advised that in connection with this matter Federal District Judge Robert L. Taylor had requested the Knoxville Office to obtain the identities of individuals who might be observed urging violations of an outstanding injunction in this case and to thereafter furnish that information to the U.S.Marshal, whereupon the Judge would issue an order requiring the presence of such persons in his court.

As background information, Judge Taylor some time ago issued a ruling to the effect that integration should take place in the Clinton, Tennessee, High School at the beginning of the Fall term, 1956. There has been considerable protest against the Judge's ruling by citizens of Clinton and the Judge issued an injunction restraining anyone from preventing integration in the Clinton High School. In this connection, John Kasper, head of the White Citizens' Councils of the District of Columbia, was arrested in Clinton on August 29, 1956, for urging and inciting the citizens of Clinton to take steps to violate the injunction.

Inasmuch as the reference teletype did not make clear just what the Judge had requested of our Knoxville Office nor the action our office planned to take, I called SAC Alden, Knoxville, on the afternoon of August 31, 1956. I asked Alden specifically what the Judge had requested us to do and what action the Knoxville Office planned to take, if any, to comply with the Judge's request. I asked Alden whether he planned to surveil groups which were against integration to determine whether they were urging others to violate the court's injunction. I pointed out to him that such action would require the presence of Agents at meetings which might be highly explosive in nature. SAC Alden stated that he had conferred with the Judge subsequent to the time the reference teletype was sent to the Bureau and that the Judge's request to the Knoxville Office is only for information concerning out-of-town individuals who are known to the Bureau who may come into Clinton for the purpose of stirring up trouble. Mr. Alden stated he did not plan to conduct any surveillance or to have Agents present at meetings where riots were likely to develop and that the only action required by the Judge was for us to furnish the court with any information which came to our attention

RECORDED-84 100-373295-14 6

JAS:td Tel to Knoxville 8-31-56
SEP 12 1956

memo Belmont to Boardman 9-5-56 wct

Ltr to AG 9-5-56 ckw

Mr. Sizoo - Mr. Belmont -
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D.C.

regarding individuals who came into Clinton for the expressed purpose of stirring up trouble.

ACTION:

Mr. Alden stated that he was sending a teletype to the Bureau today which will furnish details regarding the Judge's request and the action which the Knoxville Office plans to take.

ADDENDUM (7 P.M. - 8/31)

Subsequent to the above call, an additional teletype has been received from Knoxville. SAC Alden advises that Judge Taylor sentenced Kasper today to one year in custody of the Attorney General and the hearings on motion for bond pending appeal is set for September 4. Kasper to remain in custody in the meantime. He advises that unless instructed otherwise, Knoxville will continue to follow and keep the Bureau currently apprised of developments, but will enter into no surveillances or investigations calculated to produce anything of evidentiary nature, but will, however, ascertain identity and background of persons coming from other states to replace Kasper as leader of group opposing integration at Clinton and will furnish such information informally to Judge Taylor. In this connection, it should be noted that information has been received that Asa (Ace) Carter, white citizens group leader from Birmingham, is going to Knoxville tonight to make a speech to replace Kasper in attempts to prevent integration at Clinton. We have instructed Birmingham to furnish summary of information available concerning Carter to Knoxville and authorized Knoxville to make such information informally available to Judge Taylor. This is the type of information Alden contemplates making available to Judge Taylor, and this is believed to be a proper dissemination of information to an interested government official.

J. A. Sizoo

1. See that we have Judge advised.
2. Send memo to A. G. re Rogers & Carter. H.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIG
U. S DEPARTMENT OF JUST
COMMUNICATIONS SECTI

AUG 31 1956

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-30-83 BY SP7MAC/DMC

TELETYPE

SAC, KNOXVILLE 8-31-56 11-25 AM MJT

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IS - X. AT ONE PM YESTERDAY KASPER APPEARED USDC, KX, WAS TAKEN INTO FEDERAL CUSTODY BY USM. HEARING ON INJUNCTION PROCEEDED UNTIL FOUR THIRTY PM WHEN IT WAS CONTINUED UNTIL NINE THIRTY AM THIS DATE. KASPER HELD KNOX COUNTY JAIL LAST NIGHT IN LIEU TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE KASPER FURNISHED USA THIS AM. USA ADVISED HEARING WOULD BE FOLLOWED BY HEARING ON CONTEMPT CITATION. KASPER REPRESENTED BY BEN SIMMONS. LAST NIGHT APPROXIMATELY FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS ASSEMBLED AT COURTHOUSE, CLINTON, FROM EIGHT TO TEN PM. LACK OF LEADERSHIP WAS EVIDENT. NUMEROUS SHORT TALKS MADE BY LOCAL RESIDENTS, BY ONE MAN WHO CLAIMED TO BE FROM GA. AND ONE WHO CLAIMED TO BE FROM ALA. TALKS INVARIABLY URGED CROWD TO PRAISE THE LORD, FREE OUR LEADER, DAMN THE ~~QUOTE~~ NIGGER ~~UNQUOTE~~, WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO RUN OUR COMMUNITY AND SCHOOLS AS WE WANT. NO ADDITIONAL VIOLENCE OR NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS OCCURED. THIS AM DISTRICT JUDGE ROBERT L. TAYLOR REQUESTED KNOXVILLE OFFICE OBTAIN IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY BE OBSERVED URGING VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION, TO ADVISE USM AFTER WHICH HE WOULD ISSUE ORDER REQUIRING THE PRESENCE OF THESE PERSONS IN COURT.

RECORDED-89 100-42-3395-147

ALDEN

DEC 31 5 10 PM '56 18 SEP 11 1956

CORR LINE 16 WORD 1 AND 2 SHD BE THIS AM

END AND ACK

JQS

12-27 PM OK FBI WA RG

Mr. Rosen

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR AND SUPERVISOR INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FD-36 (Rev. 3-13-56)

F B I

Date: 9/7/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-26-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

No disturbances, violence nor large gatherings reported in Clinton or Oliver Springs area since my airtel dated 9/5/56.

A large portion of the 600 man National Guard Unit which originally arrived in Clinton has returned to its headquarters. Road blocks, regular patrols and the handling of traffic by the National Guard has been discontinued.

The Clinton City Council has imposed a curfew prohibiting persons under 21 years of age from being on the streets of Clinton after 7 PM except for certain specific reasons.

On 9/6/56 U.S. District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR ruled that he would accept bond of $10,000 pending JOHN KASPER'S appeal. U. S. District Court Clerk advised today that a Mr. and Mrs. CLYDE COOK, Route 1, Clinton, have appeared in his office as signers for KASPER'S bond and that he understands that the additional signer which the bond requires will arrive in his office prior to 5 PM this date. The clerk advised that unless KASPER makes bond by 5 PM that he will not have an opportunity to make bond until 9/10/56.

The feeling exists in Clinton that unless there is an additional disturbance between now and 9/10/56, all units of the National Guard will be removed from that city.

ALDEN

SEP 17 RECORDED-18 100-4233 95-155

EX-117

20 SEP 10 1956

(3) - Bureau
1 - Knoxville (105-122)

HES/bgc
(4)

Mr. Belmont

cc: W.W. Wilkerson

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 SEP 14 1956

cc Mr. Williams

September 21, 1956

Airtel

SAC, New York

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IS - X. Re Newark letter dated September 12, 1956, captioned "John Kasper, Racial Situation - Clinton, Tennessee, SM - Miscellaneous, Information Concerning."

New York is instructed to conduct thorough background investigation of Kasper for the purpose of determining if he has ever been affiliated with the Communist Party or communist front organizations as indicated in relet. A report containing complete background data on Kasper should be submitted to reach the Bureau no later than October 1, 1956. This deadline must be met without fail.

Washington Field Office is instructed to submit a report on the captioned organization bringing its activities up to date to reach the Bureau no later than October 1, 1956. Likewise, this deadline must be met without fail.

HOOVER

2cc SAC, Washington Field Office

100-423395-158

MATION CONTAINED
SIFIED
8-26-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

EX-113

MAILED 19
SEP 21 1956
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

CFW:dlj

(6)

OCT 1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 9/12/56

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-0)

SUBJECT: JOHN KASPER
RACIAL SITUATION - Clinton, Tenn.
SM - MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

INFORMATION CONTAINED
IS UNCLASSIFIED
8-26-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

On 9/11/56 Resident Agent LEO T. CLARK, Atlantic City, N. J., received the following information from JOSEPH BARCO, McKee City, N. J.

BARCO and members of his family read the article in the September 7, 1956, issue of "Life" magazine concerning the racial uprisings in Clinton, Tenn. Included in this article were photographs of JOHN KASPER, with the comment that he came originally from Camden, N. J. This article stated that KASPER had been arrested for contempt of court arising out of his actions in precipitating some of the violence at Clinton and that he professed to be Executive Secretary of the Seaboard District of the White Citizens' Council, Washington, D. C.

Upon reading this article and viewing the photo of KASPER as it appeared therein, BARCO's daughter recognized KASPER as a fellow student of hers at the Parsons Art School, 57th St., New York City. She attended this school within the past few years. She told her father that KASPER, while attending that school, always seemed to be exceptionally friendly with Negroes, went out of his way to associate with them, and lived with one for a time. He was also reported to be a partner in a small establishment on Bleecker St., New York, operated under the name of the "Make-it-New" Book Store.

After reading the "Life" article on KASPER, BARCO's son-in-law telephoned this book store in New York under the pretext of wanting to talk with KASPER. The partner who answered the phone refused to give any information about KASPER or his whereabouts, was quite evasive in his answers, and appeared to be unduly irritated and annoyed at the call.

In giving the above information to SA CLARK, BARCO said that both he and his daughter felt KASPER might be associated in some way with the CP and might even have been sent to Tennessee by the Party to foment trouble there in connection with the racial situation there.

100-423395-158

RECORDED - 91

INDEXED - 91

SEP 14 1956

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (info) (RM)
1-Knoxville (info) (RM)
1-Newark
DJM:AM
(5)

EX-17

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NK 100-0

Files of this office contain no information identifiable with JOHN KASPER.

These facts are being submitted for general information only; no further investigation is contemplated by Newark.

Mr. Williams

September 17, 19

Airtel

SAC, Knoxville

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IS - X. Re Birmingham teletype September 14, 1956, in which information was furnished that John Kasper, executive secretary of captioned organization, said he would return to Knoxville on September 23, 1956, to plan for a state organization in Tennessee which will support segregation by force.

Birmingham is instructed to furnish the Bureau, Memphis and Knoxville any additional information received relative to Kasper's plans for such an organization.

Memphis and Knoxville are instructed to alert informants and sources to keep your offices promptly advised of any information received in this regard. Such information should be forwarded to the Bureau immediately upon receipt thereof.

All meetings at which Kasper speaks should be covered by informants and sources preferably those who may be in a position to testify at a later date to statements made by Kasper.

HOOVER

2cc SAC, Memphis

2cc SAC, Birmingham

100-423395

ATION CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-26-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

RECORDED-31 100-423395-165

EX-117

CFW:dlj

(8)

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

DIRECTOR, FBI

September 17, 1956

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-20016)

EMPLOYEES OF AMERICAN CAR
AND FOUNDRY, RIVERDALE, MARYLAND
IS - X

Chief WILLIAM J. CHATHAM (NA), Salisbury Police Department, Salisbury, Maryland, furnished this office a leaflet captioned "Shouldn't Employers respect Employees?" and signed "Employees of American Car and Foundry, Riverdale, Maryland." Chief CHATHAM advised this leaflet was distributed into various parked cars in the downtown district of Salisbury on July 19, 1956. He was unable to furnish any information regarding who distributed this literature.

It is pointed out that the White Citizens Councils of the District of Columbia have published leaflets bearing the same photograph as that printed on instant leaflet. It is believed probable that there is no formal organization known as the "Employees of American Car and Foundry" and that this name was possibly used by a small group of individuals as a cover name rather than reveal their true identity.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three photostatic copies of the leaflet described herein and a blank memorandum containing pertinent information regarding its distribution and contents.

An informational copy is designated for WFO file on the White Citizens Councils of D. C. in view of similar literature published by that organization. One photostatic copy of the leaflet is enclosed for WFO.

No further action is contemplated by Baltimore UACB.

2 - Bureau (REGIS. MAIL) (Encls.-3)
1 - WFO (REGIS. MAIL) (Encl.-1)
1 - BA 100-20014 (WCC)
1 - Baltimore (100-20016)
MHK:lmg
(5)

8-26-83 SP7MAC/PMC

100-423295-1

NOT RECORDED
164 SEP 19 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

lliams

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 18, 1956

Director, FBI

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

8-26-83 by SP7MAC/PMC

A confidential source of the Birmingham Office of this Bureau, whose reliability has not yet been established, advised on September 14, 1956, that he attended a rally at the Central Park Theater in Birmingham, Alabama, on the night of September 13, 1956, where John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization, made a speech favoring segregation. There were approximately 400 to 500 persons present. At the end of the speech 15 robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen appeared and shook hands with Kasper. Kasper said he was deeply honored by the presence of these men and such groups as the Ku Klux Klan are needed to preserve segregation.

The source advised that Kasper in his speech said "We need all the rabble-rousers we can get" and predicted that someone would be killed before the fight was finished. Kasper further stated "We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it. A collapse of law and order is near at hand." Kasper also said the purpose of the white citizens councils "is seizing local control of local affairs and I mean seizing it."

According to the source, Kasper told the crowd to immediately find out the people who favor integration in their community and "take care of them." Kasper further said "We will have to have our martyr and some will have to die before this is over. The Federal Government means death to all of us."

Kasper also attacked Governor Clement of Tennessee, Governor Chandler of Kentucky, and Governor Folsom of Alabama, stating they have shirked their responsibilities to the people.

100-423395-168

100-423395

YELLOW: Pertinent information set forth above is being furnished intelligence agencies by separate communication.

CFW:gft
(5)

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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

This source advised that Kasper is in Alabama as a guest of Asa E. Carter, executive secretary, Alabama Citizens' Councils. Kasper advised the source that he had arranged a series of speeches to assist Carter in making inroads on a rival group, the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, headed by State Senator Sam Engelhardt.

Kasper also told the source he would speak Saturday night, September 15, 1956, at Anniston, Alabama; Sunday afternoon, September 16, 1956, at the ballroom of the Jeff Davis Hotel at Montgomery, Alabama; and at Wetumpka, Alabama, Monday night, September 17, 1956. Kasper said he would return to Knoxville, Tennessee, on September 23, 1956, to plan for a state organization in Tennessee, which will support segregation by force. He said he hopes to turn white citizens councils into "roving bands" ready to proceed to any point in Southern areas where integration is attempted. The purpose of these bands would be to assist those defending segregation.

Kasper also said he planned to organize a citizens council in Montgomery, Alabama, on September 16, 1956, which will be designed to drive the Citizens' Councils of Alabama headed by Sam Engelhardt out of business.

Charles Dionne, manager of the Jeff Davis Hotel, Montgomery, Alabama, advised on September 15, 1956, that Kasper's reservations at that hotel were cancelled after it was learned who Kasper is. No information has been received concerning what plans Kasper made after receiving this cancellation of his reservations.

The same source advised on September 17, 1956, that Kasper on that date was in Birmingham, Alabama, with Asa Carter; that Carter stated he and Kasper went to Anniston, Alabama, on the night of September 15, 1956, where city authorities refused Kasper the use of the auditorium; that Carter stated the city officials at Montgomery, Alabama, refused to allow Kasper to speak on Sunday afternoon, September 16, 1956; and that hotel authorities refused

Letter to Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Kasper permission to use the ballroom of the Jeff Davis Hotel, which Kasper had previously rented. Carter indicated to the source that he is somewhat discouraged and that he and Kasper planned to speak at the courthouse, Watumpka, Alabama, at 7:30 p.m. on September 17, 1956.

In connection with the statements made by Kasper there is being furnished you herewith an article which appeared in "The Washington Daily News" in its issue of September 14, 1956.

The Department is requested to advise if the statements of Kasper constitute a violation of any Federal statutes over which this Bureau has jurisdiction.

Enclosure

cc - Assistant Attorney General (W/Enclosure)
Warren Olney III

c - Boardman
Belmont
Williams

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 26, 1956

Director, FBI

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

[illegible] CONTAINED
[illegible] 8-26-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

Reference is made to my previous communications in which you were furnished information concerning the activities of John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization.

For your additional information, Kasper and Asa Carter, executive secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Councils, spoke to a group of approximately 35 to 50 people in Fountain City, a suburb of Knoxville, Tennessee, on September 23, 1956.

Carter spoke for approximately twelve minutes and urged white citizens of Knoxville to organize citizens councils and to call [redacted] for this purpose. He attacked Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, communism and both major political parties. He stated citizens cannot be cowards and should not be controlled by politicians but should organize. He made few direct references to integration but stated he was not going to be integrated.

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b7C

Carter was followed by Kasper, who urged that citizens councils be organized.

An unidentified man claiming to be from Alabama passed through the crowd and handed out the name and telephone number of [redacted] to those in attendance.

John Kasper was arrested September 24, 1956, at approximately 9:00 p.m. at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, by the Sheriff's Office of Anderson County, Tennessee, on state charges of night riding and sedition. This arrest was based on an indictment returned September 24, 1956, by

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Gandy

100-423395

RECORDED - 93

NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE

CFW:gft
(8)

FBI - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

FBI - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - READING ROOM

97 SEP 24 1956

FILE 100-423395-182

-182

the Anderson County Grand Jury. The charges reportedly grew out of actions on the part of Kasper during his recent visit to Clinton, Tennessee, and are separate and distinct from Federal charges made against Kasper for contempt.

A confidential source, of unknown reliability, reported that Kasper went with a group of members of the Citizens Council of Clinton to Oak Ridge to attend a Democratic "kickoff" rally where Governor Clement of Tennessee was scheduled to speak. It was the intention of Kasper and his group to "boo" the speakers at the rally.

According to this source, Kasper was placed in the county jail at Clinton. A small crowd gathered at the jail and it was rumored that others were attempting to mobilize additional support.

Information received from another source, of unknown reliability, indicated that the sheriff contacted the United States Attorney in Knoxville in an attempt to arrange for the transfer of Kasper from the county jail at Clinton to the Knox County Jail in Knoxville to avoid any possible mob violence.

The same source advised at midnight on September 24, 1956, that Kasper had made bond and the crowd had dispersed.

According to an article which appeared in the September 25, 1956, issue of "The Washington Daily News," Kasper was released under $2,000 bond.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished the Department promptly.

cc - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Letter to The Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW

Intelligence agencies being advised by separate communication.

No information which could be identified as pertaining to [redacted] was located in Bufiles. One [redacted] applied for a position as clerk with the Bureau on 2/5/48. At that time the applicant's address was [redacted] The applicant received an unfavorable recommendation and was not employed. The application revealed [redacted] had graduated from high school and had attended Knoxville Business College. It would appear that he is not identical with [redacted] who, according to newspaper articles, is a contractor in Knoxville. b6 b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 21, 1956

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

8-26-83 NSP7MAC/PMC

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RX

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Boardman
Belmont
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Holloman
Gandy

At approximately 5 p.m., 9/21/56, Mr. Henry Putzel an attorney in the Civil Rights Section, Department of Justice, called me concerning the captioned organization. Mr. Putzel said that "someone" in the General Counsel's Office of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) had advised the Department that John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization, might possibly go to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in the next day or two. The AEC, however, had no specific information that Kasper planned to go to Oak Ridge. Mr. Putzel said that part of Oak Ridge is located in Anderson County, Tennessee, and that Anderson County is covered by the court order which restrains any person from interfering with integration in the public schools. According to Mr. Putzel AEC officials were of the opinion that the court order covered Anderson County and felt that if Kasper stirs up trouble in Oak Ridge, a part of which is located in Anderson County, he would be in violation of the court order.

Mr. Putzel stated that the Department had contacted U. S. Attorney Crawford from Knoxville on the afternoon of 9/21/56 and advised him that Kasper might go to Oak Ridge and told him to be alert to this possibility and also to advise the local office of the FBI concerning this matter. Mr. Putzel stated that he was furnishing this information in order that we would be alert to the possibility that Kasper might go to Oak Ridge. He said he was not requesting any action of the FBI.

I told Mr. Putzel that we are alert to this situation and that the matter of outside agitators coming into the area covered by the court order has already been discussed with the judge; that at the judge's request we will advise the judge of any information coming to our attention regarding the identity of any person who comes into the area for the purpose of stirring up trouble against the court order. Mr. Putzel was advised that if any arrests are to be made of persons violating the court order they will be made by the U. S. Marshal and that the judge and the U. S. Attorney are aware of this.

100-423395-185

Enclosure
100-423395
cc Mr. Belmont
cc Mr. Baumgardner
cc Mr. Williams
FJB:dlj
(4)

D 11

118

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

Mr. Putzel stated that he was aware of the fact that the U. S. Marshals were to make any arrests and that he was giving us the facts furnished to the Department by the AEC for our information. I thanked Mr. Putzel for his thoughtfulness in bringing this matter to our attention.

ACTION:

There is attached for your approval a teletype to the Knoxville Office alerting them to the information furnished by the Department and instructing that Judge Taylor be informed of Kasper's intended return and also of Kasper's actual return upon his arrival in Knoxville territory. Knoxville is already under instructions to cover any meeting at which Kasper speaks.

ADDENDUM: (JAS:jdd, 9-21-56)

Coincident with the above call from the Department, I received a telephone call from SAC Alden concerning this matter. He said he had just been advised by USA Crawford of a call from the Department indicating the possibility that Kasper and possibly Carter might speak in Oak Ridge over the week-end. Alden mentioned that they might be in a portion of Anderson County which would be in violation of Judge Taylor's court order. He asked if the Bureau desired that Special Agents cover any appearance of Kasper in order to serve as witnesses to support any further action by the judge in violation of his court order. I told him that he should not have Agents present for the purpose of serving as witnesses for the enforcement of the court order; that the enforcement of a court order is primarily the responsibility of the Marshals but that he should have informant or source coverage at the meeting. In this connection he advised that he already had arrangements for a former National Academy man who is now in private business to serve as his source of information. He was advised that in the event he got information from his source indicating a violation of the court order Judge Taylor should immediately be advised.

Under the circumstances, the teletype to Knoxville would seem to be unnecessary.

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

SEP 23 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

FBI KNOXVILLE 9-23-56 9-57 PM EST BT

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS BIRMINGHAM AND WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-26-83 BY SP1 MAC/DMC

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IS DASH X. TODAY, FOUR TWENTYFIVE PM, ASA CARTER AND JOHN KASPER SPOKE TO GROUP APPROXIMATELY THIRTYFIVE TO FIFTY PEOPLE FOUNTAIN CITY, SUBURB OUTSIDE KNOXVILLE. CARTER SPOKE STANDING ON BUMPER AUTOMOBILE PARKED SHOULDER MAIN HIGHWAY THROUGH FOUNTAIN CITY ADJACENT FOUNTAIN CITY PARK. NEWS PAPER REPORTS INDICATED SPEECH FOUNTAIN CITY BY CARTER NOT TO BE HELD SINCE USE FT. CITY PARK DENIED. [redacted] REPORTED LOCAL SPONSOR, ADVISED CARTER DID NOT WISH MAKE SPEECH WHERE NOT WANTED. CARTER SPOKE APPROXIMATELY TWELVE MINUTES. MAIN THEME WHITE CITIZENS KX SHOULD ORGANIZE COUNCILS AND CALL [redacted] FOR THIS PURPOSE. CARTER ATTACKED FRANKFURTER, COMMUNISM AND BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES. STATED CITIZENS SHOULD NOT BE COWARDS BUT ORGANIZE AND NOT BE CONTROLLED BY POLITICIANS. EMPHASSIS ON ORGANIZATION OF COUNCILS BUT STATED HE DID NOT WANT ANY MONEY OUT OF THEM. FEW DIRECT REFERENCES TO INTERGRATION OTHER THAN STATED HE WAS NOT GOING TO BE INTERGRATED. CLOSED REMARKS AGAIN URGING LISTENERS CALL [redacted] AND ORGANIZE COUNCIL. CARTER FOLLOWED BY KASPER WHO SPOKE FROM SAME AUTOMOBILE. KASPER LIKENED THE REFUSAL OF PLACES

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b7C

100-42395-186

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-48

OCT 1 1956

TWO COPIES WFO

67 OCT 3-1956

FOR HIM TO SPEAK DURING THE PAST WEEK TO METHODS EMPLOYED IN IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES. MAIN THEME PEOPLE SHOULD ORGANIZE CITIZENS COUNCIL, THAT THEY WERE INTERESTED IN ORGANIZING COUNCILS ALL EAST TENNESSEE. KASPER ALSO ATTACKED POLITICIANS. SPOKE FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT MINUTES. KASPER AND CARTER SPOKE IN DRIZZLING RAIN, CROWD ORDERLY. NUMEROUS TV, NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS, REPORTERS PRESENT. KNOX COUNTY SHERIFF PERSONALLY ATTENDED MEETING. MAN CLAIMING FROM ALABAMA PASSED THROUGH CROWD, GAVE OUT [redacted] NAME PHONE NUMBER TO SPECTATORS. [redacted] REPORTEDLY LOCAL CONTRACTOR RESIDING FT. CITY. NO RECORD KX INDICES. CARTER STATED WOULD RETURN KX SPEAK AGAIN IF PEOPLE WANTED HIM BUT NOT WHERE NOT WANTED. SPEECHES FROM BUMPER OF BUICK BEARING NINETEEN FIFTYSIX ALA. LIC. ONE DASH SIX SEVEN FIVE SIX TWO. ALSO PARKED ADJACENT WERE RED PLYMOUTH CONVERTIBLE BEARING FIFTYSIX D. C. LIC. AX FIVE NINE TWO SEVEN, OR, AX FIVE NINE TWO NINE AND PONTIAC BEARING FIFTYSIX D. C. LIC. AE NINE TWO DASH NINE FOUR AND NASH RAMBLER BEARING FIFTYSIX ALA. LIC. ONE A ONE EIGHT FIVE SEVEN NINE. BH AND WFO ADVISE KX REGISTERED OWNERS OF LICENSES.

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A L D E N

CORR MM TIME SHOULD BE 9-57

END ACK IN ORD PLS

WA / 1103 PM OK FBI WA ELR

BH OK FBI BH B CH

cc: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

cc - Liaison Section
Williams

100-423395

Date: September 26, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

8-26-83 SP7MRC/PMC

Reference is made to my previous communications in which you were furnished information concerning the activities of John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization.

For your additional information, Kasper and Asa Carter, executive secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Councils, spoke to a group of approximately 35 to 50 people in Fountain City, a suburb of Knoxville, Tennessee, on September 23, 1956.

Carter spoke for approximately twelve minutes and urged white citizens of Knoxville to organize citizens councils and to call [redacted] for this purpose. He attacked Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, communism and both major political parties. He stated citizens cannot be cowards and should not be controlled by politicians but should organize. He made few direct references to integration but stated he was not going to be integrated.

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[redacted]

CFW:gft
(8)

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

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b7C

Carter was followed by Kasper, who urged that citizens councils be organized.

An unidentified man claiming to be from Alabama passed through the crowd and handed out the name and telephone number of [redacted] to those in attendance.

John Kasper was arrested September 24, 1956, at approximately 9:00 p.m. at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, by the Sheriff's Office of Anderson County, Tennessee, on state charges of night riding and sedition. This arrest was based on an indictment returned September 24, 1956, by the Anderson County Grand Jury. The charges reportedly grew out of actions on the part of Kasper during his recent visit to Clinton, Tennessee, and are separate and distinct from Federal charges made against Kasper for contempt.

A confidential source, of unknown reliability, reported that Kasper went with a group of members of the Citizens Council of Clinton to Oak Ridge to attend a Democratic "kickoff" rally where Governor Clement of Tennessee was scheduled to speak. It was the intention of Kasper and his group to "boo" the speakers at the rally.

According to this source, Kasper was placed in the county jail at Clinton. A small crowd gathered at the jail and it was rumored that others were attempting to mobilize additional support.

Information received from another source, of unknown reliability, indicated that the sheriff contacted the United States Attorney in Knoxville in an attempt to arrange for the transfer of Kasper from the county jail at Clinton to the Knox County Jail in Knoxville to avoid any possible mob violence.

The same source advised at midnight on September 24, 1956, that Kasper had made bond and the crowd had dispersed.

Letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army

According to an article which appeared in the September 25, 1950, issue of "The Washington Daily News," Kasper was released under $2,000 bond.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

cc - Director of Special Investigations BY COURIER SERVICE
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

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

SEP 25 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

8-26-83 SP7MAC/PMC

FBI KNOXVILLE 9-25-56 12-23 AM EST AJG

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC WFO URGENT

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, IS - X. JOHN KASPER ARRESTED SEPT. TWENTYFOUR, FIFTYSIX, APPROXIMATELY NINE PM AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., BY SO, ANDERSON COUNTY. REPORTEDLY ARRESTED ON STATE CHARGES OF NIGHT RIDING AND SEDITION, BASED ON INDICTMENT RETURNED SEPT. TWENTYFOUR BY ANDERSON COUNTY GRAND JURY. THESE CHARGES REPORTEDLY GREW OUT OF ACTIONS ON PART OF KASPER DURING HIS RECENT VISIT TO CLINTON, TENN., AND ARE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM PRESENT FEDERAL CHARGES. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE REPORTS THAT KASPER WENT WITH A GROUP OF MEMBERS OF CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CLINTON, TO OAK RIDGE PRIOR TO HIS ARREST TONIGHT TO ATTEND A DEMOCRATIC QUOTE KICKOFF UNQUOTE RALLY AT OAK RIDGE WHERE GOVERNOR CLEMENT WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK. IT WAS REPORTED GOV. CLEMENT DID NOT APPEAR. SOURCE STATES THAT IT WAS INTENTION OF KASPER AND HIS GROUP TO QUOTE BOO UNQUOTE THE SPEAKERS AT THE RALLY. THE ARREST BY SO, ANDERSON COUNTY, TOOK PLACE AT OAK RIDGE AT THIS RALLY. SOURCE STATES KASPER IN COUNTY JAIL, CLINTON, TENN., AT PRESENT TIME AND SOME OF HIS SUPPORTERS ENDEAVORING TO CONTACT AUTHORITIES TO MAKE BOND FOR KASPER. SOURCE REPORTS THAT THERE IS SMALL CROWD GATHERED AT JAIL AND RUMORED OTHER SUPPORTERS GONE OUT IN COUNTY TO MOBILIZE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT. ONE SOURCE

END PAGE ONE [redacted]

TWO COPIES WFO Mr. Belmont

PAGE TWO

U.S. Attorney Knoxville

STATES THAT SHERIFF IS CONTACTING USA, KX, TO ATTEMPT TO ARRANGE TRANSFER OF KASPER FROM CLINTON TO KNOX COUNTY JAIL, KNOXVILLE, TO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE MOB VIOLENCE. SAME SOURCE ADVISED AT MIDNIGHT, SEPT. TWENTYFOUR, THAT KASPER HAS MADE BOND AND CROWD HAS DISPERSED. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

ALDEN

END

125 AM OK FBI WA ELR

TE

Send memo to A. G.
& Rogers.

cc: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

FD-72
(3-9-54)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	SEP 28 1956	9/4-7,10-14, 17-21,24/56	RICHARD B. LAVIN krp

TITLE

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

8-26-83 BY SP1 MAC/JMC

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of White Citizens' Councils (WCC), Washington, D. C., has received nationwide publicity due to his activities at Clinton, Tenn. Life Magazine 9/10/56 issue sums up activities of KASPER as follows: "Last week 12 negroes enrolled peacefully in Clinton High School, Tennessee's first state-supported school to be integrated by court order. But a stranger, JOHN KASPER, a Yankee from New Jersey, interferred. Scoffing at both school officials and police, KASPER spread anti-negro literature, drummed up a march on the school, harangued the town and organized white pickets. Fights broke out, the negro students were jeered and stoned. Ignoring a judge's restraining order, KASPER drew a year's sentence for contempt, but the damage was already done. Negroes had to attend class under armed escort and unrest continued in Clinton." United Press article reflects KASPER made a speech in Birmingham, Ala., 9/13/56 that true segregationists "want trouble" and some must be willing to die for their cause. KASPER stated purpose of the Councils "is seizing local control of local affairs — and I mean seizing it." In KASPER's absence from Washington, D. C., FRED P. HOCKETT and [redacted] associates of KASPER, held WCC rally 9/3/56, Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C. Newspaper articles reflect HOCKETT and [redacted] disagree as to leadership of WCC in

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OCT 28 1983

AGENCY RAB o+c, G-2, ONI ost, Secret Service
REQ. REC'D
DATE FOR. 10-1-56
HOW FORW. R/S
BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100-423395-19 RECORDED-89 INDEXED-89

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1 - G-2, Military District of Washington (RM)
3 - Washington Field (100-33226)
(Additional copies see 1a)

20 OCT 1 1956

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1 OCT 3 1956

KASPER's absence. WCC has opened office at 3204 M Street, N. W., according to neighbor and sign on door of building. Information developed that negative for offset printing done by WCC was ordered from Lithographic Photo Service, Inc., 3227 M Street, N. W. Background information re KASPER set forth. Background information re [redacted] set forth. b6 b7C

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ADDITIONAL COPIES
1 - OSI, Bolling Air Force Base (RM)
2 - Atlanta (RM)
1 - Baltimore (100-20015)(Info)(RM)
2 - Birmingham (105-375)(Info)(RM)
2 - Knoxville (105-122)
1 - Mobile (105-253)(Info)(RM)
2 - New York (105-19792)(RM)
2 - Newark (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (105-2720)(RM)
2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
1 - Richmond (105-632)(Info)(RM)

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WFO 100-33226

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. NEWSPAPER ARTICLES REGARDING ACTIVITIES OF JOHN KASPER.

JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of the White Citizens' Councils (WCC), Washington, D. C., has received nationwide publicity due to his activities at Clinton, Tennessee. The following is a chronological tabulation of newspaper articles concerning KASPER.

Washington Post and Times Herald
August 27, 1956, Page 23, Column 8

"Tennessee Jails Segregationist From District"

This article sets forth that JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of the Seaboard White Citizen's Council of Washington, D. C., was jailed on August 26, 1956, at Clinton, Tennessee on charges of "inciting a riot" by encouraging picketing at a high school scheduled to integrate white and negro students.

Washington Post and Times Herald
August 29, 1956, Page 21, Column 4

"KASPER Freed in School Case"

This article sets forth that JOHN KASPER was cleared on August 28, 1956, at Clinton, Tennessee, on charges of trying to stir up a protest against integration at Clinton High School, KASPER announced immediately that he would continue his efforts to keep negroes out of Clinton High.

Washington Post and Times Herald
August 30, 1956, Page 17

"Integration of State Aid High School Results in Clash in Clinton, Tenn."

This article sets forth that violence over the integration of Clinton High School, Clinton, Tennessee, flared on August 29, 1956. The Principal of the school, D. J. BRITTAIN, JR., advised the press that he had received an

ultimatum from JOHN KASPER that he either oust the negroes from the school or resign.

The article also sets forth that United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR in Knoxville, Tennessee, issued a temporary injunction on August 29, 1956, against KASPER and several other white supremacy demonstrators.

Washington Daily News
August 30, 1956, Page 9, Column 1

"KASPER Ignores U. S. Restraining Order"

This article sets forth that police at Clinton, Tennessee, served a federal restraining order on August 29, 1956, to JOHN KASPER of Washington, D. C., in the middle of a speech to some one thousand cheering segregationists. The article sets forth that JOHN KASPER ignored the order and continued speaking. The crowd howled shouts of "kill them" at the police officers who served the order on KASPER.

Sheriff JOE K. OWENS is quoted as stating that KASPER "has got them stirred up to a high pitch."

The Washington Post and Times Herald
August 31, 1956, Page 29, Columns 1, 2, and 3

"Mob Violence Erupts Again in Tennessee School Integration"

This article date lined Clinton, Tennessee, on August 30, 1956, sets forth that racial tension over integration at Clinton High School flared into violence for the second successive day.

"In Knoxville meanwhile," the article continues, "JOHN KASPER, accused of stirring up much of the trouble here, was arrested on a Writ of Attachment by Federal Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR. KASPER was placed in custody of the United States Marshal and was jailed in default of $10,000 bail."

Washington Daily News
August 31, 1956, Page 9, Column 1

"KASPER Blamed in Clinton Row"

This article sets forth that authorities at Clinton, Tennessee, on August 31, 1956, believed that a ruling on a contempt charge against JOHN KASPER, segregationist leader, would decide the fate of an attempt to integrate the Clinton High School. The article set forth that police for the fifth day escorted twelve negroes to and from classes.

Washington Evening Star
September 1, 1956, Page 1, Columns 6 and 7

"Town Plans 'Home Guard' After Integration Rioting"

This article relates that Clinton, Tennessee, officials on September 1, 1956, plan the organization of a "home guard" unit after "an unruly mob fired up by an outside segregationist held the town in a reign of terror for several hours last night" (August 30, 1956). The article also relates that JOHN KASPER was sentenced to one year in prison yesterday (August 30, 1956) at Knoxville, Tennessee, after United States District Judge ROBERT TAYLOR found him guilty of violating a restraining order which the court issued "Wednesday" (August 29, 1956).

Washington Evening Star
September 3, 1956, Page 1, Column 1

"Clinton Quiet After Bayonets Awe New Mob"

According to the article, "Tennessee Militia Men with fixed bayonets overrode a new mob loaded with teenagers late last night (September 2, 1956) dissolving threats of renewed anti-integration riots."

Washington Post and Times Herald
September 3, 1956, Page 1, Column 7

"Troops Ready to Clash with Clinton Mob"

This article sets forth that National Guardsmen on September 2, 1956, "pushed back a restive crows of some

six hundred anti-negro demonstrators at gun point as tempers hit a white hot pitch in this riot torn town" (Clinton, Tennessee).

Washington Post and Times Herald
September 6, 1956, Page 25, Columns 2 and 3

"KASPER Gets Hearing in Tenn. Jail Sentence"

This article date lined September 5, 1956, at Knoxville, Tennessee, sets forth that JOHN KASPER of Washington, D. C., "whose fiery segregation harangues were blamed for contributing to Tennessee mob disturbances, will appear in United States District Court on September 6, 1956, seeking release from jail."

Sheriff JOE OWENS, Anderson County, Tennessee, is quoted in the article as stating that "everything had been quiet until he (KASPER) arrived."

This article sets forth that KASPER was addressing a cheering and shouting crowd August 29, 1956, when United States Marshals called him aside and served a restraining order on him. According to the article, KASPER told the crowd "An injunction has been served on me...We have almost carried this fight to victory...You know how it is done, even if I am not here with you."

At his trial KASPER stated that he did not willfully violate the court order and that it was not read to him and that he considered it merely a summons to appear in court. However, United States Marshal FRANK QUARELS testified he read the order "word for word" and gave KASPER a copy.

Washington Post and Times Herald
September 7, 1956, Page 14, Column 4

"Bail Right is Granted to KASPER"

This article date lined Knoxville, Tennessee, September 6, 1956, sets forth that JOHN KASPER, who is under a one year prison sentence on a contempt of court injunction on September 6, 1956, was granted privilege to make bail. United States District Judge ROBERT L.

TAYLOR set the bail at $10,000 and denied motions for a new trial. Judge TAYLOR also made permanent an injunction against KASPER and others prohibiting them from interfering with racial integration at Clinton High (Clinton, Tennessee).

Washington Post and Times Herald
September 9, 1956, Page A-19, Columns 6 and 7

"KASPER to stay in Tennessee and Peddle Integration"

This article sets forth that JOHN KASPER "took his seat on the powder keg of southern racial tensions when he announced that he will set up headquarters in Tennessee."

KASPER in an interview on September 7, 1956, told the press, "I plan to stay within the Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia area for the time being."

Washington Evening Star
September 11, 1956

"KASPER to Address Alabama Rallies"

This article date lined at Birmingham, Alabama, September 11, 1956, sets forth that KASPER came to Alabama on September 10, 1956, for a series of appearances. KASPER also stated that he plans to return to Tennessee and conduct an organizational campaign through that state when he leaves Alabama.

Life Magazine
September 10, 1956, issue, Page 46

"Trouble Maker for a School"

This article sums up the activities of KASPER as follows:

"Last week 12 negroes enrolled peacefully in Clinton High School, Tennessee's first state-supported school to be integrated by court order. But a stranger, JOHN KASPER, a Yankee from New Jersey, interferred. Scoffing at both school officials and police, KASPER spread anti-negro literature, drummed up a march on the school, harangued

the town and organized white pickets. Fights broke out, the negro students were jeered and stoned. Ignoring a judge's restraining order, KASPER drew a year's sentence for contempt, but the damage was already done. Negroes had to attend class under armed escort and unrest continued in Clinton."

Washington Daily News
September 14, 1956, Page 4, Columns 1, 2, and 3

"KASPER Asks 'Rabble-Rousers' to 'Die' for Segregation Cause"

This article date lined Birmingham, Alabama, September 14, 1956, by the United Press sets forth that KASPER told a huge rally on September 13, 1956, that true segregationists "want trouble" and some must be willing to die for their cause. The article continues that KASPER addressed "five hundred White Citizens' Council members" including fifteen who showed up wearing the full regalia of the Ku Klux Klan for the occasion.

KASPER is quoted as saying that he was "deeply honored" by the Klansmen. "Such groups as the Klan are needed to preserve segregation in the south," KASPER stated.

KASPER is also quoted as stating, "We need all the rabble-rousers we can get." "We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it — a collapse of law and order is near at hand."

KASPER said the purpose of the Councils "is seizing local control of local affairs — and I mean seizing it."

KASPER is also quoted as saying, "We will have to have our martyr and some will have to die before this is over" because "the Federal Government means death to all of us."

It is to be noted that the Ku Klux Klan has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

2. ACTIVITIES OF WCC IN THE WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA

Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 29, 1956, that on the evening of JOHN KASPER's arrest August 26, 1956, KASPER attempted to call [redacted] and BENJAMIN SIMMONS, a local District of Columbia attorney, but was unsuccessful. T-1 advised that KASPER had mentioned to him before he left that he was going to Charlottesville, Virginia, then to Clinton, Tennessee, and later to Birmingham, Alabama. KASPER related to T-1 he tenatively planned to return to Washington possibly over the Labor Day week end and hoped to be accompanied by ASA "ACE" CARTER, an official of the Alabama Citizen's Council. According to T-1, while CARTER is in the D. C. area KASPER mentioned that the WCC may hold meetings in Washington, D. C., Falls Church, Virginia, and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. b6 b7C

T-1 has previously furnished information that [redacted] is a partner of JOHN KASPER in the operation of the Cadmus Book Store, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue N. W. T-1 has previously furnished information that [redacted] is the Chairman of the Southeast Council, WCC.

Newspaper articles reflect that BENJAMIN SIMMONS, an Attorney, represented KASPER in Tennessee.

Confidential Informant T-2, who is in a position to furnish correct information, advised on July 10, 1956, that ASA E. (ACE) CARTER is the Executive Secretary of the Alabama Citizen's Council and a stronge advocate of segregation of the races. Informant advised that the Alabama Citizen's Council has headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama, and supports the existing pattern of segregation in Alabama.

T-1 advised also on August 29, 1956, that he had ascertained from [redacted] that KASPER was expected back in Washington, D. C., on Labor Day week end (August 31, 1956). [redacted] mentioned to T-1 that she had had some WCC literature printed and wanted T-1 to assist in its

distribution prior to the arrival of KASPER and ACE CARTER in an effort to get additional people to attend WCC meetings over that week end.

Captain M. H. LEACH, Acting Chief, United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., advised SA GRANT E. NANNA on August 31, 1956, that a [redacted] representing the White Citizens' Councils, contacted the Park Police for a permit to hold a meeting on the Mall, September 3, 1956, at 2:00 pm. The permit was refused. [redacted] stated that the WCC would come down and hold the meeting anyway.

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[redacted] advised that the park area south of Constitution Avenue between 7th and 9th Streets, N. W., may be used for a meeting place without the necessity of having a permit and that [redacted] was so informed.

T-1 advised on August 31, 1956, that [redacted] had mentioned that [redacted] and other WCC members in the D. C. area planned to go to Charlottesville, Virginia, on [redacted] September 1, 1956, to distribute WCC literature. [redacted] stated that they were to be met there by KASPER and CARTER on Sunday, September 2, 1956, for a WCC meeting at 2:00 pm, which meeting was to be held at McIntire Field, Charlottesville, Virginia.

[redacted] also indicated to T-1 that the WCC may possibly go to an unknown location near Marlboro, Maryland, on September 3, 1956, for possible distribution of literature or a meeting.

A pretext telephone call to an unidentified woman at the Cadmus Book Shop on August 31, 1956, disclosed that the WCC planned to hold meetings at Charlottesville, Virginia, on September 2, 1956; at Washington, D. C., on September 3, 1956, and at Weysons Hall, Weysons Corner, Marlboro, Maryland, on September 4, 1956. It was ascertained that the Washington meeting was to be held on Constitution Avenue between 7th and 9th Streets, N. W. It was also ascertained that JOHN KASPER and "ACE" CARTER were scheduled to address the above three meetings.

The Washington Daily News, September 4, 1956, Page 3, Columns 2 and 3, carried an article entitled

"Racists 'rally' here Fails to Get a Crowd." This article sets forth that [redacted] Secretary to JOHN KASPER and FREDERICK HOCKETT, 1115 Maryland Avenue, N. E., conducted a meeting of the WCC on September 3, 1956, on Constitution Avenue, N. W. [redacted] is quoted as saying that "JOHN KASPER was going to speak and then they threw him in jail." She is also quoted as saying "ACE CARTER was going to speak too but he had to go back to Alabama because they are going to try to integrate schools there tomorrow and he's not going to allow it." b6 b7C

The Washington Post and Times Herald, September 4, 1956, Page 10, Columns 5 and 6, carried an article "Pro-Segregation Rally Draws Few in District." This article sets forth that a pro-segregationist rally at Constitution Avenue and 9th Street, N. W., on September 3, 1956, drew fewer than fifty persons and more than half of these were policemen on duty, reporters, and photographers and curious passers-by. Before the meeting got underway [redacted] told reporters that she was the only person authorized to speak for the Council in JOHN KASPER's absence. The article sets forth that FRED HOCKETT who said he was Chairman of the Northeast Council (WCC) indicated he did not recognize the leadership of [redacted] although he would "back KASPER down the line."

T-1 advised on September 20, 1956, that with JOHN KASPER away from Washington, the WCC was without leadership and that he knew of no future plans for the WCC. Informant advised that on approximately September 6, 1956, he received a call from [redacted] who wanted informant to go to a small town near Bluefield, West Virginia, to distribute literature.

JOHN FREDERICK, 614 Lamarre Drive, Warren Woods, Fairfax, Virginia, on August 29, 1956, advised SA DAVID P. HURLEY that on Saturday evening, August 25, 1956, between the hours of 7:00 and 8:00 pm, someone whom he did not see left three pieces of literature at his door. This literature consisted of a membership application for the White Citizen's Council of Fairfax, Virginia; a leaflet captioned "White Citizens' Councils, What Are They," and the October 15, 1955, issue of a newspaper captioned "Common Sense."

FREDERICK advised that inquiry in the neighborhood disclosed that approximately four or five other families received the same type of literature during Saturday evening but that there appeared to be no specific pattern as to which homes were given this literature. From what FREDERICK was able to learn, the only person who observed the distributor of the literature was a Mrs. LARRY FRAZIER, whose address he was unable to recall. FREDERICK stated that Mrs. FRAZIER advised him that she could only describe the individual as a white man, middle aged, who appeared to be drunk.

3. WCC OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARTHUR P. WILLIAMS, JR., 3204 M Street, N. W., advised SA FRANCIS B. McGIVERN on September 18, 1956, that he occupies an apartment on the third floor of this building. WILLIAMS informed that recently the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils have opened an office on the second floor of this building and are operating a printing press in the building. WILLIAMS advised that from his observance of those persons who have been coming into the office of the organization, he would characterize them as "poor white trash."

WILLIAMS was contacted again on September 21, 1956, by SA RICHARD B. LAVIN and he advised at that time that the only one that he has spoken to in connection with this office is a FRED HOCKETT. WILLIAMS stated that he held a conversation with HOCKETT wherein HOCKETT advised him that JOHN KASPER was sponsoring the office.

Miss EMMA STEVENS, Argo Express Company, 1220 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., advised on September 21, 1956, that the hall on the second floor of 3204 M Street, N. W., was rented by her to FRED P. HOCKETT on September 12, 1956. Miss STEVENS advised that HOCKETT signed a one year lease for a monthly rental of $50.00 a month. The lease stipulates that the hall is to be used for social gatherings. Miss STEVENS stated that the rent was paid for the month of October in cash by HOCKETT.

On September 21, 1956, it was observed that the street entrance door of 3204 M Street, N. W., has printed thereon Seaboard White Citizens' Councils.

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4. INFORMATION CONCERNING PUBLICATION OF WCC LITERATURE

On August 29, 1956, SEAVY WATSON, 1334 Savannah Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., advised SAs HURLEY and JAMES H. DOWNING that on August 27, 1956, he went to the Cadmus Book Shop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., to do some printing which [redacted] had previously requested him to do. When he arrived he found that [redacted] did not have the necessary negatives which he needed to make the offset print. At approximately 6:00 pm [redacted] left the Cadmus Book Store returning in about fifteen minutes with the necessary negatives. WATSON stated that neither JOHN KASPER nor [redacted] have ever indicated to him where their photographic work is done. WATSON advised that the Lithographic Photo Service, Inc., 3227 M Street, N. W., is located just around the corner from the Cadmus Book Store and that this establishment has the necessary equipment to do photographic work which is required prior to his doing the printing at the Book Shop.

WATSON stated that on August 27, 1956, at the direction of [redacted] he printed one thousand membership applications for the White Citizen's Council of Fairfax, Virginia, and one thousand membership applications for the White Citizen's Council of Culpeper, Virginia. WATSON advised that he was paid at the rate of $2.50 per hour for the above work and that he was given a check drawn on the account of the Cadmus Book Shop at the National Bank of Washington.

Mr. MARTIN BACHER, Manager of the Lithographic Photo Service, Inc., 3227 M Street, N. W., advised SA LAVIN on September 18, 1956, that his company has done some work for the Cadmus Book Shop and [redacted] He stated that after producing lithographic negatives on a few occasions for [redacted] he noticed that the material being reproduced concerned negroes and due to the fact that he has negroes working for him in his shop he informed [redacted] that he did not wish to reproduce any more material in order not to offend his workmen.

Mr. BACHER produced the accounts for the work that he has done for the Cadmus Book Store and they are set out in table form below:

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Order Number	Date of Job	Price	Material	Material Received By
68896	February 15, 1956	$15.56	Card and book	JOHN KASPER
68915	February 16, 1956	2.30	No explanation	JOHN KASPER
69329	February 28, 1956	47.94	EZRA POUND	JOHN KASPER
69499	March 2, 1956	6.80	Alaska Bill	JOHN KASPER
69662	March 7, 1956	1.66	Petition to Congress	Unknown
71061	April 18, 1956	2.86	NAACP	
71062	April 18, 1956	3.83	Hear JOHN CROMMELIN	
72415	May 21, 1956	6.12	A reprint	Unknown
72416	May 21, 1956	7.81	Applications	Unknown
73153	June 12, 1956	3.50	The Southerner	JOHN KASPER
74514	July 18, 1956	45.85	Virginians on Guard	See explanation below
74628	July 24, 1956	10.20	Newspaper clippings	
74854	July 31, 1956	3.52	Membership application	Unknown
74937	August 1, 1956	4.69	Membership application	
74953	August 1, 1956	2.86	Membership application	
75142	August 7, 1956	3.60	Unknown	Unknown

Concerning number 74514, Virginians on Guard, according to Mr. BACHER's record, this photographing job consisted of the following pieces of paper:

1 5" x 8"
24 8½" x 11"
2 10" x 12"
1 12" x 18"
1 10" x 12"
3 8½" x 11"
2 8" x 10".

Mr. BACHER stated that usually when a person picks up a job that person must sign a receipt for the material; however, in some cases this is not done and this happens to be one of them. Mr. BACHER produced a bank deposit slip showing a deposit in the American Security and Trust Company dated July 23, 1956, which reflects thereon a check for $45.85 with the notation "Cadmus [redacted] which BACHER states was received from NORA [redacted] for the printing of this order, "Virginians on Guard." Mr. BACHER also explained that he does not keep any material that is turned into him for reproduction and that the negative and the original are returned to the customer. b6 b7C

5. BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING JOHN KASPER

The files of Confidential Informant T-3, another government agency, were checked on September 5, 1956, and these files did not reflect that JOHN KASPER ever registered for Selective Service in Washington, D. C.

The files of Confidential Informant T-4, another government agency, were checked on September 5, 1956, and these files did not reflect that JOHN KASPER ever registered for Selective Service in Yankton County, South Dakota.

Mrs. E. B. OREM, Merchant Vessel Records and Welfare Section, United States Coast Guard, on September 18, 1956, made available to SA LAVIN Merchant Marine papers on FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., born October 21, 1929, at Camden, New Jersey. This file indicates that Certificate of Identification Number Z870398 was issued to KASPER on June 13, 1947.

An application for Seaman Certificate dated June 13, 1947, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reflects the following information:

Home address, 6725 Harvey Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey. ROSE KASPER is listed as next of kin, mother. This application also indicates that a birth certificate from the Camden, New Jersey, Registrar of Vital Statistics had been seen.

The file contains an application from KASPER dated March 10, 1952, for duplicate seaman's papers due to loss of his original papers. This request sets forth, "In December of 1951 while walking in the vicinity of 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, I was attacked and as a result I lost my seaman's documents along with other valuables." When writing to the Coast Guard on December 24, 1951, concerning the loss of these papers, he gave as his address Box 552, GPO, New York 1, New York.

This file contains a record of two voyages. The first of these voyages was made from June 18, 1947, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to July 3, 1947, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, aboard the SS Fort Winnebago as a Galley Man. This voyage was a coastwise voyage. The second voyage was made from July 17, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, to September 1, 1947, Norfolk, Virginia, aboard the SS Robert Stuart. This voyage was a foreign voyage. His Social Security Number is listed as 153-20-0077.

A check of the Central Driver File, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., on September 19, 1956, reflects that permit number 970447 was issued to FREDERICK J. KASPER, JR., 3206 Volta Place, N. W., which permit expires October 27, 1958. No violations were listed.

The following identification record has been received from the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Federal Bureau of Investigation Number 340297C:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Date	Charge	Disposition
PD, Sioux Falls, S. D.	JOHN KASPER	July 21, 1948	Sleeper	Released
US CG	FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR. Z870398	March 10, 1952		

Description:

Sex:	Male
Race:	Caucasian
Date of Birth:	October 21, 1929
Place of Birth:	Camden, New Jersey
Citizenship:	USA
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Medium
Build:	Tall
Scars and Marks:	Left handed.

6. BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING [redacted] WITH ALIAS [redacted]

During a physical surveillance by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of JOHN KASPER on August 9, 1956, it was observed that he was driving a 1953 Plymouth with D. C. license tag AX5927.

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Mr. EDWARD J. ROGERS, Clerk, District of Columbia Department of Vehicles and Traffic, made available on September 19, 1956, his file on D. C. license tag number AX5927. This file contains an application for a certificate of title to a motor vehicle filed July 20, 1956, by [redacted] which sets forth that she was born [redacted] (no place shown). This application indicates that she has an operator's license from the State of West Virginia, number 379806. Her address is given as [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C.

The application sets forth that she acquired the car from W. R. Keesee Auto, Bluefield, West Virginia. On this application she signed her name as [redacted]

This file contains a certificate of title from the State of West Virginia, number 818454, for a 1953 Plymouth, Serial Number 13288733, issued to [redacted] Bluefield, West Virginia.

A check of the Central Driver File, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., on September 19, 1956 reflects that permit number 991961 was issued to [redacted] which expires July 18, 1959. On this permit is carried the following description:

Born:	[redacted]
Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	135 pounds
Hair:	Blonde
Eyes:	Blue
Violations:	None recorded.

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

A Grand Jury hearing had been scheduled concerning the White Citizens' Councils in Washington, D. C., on 9/11/56; however, this Grand Jury hearing has been postponed indefinitely due to the one year sentence received by JOHN KASPER in Knoxville, Tennessee.

For information of all offices covering leads, it is to be noted that New York in a report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, 8/22/56, entitled White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia, IS - X, sets forth information that KASPER formerly ran a book store in New York (1954) which was labeled as a hang out for queer characters, mostly young college people who were so called "liberals." Information was developed that this book shop was frequented by negroes and Chinese homosexuals. According to the report, KASPER had no day time employment but had a steady income from numerous married women whom he "accommodated" sexually during the day. Information was also developed that KASPER's girl friend while operating the book store was a young negress, [redacted] b6 b7C

A fisur conducted by WFO, 8/9/56, reflected KASPER on that night visited various bars in Washington, D. C., after which in the early morning hours he attempted to engage a white woman in conversation on the street. He later accompanied a negro woman into an alley at 3:45 am and remained in the alley with her for 21 minutes. He also stopped another negro woman in the street asking her where he could locate an open bar and girls. All offices should be alert to obtain any further information concerning KASPER's conduct.

Pretext telephone call to Cadmus Book Store was made by SA DAVID P. HURLEY 8/31/56 using pretext of interest in WCC.

Fisur conducted by Special Agents of WFO on 8/9/56 is contained in 100-33226 Sub B-2.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File # where Located
T-1: [redacted] (PSI)	KASPER attempted contact of [redacted]	8/29/56	JAMES H. DOWNING (Oral)	100-33226-142
	[redacted] printing WCC literature.	8/29/56	"	100-33226-147
	[redacted] Charlottesville trip, 9/1/56	8/31/56	"	100-33226-157
	WCC leadership	9/20/56	"	Instant report
	Characterization of " " [redacted]			
T-2: [redacted]	Characterization of ASA E. (ACE) CARTER.			
T-3: Selective Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C.	KASPER not registered	9/5/56	RICHARD B. LAVIN	Instant report
T-4: Selective Service, Local Board 11, Yankton, S. D.	KASPER not registered	9/5/56	REEL ADAM BOYD	Instant report

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Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

LEADS

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA

Report of ROY L. TUSSEY, SA, 8/23/56, Philadelphia, Pa., entitled White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia, aka., IS - X, sets forth that FRED JOHN KASPER, JR., attended Riverside Military Academy located Gainesville, Georgia, 1944-45.

Will contact school officials for comments concerning KASPER while in attendance at that school.

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

1. Will check the draft status of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER at appropriate local draft boards.

2. Will conduct credit and criminal checks on the new name [redacted] b6 b7C

NEWARK DIVISION

AT MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY

1. Will check draft status of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER at appropriate local draft boards.

2. Will conduct discreet inquiry concerning KASPER including credit and criminal checks.

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

1. Will check draft status of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, wa., JOHN KASPER, at appropriate local draft boards.

2. Will conduct discreet inquiries concerning KASPER from school officials at Temple University High School.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION

AT BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA

1. Will conduct credit and criminal checks concerning [redacted] wa., b6 b7C

2. Will conduct discreet inquiries concerning her background from reliable sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

BALTIMORE DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to this office inasmuch as the activities of the WCC overflow into the territory covered by this division.

BIRMINGHAM DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

Two copies of this report are being sent to Birmingham for information inasmuch as that office may desire to disseminate to the local United States Attorney.

KNOXVILLE DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

Two copies of this report are being sent to Knoxville for information inasmuch as that office may desire to disseminate to the local United States Attorney.

MOBILE DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to this office for information due to the activity of WCC in that area.

RICHMOND DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to this office inasmuch as the activities of the WCC overflow into the territory covered by this division.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will continue to follow the activities of the WCC in the Washington, D. C., area.

REFERENCE: Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated August 27, 1936, at Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Report Form
FD-72 (5-12-55)

Declassified on 6/12/83

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	WASHINGTON FIELD	10/1/56	9/14,17,19,24-27/56

TITLE OF CASE

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.

REPORT MADE BY: JAMES P. MARTIN — TYPED BY: jls

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

FILE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. DECLASSIFIED BY 6290/Washington 8-26-83 ON 6/12/03 #9721134

Classified by SP7MBC/PMC
Declassify on: OADR

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS:

JOHN M. CERRUTI, about April, 1955, went to Washington, DC, to visit EZRA POUND. CERRUTI was accompanied by KASPER and an acquaintance of KASPER, a Negro girl, whose name CERRUTI believes was [redacted] LINA LETT advises KASPER enjoyed the company of Negroes and lived with a Negro girl, [redacted] in 1955. [redacted] denies any intimate relationship with KASPER, but states KASPER has been romantically interested in several Negro girls. [redacted] alleges that, at a social party in 1955, KASPER solicited funds allegedly on behalf of the NAACP. [redacted] says KASPER had expressed self in terms of being anti-Communist. Two persons residing in vicinity of book shop, formerly operated by KASPER in New York, describe book shop as a meeting place for Negroes and whites. KASPER, till recently, paid rent on apartment at 526 East Sixth St., NY, NY. KASPER was dismissed from job

AGENCY 2PC
REQ. REC'D 6-25-58
REPT FORW. 7-2-58
[redacted]

AFI AND FBI ADVISED SITUATION DEPT 9/19/63 DJS

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cc K.E. Wick 10/2/56

AGENCY RHBe-6-2-ONI-OSI, Secret Service
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71 OCT 5 1956

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with Household Finance Corporation for peculiar manner in dealing with prospective loan clients. Sources acquainted with some activities of CP, NY area and with some activities at JSSS know of no CP activities or attendance at JSSS on part of KASPER.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

RE FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Also Known as John Kasper

Acquaintances of KASPER

JOHN M. CERRUTI, residing 1009 87th Street, North Bergen, New Jersey, owner and operator of a book shop and music store at 140 Mulberry Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agents JAMES P. MARTIN and EDWARD A. BRANDT on September 17, 1956, that he has been acquainted with JOHN KASPER since sometime about the end of 1954. He related that his book shop generally deals in books written in the Italian language and that he visits other book shops in the lower part of Manhattan to contact them for the purpose of having them refer people for Italian books to his store. He said in this way he met KASPER at the Make It New Book Shop.

CERRUTI recalls that he visited this book shop operated by KASPER on about three or four occasions and relates that every time he visited there, he noticed both Negroes and whites loitering about the book shop. He said that he recalls that on about two occasions he noticed that there was dancing going on in this book shop operated by KASPER with Negroes dancing with whites.

CERRUTI said that he had read about KASPER's activities in behalf of segregation in the South. He

stated that he cannot understand how KASPER can profess an anti-Negro attitude because KASPER appeared to be friendly with the Negroes, whom CERRUTI saw at KASPER's book shop. In addition, CERRUTI recalls a trip that he made to Washington, DC, accompanied by KASPER and a friend of KASPER's, a Negro girl, whose first name was [redacted] CERRUTI believes that this Negro girls's last name was [redacted] but is not sure of the last name. b6 b7C

CERRUTI said that he, CERRUTI, has long been an admirer of EZRA POUND as a poet. He said that POUND has been committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, DC, and that he, CERRUTI, generally visits POUND about once a year. CERRUTI mentioned to KASPER that he was going to visit EZRA POUND and KASPER said that he would like to go along. KASPER said he would also bring this Negro girl, whose first name is [redacted] and CERRUTI, KASPER and KASPER's friend, the Negro girl, all went to Washington, DC, together on the same train about April, 1955, to visit EZRA POUND there.

CERRUTI recalls that most of the way down on the train KASPER and the Negro girl named [redacted] dozed with one arm about each other and with KASPER's head resting on the Negro girl's shoulder. CERRUTI said that, from this, he gathered that the Negro girl, whose first name is [redacted] and KASPER, had more than a passing interest in each other. CERRUTI said that, accordingly, he cannot understand KASPER's present attitude toward the Negroes and KASPER's demands that segregation be enforced.

CERRUTI said that KASPER had never asked CERRUTI to join the White Citizens' Council or any organization whatsoever. CERRUTI said that he himself is not a member of the White Citizens' Council and would not join any such organization. He said that the only

organization to which he does belong is an organization of ex-United States Marines, veterans of World War I. CERRUTI states that KASPER never indicated any sentiments or sympathies of a pro-Communist nature and never engaged in any activities that were in any way pro- Communist, to CERRUTI's knowledge.

CERRUTI never heard of KASPER attending the Jefferson School of Social Science (JSSS). In addition, CERRUTI never knew of KASPER expressing any sympathies of a pro-Nazi nature in any way. CERRUTI said that he had heard that some of the members of the National Renaissance Party (NRP), which he termed a pro-Fascist group, had visited KASPER's book shop in New York on occasions, but CERRUTI said that he never knew, or never heard of KASPER being a member of this NRP.

The JSSS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, indicated on May 9, 1956, that the NRP at present is a neo-Nazi, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization with activities generally confined to the New York area. He said that its principal activities consist of holding outdoor meetings, and the distribution of literature throughout the United States and abroad where it is reprinted by similar organizations. This source stated the NRP leader and founder is JAMES H. MADOLE and its principal financial contributor is FREDERICK WEISS. He said that at present the party membership is very small. The April, 1955, "National Renaissance Bulletin", official NRP publication listed headquarters at 10 West 90th Street, New York City.

The NRP was the subject of a preliminary report on Neo-Fascist and Hate Groups published

by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on December 17, 1954, which stated that this neo-Fascist group's activities and propaganda are clearly subversive and un-American.

Concerning EZRA POUND, mentioned above, the following is noted:

According to an article appearing in the "New York Times", May 6, 1945, issue, entitled "EZRA POUND, Wanted for Treason, Seized by American Forces Near Genoa in Italy", this article reflected that POUND was indicted July 26, 1943, for treason. He had left America at the age of 22 and returned to America in 1939. In 1942, he again tried to return to the United States but failed.

A prolific writer of prose and poetry, he made many broadcasts from outside the United States advocating the United States stay out of the war. Then, when the United States entered the conflict, he sought to persuade Americans to decline to support the war effort.

Born in Idaho, in 1885, POUND said when he left America, "For 22 years I have struggled against the appalling waste of opportunity in America's mental affairs."

According to this article, during a visit to the United States in 1939, EZRA POUND expressed great admiration for BENITO MUSSOLINI and Fascism and described Italy as the "seat of culture in the Occident."

According to an article published in "P.M," a former NY newspaper, on February 14, 1946, testimony by four psychiatrists on February 13, 1946, caused a Federal District Court Jury to decide that EZRA POUND was "of unsound mind"

and incapable of standing trial for treason. After the hearing, Judge BOLITHA J. LAWS committed POUND to St. Elizabeth's Hospital as an insane person. The Federal treason indictment still remained outstanding in the event that he recovered sufficiently to stand trial.

Mrs. LINA ELYDON LETT, Apartment 4C, 5 Minetta Street, New York, New York, advised Special Agents EDWARD A. BRANDT and WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 25, 1956, that she became acquainted with JOHN KASPER sometime around August, 1954. She made the acquaintance of KASPER through her former husband, PAUL LETT. She stated that this relationship with KASPER developed into a very intimate relationship which resulted in her leaving her then husband, PAUL LETT, and which resulted in her sharing the same residence with KASPER at 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York, and at 5 Minetta Street, New York, New York, between October, 1954 and Christmas, 1954.

Mrs. LETT advised that in October, 1954, she invested a few thousand dollars in a joint business venture with JOHN KASPER. This business was a book store named the Make It New Book Shop located at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, She stated that she furnished the entire capital for the business. Mrs. LETT advised that her association with KASPER terminated in February, 1955, at which time Mrs. LETT also withdrew from the book store business venture. Mrs. LETT stated that she has recovered from KASPER $400 of her original investment.

Mrs. LETT further advised that during her association with the book store, there was little, if any, profit. However, she added that KASPER used to receive considerable financial support from KASPER's mother. She knew of no other source of income of KASPER, but added that KASPER's numerous girlfriends, no doubt, financially aided KASPER.

Mrs. LETT advised that there was a young Negro girl by the name of [redacted] who used to work in the Make It New Book Shop. She stated that KASPER left her, Mrs. LETT, to commence living with [redacted]

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Mrs. LETT related that the Makeit New Book Shop seemed to be a gathering place for students, both white and Negro. She said that some of these students were alleged to be members of the NRP. She did not believe KASPER to be a member of the NRP. She described KASPER as a "radical" and elaborated by stating that KASPER is a peculiar individual, who seems to be always seeking adventure in one form or another. She did not believe KASPER to be a Communist or pro-Communist in his sympathies or activities and stated she could best describe KASPER as "an opportunist".

Mrs. LETT said that KASPER is a very convincing conversationalist and always appears to have a great number of girlfriends. She made the statement that she believes it possible that KASPER might be a homosexual, stating that this belief is founded on the basis of KASPER's association with men, whose identities she cannot recall, who outwardly exhibited feminine tendencies.

Mrs. LETT said that it is hard for her to understand KASPER's present fight against the desegregation of the Negro race, inasmuch as KASPER had never previously evidenced any hatred for the Negro race to her knowledge.

Mrs. LETT advised that KASPER did associate with members of the Negro race in the ordinary course of business at the Make It New Book Shop. She stated that KASPER did, on occasions, also attend private parties which were attended by both white and Negro persons. Mrs. LETT added that KASPER, in view of his liking for females, was interested in several Negro girls from more than "a fatherly viewpoint". According to Mrs. LETT, KASPER never expressed any dislike for Negroes, but on the contrary, seemed to

enjoy their company. She stated that there was only one colored employee at the MakeIt New Book Shop, namely the forementioned young girl, whose name is [redacted] b6 b7C

Mrs. LETT advised that she had no knowledge that KASPER ever attended the JSSS. She added that KASPER is a "lazy person", who talks a great deal about his literary aspirations, but never acts in any manner to effect those aspirations.

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York, advised Special Agents EDWARD A. BRANDT and WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, that she had worked from about February, 1955, to April, 1955, for JOHN KASPER at the MakeIt New Book Shop, 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York. She stated that the book store was a gathering place for both white and Negro students from various New York City educational institutions, interested in cultural development. She stated that there were no political meetings of any nature taking place at this book store and advised that she never saw any literature being distributed there other than the customary book sales. She advised that the gatherings were on an informal basis, and that often a little dancing might be engaged in by the students in attendance.

[redacted] stated that she is aware of KASPER's present activities against the desegration of the Negro race. She stated that KASPER's present attitude "of hatred" towards the Negro race is a complete reversal of the attitude KASPER had when she, a Negress, was associated with KASPER in the operation of the MakeIt New Book Shop.

[redacted] related that KASPER, on several occasions, was in attendance at social parties held at some of the Negro students homes. She advised that she cannot recall the identities of the Negro students

who held these particular parties at their homes. [redacted] recalls that at one of these social parties, KASPER had solicited funds. allegedly as contributions in behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that KASPER was romantically interested in several Negro girls, whose names she cannot recall at the present time, but she advised that these Negro girls did not reciprocate KASPER's interest. [redacted] denied having ever lived with KASPER and stated that her relationship with KASPER was never intimate.

[redacted] advised that it is hard for her to understand KASPER's present attitude in regard to Negroes, inasmuch as KASPER had formerly expressed himself in her presence, as being very much against segregation of the Negro race. Further she recalls that KASPER had expressed himself in terms signifying a very warm affection for the people of the Negro race. [redacted] added it was her understanding that KASPER had been a godfather to several Negro children, whose names she cannot recall at the present time.

[redacted] advised that she had no reason to suspect that KASPER had ever been affiliated in any way with the Communist Party or any subversive group. She advised that KASPER had expressed himself in terms which led her to believe that KASPER was very much anti-Communist. She had no knowledge of KASPER having ever attended the JSSS.

[redacted] further advised that there were several persons who visited the Make It New Book Shop, whom she understood were members of the NAA. However, [redacted] was of the opinion that KASPER was not a member of this organization. She knew of no clubs or organizations of which KASPER ever was a member

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[redacted] advised that she was a personal friend of a Negro writer named TED JOANS and that JOANS had questioned her regarding her knowledge of KASPER. She said that this may have been the source of any story which JOANS may have written about KASPER's racial views. She added that she does not know the address of TED JOANS or where he is employed, but does know that he is a writer. (It is noted that information will be set out hereafter concerning an article in a weekly newspaper, "The Village Voice", reflecting statements from TED JOANS regarding KASPER).

The Communist Party, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Past Employment

Mr. A. P. DONOVAN, Manager, Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, advised SA WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, from available records, that JOHN KASPER had been employed by his firm as a field representative from January 15, 1954, to July 26, 1954, at which time KASPER was dismissed. KASPER's Social Security Number, from these records, was indicated to be 060-28-0049, his residence as 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York, and his birthdate as October 21, 1929. KASPER's past employment was listed as follows:

Make-It-New Book Shop - 6 months

Library of Congress, researcher - 7 months

Bluebird Inn, manager and bartender
(no address or dates listed)

Washington Spectator, copier - 2 months
(no address listed)

Square Dollar Series - one year
(no address listed)

Merchant Marine - 1947

(In regard to the above employments, it is noted that the records contained no date for any of these employments beyond Merchant Marine - 1947).

Mr. DONOVAN stated that KASPER was dismissed in view of KASPER's peculiar manner in dealing with prospective loan clients. He described KASPER as the "Bohemian type" and one who possesses an inferiority complex. He stated that the incident leading up to

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KASPER's dismissal grew out of KASPER's prolonged and embarrassing questioning of a prospective client's 15 year old daughter.

Mr. DONOVAN stated that he had never received any information relative to any interest for or against the Negro race on the part of KASPER, other than one incident. He stated that this incident involved an unscheduled visit by another employee of Household Finance Corporation to the residence of KASPER, at which time KASPER was being visited by a middle-aged Negro woman. KASPER subsequently explained to said employee that this Negro woman was being taken by him, KASPER, to Bellevue Hospital, New York, New York, for treatment.

DONOVAN had no knowledge regarding any remarks made by KASPER against the Negro race at any time. He knew of no association on the part of KASPER with any member of the Negro race other than the above-mentioned incident.

Mr. DONOVAN stated that he had no reason to suspect that KASPER might be affiliated with the Communist Party, or any other subversive group. DONOVAN stated that KASPER had never indicated to him in any manner that KASPER was attending or had ever attended the Jefferson School of Social Science (JSSS). DONOVAN also had no knowledge, or had never heard of KASPER being associated with the National Renaissance Party (NRP).

Alleged Attendance at
Parsons Art School

It is noted that on September 11, 1956, one JOSEPH BARCO, Mc Kee City, New Jersey, advised SA LEO T. CLARK

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of the Newark Office that BARCO's daughter recognized a photograph of KASPER, which had appeared in the September 7, 1956, issue of "Life" magazine, as a person who had been a fellow student at Parsons Art School, 57th Street, New York City, where BARCO's daughter had attended school within the past few years.

BARCO said that his daughter had told him that KASPER, while attending that school, always seemed to be especially friendly with Negroes, went out of his way to associate with them, and lived with one for a time. BARCO also advised that KASPER was reported to be a partner in a small establishment on Bleecker Street, New York, operating under the name of the Make-It-New Book Shop.

In regard to the above, it is noted that the 1956-1957 issue of the Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, fails to reflect therein any listing for a Parsons Art School. However, there is a listing for a Parsons School of Design, located at 401 East 54th Street, New York, New York.

At this latter school Miss ANNA PRENTICE, Registrar, Parsons School of Design, advised SA WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 25, 1956, that the records of the Parsons School of Design, which does teach art, fails to reflect any attendance at present, or in the past, for a person by the name of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JOHN KASPER, or any variation of the spellings of these names.

Inquiries Vicinity 169
Bleecker Street, New York,
New York

Mrs. ROMAULT BRUNO, 201 Sullivan Street, New York, New York, Superintendent of the premises

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at 169 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, and who lives around the corner from the last mentioned address, advised SAS JAMES P. MARTIN and EDWARD A. BRANDT on September 17, 1956, that, to the best of her recollection, JOHN KASPER had commenced the operation of Make-It-New Book Shop in a store located on the street level at 169 Bleecker Street, about November, 1954. She said that the store had been operated thereafter by the Make-It-New Book Shop until about the early part of the summer of 1956, at which time the stock of the Make-It-New Book Shop had been removed from the store since KASPER had been dispossessed for non payment of rent. She stated, however, that after January, 1956, she does not recall any activity at the Make-It-New Book Shop, stating that she believed that KASPER was away from the shop from that time and that he had mentioned that he was operating a book shop in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. BRUNO said that the Make-It-New Book Shop usually opened up in the late afternoon and stayed open through the early evening and night hours.

Mrs. BRUNO said that on several occasions when she entered the book shop to make inquiry for the rent which was due she had noticed groups of people there sitting around the book shop whom she would describe as "Bohemian." She explained this by stating that these people seemed to be students of the type that patronized Greenwich Village and included both whites and Negroes.

Mrs. BRUNO related that she usually had difficulty getting the rent money from JOHN KASPER. She advised that she had never noticed any indication of any activities at this book store which she would

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deem in any way pro-Communist, pro-Nazi, pro-Fascist, or in any way against the principles of the United States form of government. She further said that she had never seen any indication of any activities on the part of KASPER while he was at this book shop which would lead her to believe that he was in favor of segregation of the Negroes.

Mrs. BRUNO knew of no attendance on the part of KASPER at the JSSS, and stated that she had no knowledge concerning any membership or activities on the part of KASPER in the NRP.

Mrs. BRUNO said that when the book shop was first opened by KASPER he had been assisted in its operations by a white woman known to her as Mrs. LINA LETT, but that thereafter Mrs. LETT left and KASPER was assisted by a young Negro girl whose name Mrs. BRUNO did not know. Subsequently, this Negro girl left and KASPER was assisted by a young blonde white woman whose name also Mrs. BRUNO did not know.

ANTHONY SANTILLA, operator of a shoe repair shop at 163 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, advised SAS EDWARD A. BRANDT and WILLIAM C. JOHNSON on September 26, 1956, that it was a great surprise for him to hear of JOHN KASPER's present activities in favor of segregation of Negroes.

SANTILLA stated that KASPER had formerly operated the Make-It-New Book Shop which adjoined SANTILLA's shoe repair shop. SANTILLA related that a great number of Negro students, as well as white students, used to frequent KASPER's book store. SANTILLA said that he had observed KASPER, on several occasions, in the company of Negroes, on the street

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outside the book store, at which time KASPER appeared to be quite friendly with these Negroes.

Mr. SANTILLA stated that, on several occasions, dancing was engaged in at KASPER's book store. He knew of no political activities ever carried on at KASPER's book store and was of the opinion that the book store was merely a gathering place for students. Mr. SANTILLA stated that he knew of no information which might indicate any affiliation with a subversive group on the part of KASPER.

Inquiries at
526 East Sixth Street,
New York, New York

Mrs. ELIZABETH BILANCHUK, Superintendent of the premises at 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York, advised SAS JAMES P. MARTIN and EDWARD A. BRANDT, on September 17, 1956, that JOHN KASPER has rented, for at least several years, apartment 11 located on the third floor of these premises.

She advised that the apartment is still maintained in the name of JOHN KASPER but that KASPER has not, to her knowledge, resided at this apartment since at least the latter part of 1955. She further stated that she has no knowledge that anyone has used or occupied KASPER's apartment at this address while KASPER has not been residing there.

She said that she recalls that KASPER mentioned to her at one time that he was going to Washington, D.C. to operate a book store there. She related that she could not understand why he continued

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to maintain the apartment at this address in New York City except that the rent was very cheap for the apartment and that he might feel that he could use the apartment overnight whenever he visited New York.

Mrs. BILANCHUK said that she had read in the newspapers of KASPER's activities in favor of segregation of the Negro race and advised she had been surprised to find out that he was a man of these opinions.

She related that KASPER was an extremely quiet tenant at these premises, one who was not known to anyone else in the neighborhood, to her knowledge, since he was seldom at the premises.

She further advised that she had no knowledge at any time of any activities on the part of KASPER which she would deem to be pro-Communist in nature. She specifically did not know of any attendance on the part of KASPER at the JSSS, or any membership on the part of KASPER in the NRP.

JOHN PETERS, 210 East 14th Street, New York, New York, who is the renting agent and real estate manager for the building 526 East Sixth Street, New York, New York, advised SA JAMES P. MARTIN on September 19, 1956, that he has occupied this position for the last three and a half years. He stated that when he assumed this position JOHN KASPER was a tenant in apartment 11 at 526 East Sixth Street, and has been a tenant since. He said that he understood, however, that KASPER has not occupied this apartment since about the latter part of 1955 and knows that KASPER has been in Washington, D.C. during 1956.

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PETERS said that the rent for this apartment is extremely small being only $13.50 a month, but said that nevertheless he has consistently had trouble securing the rent from KASPER and has, on several occasions, started dispossess proceedings against KASPER but each time KASPER would come through with the payment of the rent and the proceedings would be stopped.

PETERS said that his files disclosed a letter bearing no date which he had received from JOHN KASPER on August 27, 1956, which stated as follows:

> I have just returned from Europe and find my rent at 526 East Sixth Street, apartment 11, New York 9, New York, has not been paid. I had left the responsibility for such matters to be attended by a friend, but through carelessness he seems to have neglected my rent on Sixth Street.
>
> Enclosed please find check in amount of $27 in full payment of two months rent.

PETERS said that this was the last rent he had received from KASPER and stated that the rent for the month of September had not been received and that accordingly dispossess proceedings had been started again against KASPER. PETERS said that this time he intends to go through with the dispossess proceedings since KASPER has caused so much trouble in the past by refusing to furnish his rent when due.

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PETERS knew of KASPER's recent activities of a segregation nature through having read same in the newspapers. He said, however, that previous to that he had no knowledge that KASPER had ever been engaged in any activities of a segregation nature.

PETERS also said that he never had any knowledge which would lead him to believe that KASPER was in any way pro-Communist in his sympathies or activities or that KASPER had ever attended the JSSS or had been a member of any organization known as the NRP. PETERS also had no knowledge concerning any association on the part of KASPER with Negroes or any knowledge concerning anyone ever using KASPER's apartment in the latter's absence.

Miscellaneous

T-1 on September 26, 1955, advised SA EDWARD A. BRANDT that he had no knowledge concerning any attendance by KASPER at the JSSS or concerning any activities or sympathies on the part of KASPER of a pro-Communist nature (S) (W)

In regard to the NRP, T-1 advised that he knew that a few members of the NRP had visited, at times, the Make-It-New Book Shop operated by KASPER but on an infrequent basis. T-1 said that it would appear, therefore, that KASPER must have been acquainted with and sympathetic toward the NRP, or else the members thereof would not have bothered to visit KASPER's book shop. T-1 had no knowledge, however, that KASPER ever was a member of the NRP. (S) (W)

T-1 advised that the newspaper "The Village Voice," published for the residents of the Greenwich Village area of New York City, in its issue of

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September 12, 1956, contained the following:

> "Given a year in jail in Tennessee last week for stirring up anti-integration riots, JOHN KASPER, 26, left the Village only about a year ago after starting the Make-It-New Bookshop at 169 Bleecker Street. He is remembered by many villagers, among them Negro artist Ted Joans, who yesterday told The Voice: 'His bookshop did contain a lot of Fascist-type literature, but he apparently had no grudge against colored people then. At one time he had a colored girl friend, and he once interceded with a landlord to help myself and my white wife to get an apartment.'"

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with some of the activities of the JSSS, advised on September 27, 1956, that he had been invited to several interracial gatherings held at KASPER's book store located somewhere on Bleecker Street, New York, New York. The source recalled that only on one occasion was KASPER there and the source was accordingly not well acquainted with KASPER.

T-2 said that he did know that KASPER had a colored girlfriend who assisted KASPER in operating the book store. T-2 could not recall the name of this colored girl but described her as 27 years old, light skin, and rather tall.

T-2 said that he noticed all types of literature at this store but could recall nothing

NY 105-19792

specific regarding this literature. T-2 related no one at the book store, including KASPER, had urged the source to join any organization or to contribute to any group. (C) (W)

T-2 had no information regarding any Communist or fascist connections which KASPER may have had and T-2 had no information that would indicate that KASPER had ever attended the JSSS, or had ever belonged to the NRP. (C) (W)

The following sources, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past and all of whom have knowledge of some activities of the Communist Party in this area, were contacted but could furnish no information regarding KASPER:

T-3, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8 and T-9

T-10, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who has knowledge of some activities of the Communist Party in this area, and who has knowledge regarding some of the activities at the JSSS, could furnish no information regarding KASPER.

The following sources, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past and all of whom possess knowledge of some activities at the JSSS, were contacted but could furnish no information regarding KASPER:

T-11, T-12, T-13 and T-14

-RUC-

NY 105-19792

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File No. where Located
T-1 [redacted]	Re NRP documentation			
(u)	Information re KASPER	9/26/56	SA EDWARD A. BRANDT	Instant report
T-2 [redacted] PSI		9/27/56	SAS BENJAMIN P. MC MANUS & EDWARD A. BRANDT	"
T-3 [redacted]	Negative re KASPER	9/25/56	SA JAMES P. HALLERON	"
T-4 [redacted]	"	9/27/56	" b7D	"
T-5 [redacted]	"	9/26/56	"	"
T-6 [redacted]	"	9/27/56	SA ARTHUR P. HEALY	"
T-7 [redacted]	"	9/25/56	"	"
T-8 [redacted]	"	9/25/56	"	"
T-9 [redacted]	"	9/27/56	CHARLES D. SHORES	"

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 105-19792

INFORMANTS (CONTINUED)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File NO. where Located
T-10 [redacted]	Negative re KASPER	9/25/56	SA PATRICK J. STOKES	Instant report
T-11 [redacted]	"	9/25/56	SA R.C. RUFFING	"
T-12 [redacted]	"	9/25/56	SA CARMELO GRAFFAGNINI	"
T-13 [redacted]	"	9/26/56	SA W. DONALD DE WITT	"
T-14 [redacted]	"	9/27/56	"	"

b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols have been utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that mention is made in instant report to an article appearing in the publication "Village Voice" reflecting statements made regarding KASPER by one TED JOANS. It is further noted that Washington Field furnished information that a similar article had appeared in Jet magazine and the Bureau authorized interview of TED JOANS concerning the contents of said article, if the files of NYO contained

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 105-19792

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONTINUED)

no information which would preclude such interview. Files of the NYO contained no pertinent information identifiable with TED or THEODORE JOANS. However, attention is drawn to NY teletype to Bureau dated 9/27/56 reflecting that the NYO recommends that no attempt be made to interview JOANS since it is felt that any interview of JOANS would result in the latter's divulging the nature of such interview to news publications. Accordingly, no interview of JOANS will be conducted by the NYO unless instructions to do so are received from the Bureau.

REFERENCE Report of SA JAMES P. MARTIN, 8/22/56, NY.
WFO airtel to Bureau, 9/21/56.
Bureau airtel to NY, 9/21/56.
Bureau airtel to NY, 9/25/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
BIRMINGHAM	WASHINGTON FIELD	10/1/56	9/12,14,15,17,24,27/56 10/1/56

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka.	CHARLES B. STANBERY	MFL

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Synopsis:

JOHN KASPER, official of White Citizens' Council of Washington, D. C., visited ASA CARTER, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens Council in Birmingham, during the week of 9-10-56, and made speeches favoring segregation. Fifteen Klansmen appeared at Central Park Theatre, Birmingham, where KASPER spoke on night 9-13-56. KASPER said he was honored at presence of these men. KASPER is quoted as having said, "We now have this battle joined. There is no question about it...Some of us may die before this thing is over." KASPER is quoted as having made other similar statements while in Alabama.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-26-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

- RUC - 4 cys

AGENCY RABOG-G-2 ONI, 6SI, Sec't
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-4-56
HOW FORW. RLS
BY CFW-ll

DETAILS:

ACTIVITY OF JOHN KASPER IN THE BIRMINGHAM DIVISION

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on

EXP. PROC.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
		100-423395-196 RECORDED - 78
		INDEXED - 78
		EX-118

Copies made:
8 - Bureau (100-423395) (RM)
1 - Knoxville (105-122)(Info)(RM)
1 - Mobile (105-258)(Info)(RM)
1 - G-2, 3rd Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th Naval Dist. Charleston SC (RM)
1 - OSI, Maxwell AFB, Ala. (RM)
6 - Washington Field (100-33226)(RM)
3 - Birmingham (105-375)

INT SEC

cc R.E. Wick
Ltr 5634 10/3/56

COPIES DESTROYED
211 OCT 28 1963

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

September 12, 1956, that JOHN KASPER, official of the White Citizens' Council of the District of Columbia, visited ASA CARTER, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens Council, in Birmingham, during the week of September 10, 1956. T-1 said he talked to JOHN KASPER on September 12, 1956, and that KASPER said he was in Alabama on a speaking tour as the guest of ASA CARTER. T-1 said he heard KASPER say that he, KASPER, had received hundreds of letters and telegrams since his action at Clinton, Tennessee, where he made speeches and passed out literature opposing integration at the Clinton High School. KASPER further said, according to T-1, that the people at Clinton, Tennessee supported him, and that they were for what he was doing. T-1 further stated he heard KASPER say, "Every type of resistance is necessary to fight the open and naked display of power wielded by the United States Supreme Court." KASPER also said, according to this informant, that, "A lot of pro-segregation groups believe they can stop this thing in the courts. This is ridiculous--the courts are too corrupt."

T-1, above mentioned, advised on September 14, 1956, that he attended a rally at the Central Park Theatre, Birmingham, on the night of September 13, 1956, and that JOHN KASPER made a speech favoring segregation. T-1 said there were approximately four to five hundred persons present and that at the end of KASPER's speech, 15 robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen appeared and shook hands with KASPER. KASPER said he was deeply honored by the presence of these men and that such groups as the Ku Klux Klan are needed to preserve segregation, according to T-1. T-1 said KASPER stated, "We need all the rabble-rousers we can get." KASPER predicted someone would be killed before the fight was finished. T-1 said KASPER made the following statements: "We want trouble and we want it everywhere we can get it. A collapse of law and order is near at hand. The purpose of White Citizens Councils is seizing local control of local affairs and I mean seizing it." T-1 said that KASPER also told the crowd at the Central Park Theatre to immediately ascertain the identity of people who favor integration in their community and "take care of them." According to T-1,

KASPER stated, "We will have to have our martyr and some will have to die before this is over. The Federal Government means death to all of us." T-1 said he learned that ASA CARTER planned to use JOHN KASPER to make inroads on a rival group of citizens councils in Alabama, headed by State Senator SAM ENGELHARDT of Shorter, Alabama.

T-1 said that KASPER, in his speech at the Central Park Theatre, attacked Governors FRANK CLEMENT of Tennessee, CHANDLER of Kentucky, and FOLSOM of Alabama, stating that these governors have shirked their responsibilities to their people. T-1 said he heard KASPER say that he intends to turn the White Citizens Councils into "roving bands" which groups would be ready to proceed to any point in the Southern areas where integration is attempted.

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-2, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine his reliability, but who is in a position to furnish correct information, advised on September 15, 1956, that he was present at the Central Park Theatre in Birmingham on the night of September 13, 1956, and heard JOHN KASPER make a speech favoring segregation. T-2 stated he heard JOHN KASPER make the following statements which he managed to copy down verbatim:

> "We now have this battle joined. There is no question about it."
>
> "If a nigger in Montgomery can pay a quarter to the NAACP, there is no reason why a white man can't give a dollar to our organization."
>
> "This issue of segregation is the burning issue of our times."
>
> "We are demanding a government which is a servant of the people--not it's master."
>
> "We can no longer wait. We can no longer put it off. We must fight by every available means."

"The Supreme Court is enforcing a manner of life that we do not want and will not have."

"We believe that total collapse of law and order is at hand."

"We must use every means to stop the niggers--every means."

"We have fought our legal fight. We have no recourse in a court. We will see in this case if freedom of speech exists."

"Some of us may die before this thing is over."

"We have got to pull ourselves up by our own boot straps."

"They hate ACE CARTER because he tells the truth."

"We believe in exposing and cutting out your next door neighbor if he is an integrationist."

"We are going to deal with the National Guard when they get here."

T-2 further stated that JOHN KASPER said "we" are going to organize the entire states of Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia. T-2 said KASPER referred to Governor JAMES E. FOLSOM of Alabama as an "enlarged ape-like form in the state house in Montgomery." According to this informant, KASPER referred to Governor FRANK CLEMENT of Tennessee as "SMILEY" CLEMENT, at which time the crowd booed loudly and shouts of "Hang him!" were heard. T-2 said that 15 Klansmen, by actual count, appeared in the auditorium near the end of KASPER's speech; that these men were fully robed and hooded and it was impossible to identify them. T-2 said that when the Klansmen came on the stage, ASA CARTER said he was proud to be on the stage with them. T-2 said that the crowd at the Central Park Theatre was well-behaved and appeared to be

composed of citizens of average means. He said the crowd was not composed of "riff-raff". T-2 estimated there were approximately 400 persons present.

T-1, above mentioned, advised on September 17, 1956, that JOHN KASPER intended to speak at Anniston, Alabama on the night of September 15, 1956, but that City authorities in Anniston refused KASPER the use of the City Auditorium. T-1 stated he had learned that City officials at Montgomery, Alabama, refused to permit KASPER to speak on Sunday afternoon, September 16, 1956, at Montgomery, and that hotel authorities there refused KASPER permission to use the ball room of the Hotel Jeff Davis, which KASPER had previously rented.

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-3, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine his reliability, but who is in a position to furnish correct information, advised on September 24, 1956, that he attended a meeting of the East Lake Citizens Council otherwise known as the Eastern Section Citizens Council, at Cascade Plunge on the night of September 20, 1956. He said that an individual by the name of EARL NEWMAN presided. T-3 said that the main event of the evening was a speech by JOHN KASPER, official of the Citizens Council of Washington, D. C. T-3 said that KASPER talked about his recent trip to Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER said he went to the homes of citizens in Clinton and asked them if they wanted Negroes to attend their schools. He told these people to picket and to strike against integration. KASPER said he told the people of Clinton that they did not have to send their children to school. T-3 said KASPER stated that the real issue at Clinton was "Do we or don't we have a Constitution?" T-3 said he heard KASPER say that an iron curtain surrounds the people of Clinton, Tennessee today and that "when law and order break down, it is up to the people to remedy the situation." T-3 said KASPER stated that people are not allowed to talk about integration at Clinton, Tennessee; that he saw three people standing on the street corner at Clinton and a Deputy Sheriff told them to move on. KASPER quoted the Deputy as saying, "You're not allowed to have

meetings here. I don't care about your meetings." According to T-3, there are people in Clinton, Tennessee at the present time who are seeking ways and means of communicating with each other concerning the segregation problem. T-3 said KASPER did not elaborate upon this latter statement.

According to an Associated Press story in the "Birmingham Post-Herald," a daily newspaper, for September 25, 1956, JOHN KASPER was arrested at Oak Ridge, Tennessee on September 24, 1956, on an indictment of "Sedition and inciting to riot, growing out of early demonstrations in nearby Clinton." This article further stated that KASPER, age 26, was released from jail at Clinton the same date under $2,000.00 bond put up by "local followers".

On September 27, 1956, Detective HAROLD FINCHER, Birmingham Police Department, advised he attended a public rally at Central Park Theatre, Birmingham, on September 13, 1956, at which JOHN KASPER spoke. FINCHER said he recalls that KASPER made several remarks which he believes border on violation of the "Treason Statutes." Specifically, FINCHER said he recalled KASPER making the statement that, "We want trouble. We need more rabble-rousers. Some people may die before the issue of integration is settled." FINCHER said the above quoted statement is correct to the best of his recollection. He said the words may not be exactly in order, but that the above statement expresses what KASPER actually said.

Detective J. B. JONES, Birmingham Police Department, was interviewed on September 27, 1956, and furnished substantially the same information as received from Detective FINCHER. JONES said he recalls KASPER making the statement about wanting trouble and wanting it "now" and that more rabble-rousers were needed to maintain segregation. JONES said he also recalled KASPER stating something about people may die before the issue of segregation vs. integration is settled.

On September 27, 1956, GRAY GABLE, Reporter for the "Birmingham News", a local newspaper, was interviewed. GABLE stated he arrived at the rally at Central Park Theatre on the night of September 13, 1956, just as JOHN KASPER finished speaking. He stated that the crowd was still

applauding when he entered the theatre, but that he did not hear anything KASPER said.

The "Birmingham News" in its issue of September 13, 1956, carried an article by JAMES SPOTSWOOD, Associated Press Staff Writer, entitled, "Segregationist has 'Distrust' for College Men, Likes Working Class". This article stated that JOHN KASPER was born in New Jersey, is a college graduate, and has an "instinctive distrust" of men with college educations. The article stated that KASPER is an admirer of the poet, EZRA POUND, and that he, KASPER, has been interested all his life in the "purity of the races". KASPER was quoted as saying "I believe that all movement in history has been a product of race and personal character. I believe the white race is the great race and the only race which has fought for free institution. I do not hate Negroes, but I believe that for the progress of the white and Negro races this is best accomplished by separate institutions based on a particular destiny of the separate races."

KASPER denounced anti-Semitism as unscientific. He denied that the White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C. is anti-Semitic.

The article indicated that KASPER began organizing the Washington Citizens' Council after a tour of Alabama in March 1956; that he had a choice between two types of councils--one which claims that all white schools have been preserved in Alabama by legal means; another which accuses the first group of cowardice in handling the Negro problem. The latter group is headed by ASA E. (ACE) CARTER, a former radio announcer. KASPER sided with CARTER, according to this article. KASPER allegedly said, "The only sincere and courageous leader in the entire movement was ACE CARTER--that the rest of the so-called leaders in Alabama and other states, including Mississippi, were controlled by politicians seeking to gain a foothold in their respective states outside of the regular political machines."

KASPER was further quoted as saying, "I have an instinctive distrust of any man with a college education. I

find the working people are the only living representatives of the white race in the United States who have the intelligence and the courage to maintain their racial integrity. I can talk much easier to a person who works with hands and either produces something or transports or helps to grow something, because they have horse-sense and independent thought. They're not--as the intellectual--trying to imitate someone else and someone else's way of living."

In this article, SPOTSWOOD wrote that KASPER was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 21, 1929; that his parents were of German origin, and his father was a successful industrial combustion engineer. KASPER graduated from Columbia University with Bachelor of Science Degree in 1951. The article quoted KASPER as stating that EZRA POUND, above mentioned, has had "the greatest external impact on my thinking."

SPOTSWOOD asked KASPER how he thought the Negro issue would be solved and KASPER allegedly answered, "Ultimately I believe that the people will compel the degenerate politicians and Communists...to withdraw from public life and return us to constitutional government, responsible, representative and composed of men with front names, hind names and addresses. KASPER said he admires political leaders, Senator McCARTHY; Representative WALTER of Pennsylvania; perhaps Senator JENNER of Indiana, and Governor TALMADGE of Georgia.

According to this article, KASPER became bitter when he referred to the Federal Court intervention at the recent racial trouble over school integration at Clinton, Tennessee. KASPER was quoted concerning this as follows:

> "The right aim of any law is to prevent coercion either by force or fraud. The Supreme Court (school) decision is precisely fraudulent and in the use of federal injunction to enforce that fraudulent Supreme Court decision on segregation it makes no difference whether U. S. Marshals or federal troops are used.

"Force is being exercised. Woe to those whose only right is their power. The wild grass will grow over their dead bodies."

T-1, above mentioned, advised on September 20, 1956, that he had ascertained that ASA CARTER and JOHN KASPER had "split up". T-1 said CARTER would speak in Fountain City, Tennessee near Knoxville, at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, September 23, 1956. T-1 said CARTER has stated that KASPER would not accompany him on this trip; that he is through working and associating with KASPER. CARTER said, according to T-1, that KASPER is too fond of publicity. T-1 said JOHN KASPER intended to be in Knoxville or Clinton, Tennessee, on September 23, 1956, to make a speech.

T-1 advised on September 27, 1956, that he had that day received information which indicated that CARTER and KASPER have not "split up" as he had previously learned; that they spoke together at Knoxville, Tennessee on September 23, 1956.

Information was received from the Knoxville Office on September 23, 1956, that JOHN KASPER and ASA CARTER spoke to a group of approximately 35 to 50 people at Fountain City, Tennessee, a suburb near Knoxville, on this date. Both made speeches from the bumper of a Buick bearing 1956 Alabama license 1-67562. Parked adjacent to this car was a Nash Rambler bearing 1956 Alabama license 1A-18579.

On October 1, 1956, SA CHARLES B. STANBERY checked records of the automobile registrations, Birmingham Police Department, which reflected that Alabama license 1-67562 is issued to HAROLD McBRIDE, 909 Idlewood Circle, for a 1953 Buick. Alabama license 1A-18579 was issued to C. J. McFARLAND, 1250 Park Avenue, Tarrant City, Alabama, for a 1955 Nash. Birmingham indices were negative concerning both individuals.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1: [redacted] (Requested).	Talk with JOHN KASPER 9-12-56.			105-375-23
"	JOHN KASPER's speech at Anniston canceled.			105-375-33
"	Alleged split-up between JOHN KASPER and ASA CARTER.			105-375-42
T-2: [redacted] (Requested)				105-375-30
T-3: [redacted] (Requested).			CHARLES B. STANBERY, orally.	Instant report.

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and "T" symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Eight copies of instant report have been designated for the Bureau and six copies to WFO, office of origin, according to instructions set forth in Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau dated September 21, 1956, in this case.

KNOXVILLE DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is being furnished to the Knoxville Division for information inasmuch as KASPER has been active in that division.

MOBILE DIVISION: (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is being furnished to the Mobile Division for information inasmuch as KASPER has been active in that division.

REFERENCE: Birmingham Teletype to Bureau, September 14, 1956;
Bureau Airtel to Birmingham, September 14, 1956;
Birmingham Airtel to Bureau, September 15, 1956;
Birmingham Teletype to Bureau, September 17, 1956;
Bureau Airtel to Knoxville, September 17, 1956;
Washington Field Office Airtel to Bureau, September 21, 1956

...ison Section
...Kelly

100-423395-198

Date: October 2, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

Reference is made to my previous memorandum dated September 26, 1956, in which you were furnished information regarding the arrest of John Kasper at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on September 24, 1956.

For your additional information Kasper was arraigned before Circuit Judge D. I. Houston at Clinton, Tennessee, on the morning of September 25, 1956. At that time he stated that he was not represented by counsel and that he personally would present his case. Kasper requested at least 30 days in which to make preparations for his defense. Judge Houston set the date of Kasper's trial as November 5, 1956. Kasper remains free on $2,000 bond.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

BY COURIER SERVICE

cc Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

cc Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

(BY Form 0-6, same date)

JGK:dlj
(8)

BY COURIER SVC.
4 2 OCT 3
COMM - FBI

MAILED 9
FOR ARMY, NAVY
+ TOMPKINS

63 OCT

It is believed action recommended by Mobile in giving this to Governor Folsom is the right course inasmuch as Folsom has alerted National Guard previously and this will give him true picture of situation. We have no jurisdiction to interview Bell at this time. We will tell Mobile to advise Bureau results if police interview Bell. Expedite dissemination of this information is being made to Attorney General, Rogers, Tompkins and intelligence agencies.

8-29-83 SP7MAC/PMC

FD-36 (Rev. 3-13-56)

F B I

Date: 9/26/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC KNOXVILLE

RE: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Remytel 9/25/56.

As indicated in reftel, KASPER made bond at approximately 11:00 p.m., 9/24/56. He had been arrested earlier that date by Anderson County Sheriff GLAD WOODWARD on basis of an indictment returned previous week by Anderson County, Tenn. Grand Jury charging a two count sedition violation.

KASPER advised of the warrant by WOODWARD at democratic rally held in OakRidge, Tenn., and attempted to escape from the Sheriff. A deputy noticed KASPER fleeing from the Sheriff and attempted to stop him, even though he did not recognize him. According to the Sheriff, KASPER struck the deputy several times on the face prior to the Sheriff's arriving and subduing KASPER. No additional charges known to have resulted from the resisting arrest or assaulting the officer.

On morning of 9/25/56 KASPER arraigned before Circuit Judge D. L. HUTSON at Clinton, Tenn., indicated that he was not represented by counsel, and that he would personally defend his case. He requested at least 30 days in which to prepare his defense. Judge HUTSON has set trial as 11/5/56 and KASPER remains free on the $2000 bond, which he made shortly after arrest.

After arraignment KASPER talked briefly with approximately 30 persons, who were apparently his supporters, and who had congregated on the courthouse steps in Clinton. He advised that what had happened to him was further evidence of the corrupt nature of the public officials and law enforcement officers in this area.

The Bureau and WFO will be advised of any additional developments.

8-29-83 SP7MAC/PMC ALDEN

100-423395-198

END

SEP 28 1956

3 - Bureau (100-423395)
2 - WFO (100-33226)
1 - Knoxville (105-122)

HES:mlc (6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

F B I BIRMINGHAM 9-27-56 5-47 PM BS

DIRECTOR, F B I AND S A C-S WASHINGTON FIELD, KNOXVILLE

----- U R G E N T -----

8-29-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA -- IS/DASH X.

RE KNOXVILLE TEL SEPT TWENTYSIX. ERNEST HARDIN, PHOTOGRAPHER, "QUOTE" BIRMINGHAM NEWS "UNQUOTE", DETECTIVES HAROLD FINCHER AND J. B. JONES, BH PD, WILLING TO TESTIFY BEFORE USDJ (U.S. District Judge), KNOXVILLE. HARDIN-S KNOWLEDGE OF KASPER-S SPEECH AT CENTRAL PARK THEATRE, BH, SEPT THIRTEEN, SET OUT IN BH AIRTEL TO BUREAU, SEPT FIFTEENTH, WHICH INFO IS SIMILAR TO THAT FURNISHED BY KENNETH BEANE, EMPLOYEE, UNITED PRESS, AND CS, BH OFFICE. BEANE DOES NOT DESIRE TESTIFY INASMUCH AS HE IS OBTAINING INFO FROM ASA CARTER, FRIEND OF JOHN KASPER, RE CITIZENS COUNCIL ACTIVITIES IN ALA. DETECTIVES FINCHER AND JONES ADVISED THIS DATE THEY RECALL KASPER MAKING SEVERAL REMARKS WHICH THEY BELIEVE BORDER ON VIOLATION OF TREASON STATUTE. THESE DETECTIVES STATE KASPER SAID HE WANTED TROUBLE, NEEDED MORE RABBLE-ROUSERS AND THAT SOME PEOPLE MAY DIE BEFORE THE ISSUE OF INTEGRATION IS SETTLED. FINCHER AND JONES DO NOT RECALL AS MANY STATEMENTS ALLEGEDLY MADE BY KASPER AS DOES ERNEST HARDIN, ABOVE MENTIONED. MORE SPECIFICALLY, HARDIN CAN TESTIFY TO DIRECT QUOTATIONS OF JOHN KASPER AS FOLLOWS -- "QUOTE" WE NOW HAVE THIS BATTLE JOINED. THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT IT. THE SUPREME COURT IS ENFORCING A MANNER OF LIFE THAT WE DO NOT WANT AND WILL NOT HAVE. WE BELIEVE THAT TOTAL

RECORDED - 2 100-423395-199
20 OCT 3 1956

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Belmont

/END PAGE ONE/

/PAGE TWO/

COLLAPSE OF LAW AND ORDER IS AT HAND. WE MUST USE EVERY MEANS TO STOP THE NIGGERS, EVERY MEANS. SOME OF US MAY DIE BEFORE THIS THING IS OVER. WE BELIEVE IN EXPOSING AND CUTTING OUT YOUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR IF HE IS AN INTEGRATIONIST. WE ARE GOING TO DEAL WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD WHEN THEY GET HERE." ~~UNQUOTE~~. IF USA DESIRES TO USE HARDIN, FINCHER AND JONES, SUGGEST THEY BE SUBPOENAED TO INSURE ADEQUATE EXPENSES TO KNOXVILLE AND RETURN. ALL THREE INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO TESTIFY BUT EXPECT EXPENSES OF TRIP TO BE PAID. PERMISSION SECURED FROM VINCENT TOWNSEND, MANAGING EDITOR, BIRMINGHAM NEWS, FOR HARDIN TO APPEAR AND FROM CHIEF OF POLICE J. C. LANCE FOR JONES AND FINCHER TO TESTIFY. ROBERT HUGHES, METHODIST MINISTER, BH, HEARD KASPER-S SPEECH AT CENTRAL PARK THEATRE. HUGHES IS OUT OF CITY, RETURNING SEPT TWENTYEIGHT. NOT KNOWN IF HUGHES WOULD TESTIFY. KNOXVILLE ADVISE IF USA NEEDS HUGHES IN ADDITION TO ABOVE THREE INDIVIDUALS.

MC MAHON

END - ACK IN ORD PLS

WA 7-56PM OK FBI WA DE

KX OK FBI KX AJG

DISC PLS

UT

cc MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR [illegible] DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

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

OCT 1 - 1956

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/RMC

FBI KNOXVILLE 10-1-56 12-25 AM EST BT

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (WCC), IS DASH X. NIGHT SEPT. TWENTYNINE LAST CLOSED WCC MEETING HELD TWO MILE EAST CLINTON, TENN. KASPER REPORTED PRESENT. APPROXIMATELY SIXTY CARS OBSERVED, LICENSES OF MANY CARS RECORDED. AFTERNOON SEPT. THIRTY OPEN, PUBLICIZED MEETING HELD ON PRIVATE PROPERTY FIVE MILES NORTH OF KX. ASA CARTER SPOKE ONE HOUR ON HISTORICAL SUPREMACY OF WHITE RACE, INABILITY COLORED RACE TO SUSTAIN FREE GOVERNMENT, DANGER COMMUNISTIC TENDENCIES OF BOTH MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES. HE URGED THOSE PRESENT TO JOIN WCC WHICH HE CLAIMED WILL ACCOMPLISH ITS GOAL THROUGH PRESSURE, POLITICAL ACTION. KASPER SPOKE OVER ONEHALF HOUR ALONG SAME LINES, CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN MISQUOTED IN NEWSPAPERS IN REGARD TO USE OF FORCE. NEITHER REFERRED TO CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL OR LOCAL COURT ACTION. THOSE JOINING WCC ASKED TO REMAIN, ABOUT TWENTY PERSONS STAYED. NO DISORDERS NOTED EIGHER MEETING.

100-423395-200

OCT 1 6 10 WH 2?

RECORDED-46

EX-113

OCT 3 1956

END ACK IN ORD

P1-25 AM OK FBI WA MG

60 OCT 5 1956

TO DSC

TWO COPIES WFO

M.A. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

FD-36

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Miss Holman
Miss Gandy

BUREAU OF INVEST.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-1-56

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FROM: SAC NEW YORK

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

WHITE CITIZEN'S COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka, IS-X.

Re NY report 10-1-56.

[redacted] on 10-1-56 furnished the NYO a copy of the NY Amsterdam News, leading NYC Negro paper dated 9-29-56. The lead story under headline of "RACIST EXPOSED"-"RACE BAITER JOHN KASPER WAS VILLAGE NEGRO LOVER" indicated info from close associates of KASPER, NED WILLIAMS and TED JOANS to the effect that KASPER held inter-racial parties at his bookshop and preferred negro girls. One of his girl friends was described as a Brooklyn school teacher who visited EZRA POUND in Washington with KASPER. According to JOANS, KASPER had urged people to join the NAACP and procured twelve new members at a party but did not join himself, "because of the JEW". The complete tenor of this article was to the effect that KASPER did not practice what he preached about racial separation when it came to negro women. b7D

The above is for the info of the Bureau.

Classified by SP2/MAC/PMC
Declassify on: OADR
8-29-83

KELLY

(3) Bureau 100-423395
1-WFO 100-33226
1-NY 105-19792

DECLASSIFIED BY 60240 BCE/MLT/ma
ON 6/12/03
#972734

FJG :sgr (#1)

1-W. Mc D, #1
(6)

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100-423395-209

Mr. Belmont

cc Mr. Williams

10 OCT 1956

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

60 OCT 10 1956

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Report Form
Form 72 (5-4-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MOBILE	WASHINGTON FIELD	10/5/56	9/16-29/56

TITLE OF CASE

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Aka Seaboard Citizens' Councils

REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
WOODSON E. DRAUT	-Amd

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/RMC

SYNOPSIS:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, identifying himself as JOHN KASPER, made public speeches at Wetumpka, Ala., 9/17/56, Montgomery, Ala., 9/21/56 and Jemison, Ala. 9/22/56; had a press interview 9/19/56 at Montgomery and a TV appearance at Montgomery 9/20/56. Verbatim accounts of the 9/17/56 speech and the 9/20/56 telecast set out herein and data from other witnesses reflect that KASPER spoke frequently about his activities in Clinton, Tenn. in organizing resistance there to integration in schools, and charged the public officials there with corruption and with suppressing his and the people's constitutional rights. He charged the Federal Govt. with "thought control", and said that "we have a Communist government now". He paralleled the American Revolution against British rule with the fight against integration, and indicated that "if our constitution has truly vanished" that "we are going to literally have to fight". Stating on TV that he approves of action in violent opposition to law if the law suppresses the people's aspirations, KASPER said that if the Supreme Court continues to force "their own Communist ideologies" on the people, "this country is going to face some very very violent and critical times ahead of us". He said that the people are in revolt

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1 - OSI, 8th DO (REGISTERED)
1 - ONI, 6th ND (REGISTERED)
1 - G-2, 3rd Army (REGISTERED)
2 - Knoxville (info)(REGISTERED)

(Copies cont'd bottom next page)

16 OCT

EX-110

cc R.E. Wick 10/8/56

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211 OCT 28 1963

AGENCY RRB(6), G-2, ONI, 7 St. Secret Service
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-8-56
HOW FORW. R/S
BY CEW/lee

60 OCT 17 1956

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60837-4

against the Supreme Court desegregation decision. Repeating on TV that "for all intents and purposes .... we have a Communist government now", KASPER calls PRESIDENT EISENHOWER "a hollow pumpkin on a pole" and said that the people ought to be praying for the death of the next president, "STEVENSON, or whoever he happens to be". Ku Klux Klansmen in full regalia attended his speech in Jemison, Ala., where ASA E. CARTER of Birmingham, Ala. reportedly said, "When they try to integrate the schools where my kids are going, I will fight the National Guard or anybody else". KASPER made no violent statements that night.

- RUC

DETAILS:

ACTIVITIES OF FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., ALSO KNOWN AS JOHN KASPER AND FRED KASPER IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA AND VICINITY, SEPTEMBER 17 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 22, 1956

Speech at Wetumpka, Alabama, September 17, 1956

On September 18, 1956, Mr. WALLACE C. McDOW, Radio Announcer of Radio Station WEPU, Wetumpka, made available for copying, what he described as an original recording on magnetic sound recording tape of a speech made by KASPER at Wetumpka, Alabama, on September 17, 1956, at a meeting of the Elmore County, Alabama Citizens' Council. Mr. McDOW said that this recording was made with the knowledge and permission of KASPER. Following is a transcription of that recording:

* * *

Copies of Report To:

2 - Birmingham (Info)(REGISTERED)
3 - Mobile (105-258)

MO 105-258

Thank you Admiral Crommelin. Good evening ladies and gentlemen of Elmore County, members of the Justice Department. The importance of the party platform is something that affects every Alabamian. The reason I'm here tonight, ladies and gentlemen, is to try and give you some idea of the broad issues which are involved and the entire resistance which was organized in Anderson Co. in Tennessee. I first of all went there at a time when I first learned of the situation in Clinton, Tennessee that the Negroes were going to be entered into the school there, when I was sitting in a hotel in Charlottesville, Virginia. We had just waged a three weeks fight over there where the local officials of Charlottesville had attempted to suppress constitutional rights, had arrested myself and three other men for distributing white citizens' council literature and applications. We were arrested, we were put on bond, a week later we had a trial and the charges were nol-prossed for lack of evidence. The real issue was never faced up to. Whether or not they had the right to prohibit free speech of any kind, the right of petition for redress of grievances as guaranteed in the first amendment of the Federal Constitution, the freedom of assembly which became involved in Clinton, Tennessee. But we whipped them there in Charlottesville. We went through it in the court. They tried to prevent us from having a rally a week later. We faced that down and we had our rally and while sitting there that afternoon before it I saw a little piece in the paper about an inch big stating that Negroes would enter the Clinton High School in Tennessee for the first time in its history and it was to be the first school in the history of the State of Tennessee to have Negroes enter it. I made up my mind then and there that were it possible I would go to Clinton. That I would find out from the people themselves if they were agreed to this mandate against them to put the Negroes in the school because one thing is eminently clear in this entire fight. The people themselves were never asked by referendum, by any means whatever, even by candidate or officers in office now to state whether or not they want to mongrelize their race, in the schools, the theaters, the restaurants, the hotels and the marriage bed (omission - indistinct)
faced with that because (omission - indistinct)

rejected 100% and they know it. So I went to Clinton. A man interested in that situation went out, a Virginian; he borrowed $50 that I could go. I arrived there exactly 36 hours before the school was to open for the first time with Negroes in it. I stopped at a residential area in Clinton, Tennessee; I went door to door; I asked parents were they aware that the Negroes were going to enter the school for the first time on Monday. They said they were. I asked them how they felt about it, without stating how I felt about it. They said we are absolutely opposed to that, it is against our deepest feeling on this matter of race. We do not want our children to be mixed in the school with Negroes, but we don't think there is anything that can be done about it. It seems to us inevitable. I told them it was not inevitable because I believed at that time that the constitution existed, that the rights guaranteed to every citizen to free speech, right to petition, redress of grievances, right to assemble, right to protest, still existed. I believed that and I asked them would they come with their children to the high school on Monday morning to organize a protest strike, I called it; some would call it a boycott, a massive and even passive resistance, nothing violent about it, nothing armed or aggressive, but simply that the people of Clinton had not been given the choice as to whether they wanted the Negroes in the schools or not and their state constitution provides that their schools shall be segregated, that is the constitution of the State of Tennessee and, therefore, I felt there was only one last recourse and that was the people themselves. My entire concept in that fight in Clinton was that of the common law. The common law is built on a custom of the people and is based on what the people actually believe in, what the people actually do, what they most subscribe to, what is their custom; even in some cases it might be a harmful one to them, but so long as most of them believe it is their right to have the defense of law to support. This is the basic notion of common law. It is the foundation of our law. It arose in 1215 at Magna Charta. When up to that time kings had exercised the right of Godhead and whatever a king said the people had to believe in, whatever a king said the people had to do, whether the people agreed with it or not. When the king wanted taxes the people paid more taxes; when they were levied into the Army they had to

go to war and the people themselves had no voice in government. And one day a group of farmers with their pitchforks and city folks with their muskets of that time or whatever they had, or just with their bare fists, they went up to King John and they said, "King John, we want part of this government too. We want what we call representative government, we want to play a part in it"; and from that time on the divine right of kings disappeared and the people themselves were taken into government. They had a right from that time on to exercise how they felt and that's the way with common law.

The segregation situation in Clinton my feeling was, still is, that if there's something the people don't like about their law or their government they have a right to change that law and change that government under the constitution. Our constitution is our bedrock, it is our foundation, it is our pledge and contract of the people and the sovereign states and we don't change the constitution except by the process provided in the constitution to change it.. So we had a strike. I had arrived there on Saturday. I spent until 11 o'clock that evening talking to people, going door to door, later I went down town and talked to a number of high school boys and talked to them about it. They did not want to go to school with the Negroes, they said they had their own ideas on how to handle the Negroes. Their idea was along the lines of violence. I told them we had no intention of doing anything like that. Our aim was to protest by having the white people themselves strike that school until the Negroes were removed. The following day, Sunday, I had planned to meet some boys to make some picket signs with various kinds of objections and so on to the Negroes entering the school. The only place to buy them was from the newspaper office, which was closed; but through another person I made contact with that newspaper and the editor said he would be there at 3 o'clock to provide me with show cards so we could make our picket signs. At 3 o'clock the editor arrived in company with the state attorney general, several men I believe were FBI Agents, the Sheriff, the Mayor and various local officials. They told me they had heard of my plan to cause trouble in Clinton. I told them what my so-called plan was and that I was not there to cause trouble, but that as a last resort the people

themselves needed to be called into this fight. They said, we have spent $10,000 of the people's money. We have spent $10,000 fighting this. We have done everything we can. There is nothing else to be done. There is nothing else we can do. We have spent all this money, the taxpayer's money for two years fighting it and don't you know that this decision was issued, don't you know that there is no other way now and we have been having orientation courses, they called it, to orient the students' minds to accept Negroes into the schools, get them brain-washed and soften them up and get them ready for eventual mongrelization. I said so far as I know there is no objection, cannot be any objection under the constitution as I know it, that if a parent doesn't want to send his child to school he has a right to keep that child out of school. That he is not yet, I report at that time, not yet. We have not yet arrived at the point where we have a soviet dictatorship, where we have regimentation of human life, where we are told what we must do and where and when and how and how much. My concept of America to that day was that we had not arrived at that point, that we were still the free nation we think ourselves to be and in a position to resist it, but they asked me then repeatedly would I leave Tennessee. We want to keep everything quiet. One of the main principles of the Communist conspiracy is divide and conquer. Keep everyone quiet, don't say anything, suppress anyone with any emotion whatsoever, with any deep-seated feelings, you are not supposed to have any and if you do, you may be mentally unbalanced, there may be something wrong with you if you have deep feelings. This is a cardinal principle of the Communist conspiracy, keep everything under strict control, everything. Ladies and gentlemen, I told them that I wouldn't leave Tennessee because I had already arranged with some 75 people to lead them out there that next morning, Monday morning, and that I felt it was the time to stand up and be counted in this fight. That we could no longer peek through the key hole of reality and evade the fight we eventually must make. That we could no longer stick our heads in the sand like an ostrich and act as if the enemy wasn't standing right there in front of us and they said why don't you go and petition the Supreme Court? Why aren't you back in Washington where you belong? Why don't you ask the Congress to do something

about this? Why don't you take it into a court, that is where you'll find relief on this thing, but the fact is that the Niggers are going in the school the next day, in Clinton, Tennessee, right there. But this is natural that that would be their approach. When you hear a news broadcast anymore you will hear 15 minutes of foreign news, you will hear 5 minutes of national news, perhaps a little bit about the Governor, how he's spending your money for you, something like that. But you won't hear anything about local news and what they are gradually eroding away from us. What they have taken away from us under the guise of emergency powers, under the guise of federal control, federal spending, is local control of local affairs, interest in local control of local affairs, interest in the kind of local government you have, the kind of a mayor and the Chief of Police, the kind of County Commissioner, because those men are the men who most directly effect your immediate lives, even if they tell you to the contrary. Now ladies and gentlemen, they then brought a charge against me for inciting a riot. You understand I was standing in the newspaper office talking to these men when they served me. I had incited a riot. They asked me where I had slept the night before. I told them in my car, so they charged me with vagrancy, and the fact is, it later came out in the trial, that there is no such statute, even in the books in the State of Tennessee for inciting a riot. They don't even have a law to cover it, but they wrote it up and it had all kinds of things in t[illegible], inflamatory literature and this and that and inciting the people to hatred and all kinds of things. So the idea was at that time to get me in jail temporarily at least, to get me in jail so I couldn't be out there Monday morning and lead those people in their resistance to the Niggerism they were about to get. Now it so happens that the people of Clinton, Tennessee just like the people here, are anything but a mob, are anything but rebels, are anything but a thundering herd led by some so-called outside agitator and rabble-rouser. There is nothing that can be resented more than those terms because the people themselves in that town and in that county, Anderson County, are among the strongest, most independent, most intelligent people you'll ever find in the world of white people and it wasn't necessary that I was there on Monday morning because they were

there; they got the picture; they knew what to do and there were 400 out there Monday morning and school was disrupted, the Negroes came in the Mayor's car, a few other white students went, but those people organized that strike themselves and they stayed out there while I was in jail. Finding this, also when they put me in jail the first time I told them I was going to call my attorney and I tried to, but couldn't reach him, so instead I called the newspaper press and told them where I was and the circumstances and within an hour it was all over the U. S. and they knew the jig was up on that because they said, no, don't let him get to the phone, don't let him call that newspaper press, because they wanted this thing suppressed, they wanted it quiet, they didn't want any trouble. They wanted to be nothing but a herd, nothing but a mob, a stupid dumb animal mob is what they want us to be, just pushed this way and that, pushed that way and this and to obey, obey, the mandate of the Communist on the Supreme Court.

Now ladies and gentlemen, between the time I was arrested that Sunday until the time I came to trial 9:30 the following Tuesday I was offered some eleven different occasions, by the states attorney general, a little man in a cowboy hat and fish hook, up there in Anderson County. On eleven different occasions he said I will reduce the bail bond and the jail door will be open if you will leave Tennessee. Now ladies and gentlemen, I was charged with a very serious crime. I was charged with inciting a riot, later I was charged with sedition, which was the only thing which seemed to fit my case so they threw that in too and vagrancy. They had men in that Anderson County jail who had been in there for 84 days awaiting a grand jury to find out whether they would be indicted or not and all they had done was make a little moonshine whiskey, but they couldn't get out, they couldn't even get bail bond, but this man, this Attorney General, which is a very high, honorable and important office in any state, it is designed to protect the people of the state against any crime against those people, and here I was a very very dangerous criminal potentially, if proven a riot, and especially if people get hurt, and he was willing to open the jail door and let me out. A number of segregation organizations also came to me with the same

deal and they were supposed to be for segregation, for the white man and segregation. Here's what we'll do for you, we'll get your bail bond reduced, I have connections here, I know lots of people here and we'll get you out of here, but you have to go back to Washington and I told them to go to hell.

So, we had the trial. I find it very appropriate to be in a court room now, I'm getting pretty used to this, standing and making my case to the people because that's the way every trial I've had has been. I've had two of them and every time the people present were the people I'm sitting with, sympathetic to why I was there. In the first trial I was acquitted by the people, it was more of a kind of a circus than it was anything else, every time the prosecution would say something the court room would boo and the judge would have to pound on his gavel, threaten to clear the court and every time my attorney said something in my favor they would clap and cheer. I was really acquitted by the people of Clinton more than anything else. The judge had no choice but to drop the charges because there was no evidence of any kind that I had started a riot or conspired to be seditious. That day we went to the school and we organized our strike. As soon as I was out many more people began to collect at the school. That evening we had a large rally in front of the court house, some 1,500 people were there. I told them about what a man can find out in 36 hours about people he's never seen before, on the good side and the bad side of things. I told them how amazed I was at the strength and power and independence and intelligence of those people and the courage above all that they had and their passionate belief in the race, in the white race, their passionate belief in personal character and having that character of good character. I found up there in Tennessee that the so-called common people, the folk, had been breeding themselves true for hundreds of years, the same people who had pushed into the wilderness to fight Indians, disease, starvation, to be free and independent people, the kind of people who produced an Andrew Jackson and a Polk and an Andrew Johnson and a Nathan Bedford Fox and those people, the people themselves, those mountain folk who make moonshine whiskey up there, there as strong and true as ever, but having climbed on top of them in the

middle of the night somewhere along the line, and how many generations ago or how recently I couldn't say, but on top of those folk had climbed what I intend to call a typical, vicious, political clique, which was there to harass the people, to do something to the people, not to represent them or to do anything for the people. I feel, even though you don't know those officials, it's worth telling you a little something about their character, it's worth something to know the kind of Sheriff they had there, who would sieze bootleg whiskey and then resell it to cab drivers, who holds two jobs, important jobs, there, when there are men out of work, who had all of his farmers deputized and on the payroll, who was well known to be nothing more than a thug, beating up men with his men who were perhaps a little drunk or had done some misdemeanor of some kind and beat them up, put them in jail, $300 bond and let them stay there till they work it out a dollar a day. There are a lot of good men in that jail who shouldn't have been there. They had that Sheriff, they had a Mayor, who I'm told was a drunkard; he certainly had no character of any kind. They had a school principal who, if he had the courage, he said I believe in segregation, but he wouldn't fight for segregation. He said there's nothing we can do, this law has been passed we have to put the Negroes in the school. Do you think the people of Anderson County would have allowed that principal to be jailed by federal decree if he had fought to keep the school segregated? They would have never have allowed it, but he didn't have the guts for that. And what I found there was the first condition, I found it in the first few days, the first condition to breaking down resistance, to putting Negroes in the school, to beginning, to make a beginning at mongrelizing races, a corrupt local political clique, first of all, men who were pliable, who wouldn't fight, who were more interested in maintaining themselves forever, they think, in their political office, and also there was a proximity to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which is a federal reservation and which was integrated over a year ago. Those are some of the reasons. At any rate, I explained this to the people every evening in speeches in front of the court house in Clinton. I told them to go on with that strike. I told them to continue to organize. I told them to form white

citizens' councils to maintain, that not only after we have whipped them in this fight we will have something to go on with and use through the whole County for good government in that area, local control of local affairs, men with front names, hind names and addresses. Well, two days later we had a very large meeting of between some four and six thousand people. Again I refer to the point that we were described as a mob, as a herd, as rabble. In that crowd, in that gathering of four to six thousand people at least half of those people were women and little children, babies. There was not one fight. There was not one obscene word. There was no swearing. Those people stood there and they listened. They were serious and they were interested because they were concerned. They were facing the most fundamental issue of their lives and they wanted to know what they could do about it and they were ready and willing to do something about it. There was no mob there. And it was that evening as I began to address those people, that the Marshal came and served me with an injunction or an order to appear in court the following day to show cause why an injunction against these activities, against this resistance, against this petitioning, against this free speech, why this activity should not be stopped, enjoin they called it. I also received at that time a what's called a temporary restraining order, which means to stop instantly. The Marshal who served it, he came with some six or seven others, deputies, he stepped in the door, handed them to me, told me what they were. He told me about the injunction and I said that's all right, I'll read it myself and I put them in my pocket. There was some eight pages on one document and four pages on the other. I was gone about two minutes. He could not possibly have read it to me in that length of time, and then I returned and continued to speak to those people. The following day when I appeared in court I was arrested for having violated the restraining order when I continued to speak. The temporary injunction was granted at that time. The following day the case was concluded. We had two days of trial. I was found guilty of contempt of the court order and sentenced to a year in jail. A week later or five days later I was out on bond, I made a speech with Ace Carter in Oliver Springs last Sunday, a week ago, and then came to Alabama, where I've been since. Now ladies and gentlemen, that is the actual background of what happened at

Clinton. That is what actually happened on the surface of it, but there is many more things that happened that are not on the surface and that so far the yellow the press, the corrupt and degenerate newspaper press, there are a few exceptions to that statement, but by and large a lying press, has not yet brought to the attention of the American people. When I was first out on bond I purchased over $10 worth of newspapers from all over the U.S. with accounts of what happened in Clinton. There wasn't one account that wasn't tainted, there wasn't one account with the same old story, outside agitators, outside rabble-rousers, mob of people, unruly, unintelligent, mob in the streets, trying to kill 8 Negroes. They all had the same story. Not one reporter had the facts or if they had the facts they made sure that they were changed. The fundamental issues, certain portions of the press are beginning to come to their senses now that I have been properly convicted and possibly no longer a threat to the peace of the southland, the calm, subservient, quiet, sheeplike, integration of Negroes into our school system. They are beginning to talk now about the constitution, what happened to it, where is it. Do we have any free speech? Are we allowed to assemble? Can we petition against anything we don't agree with? Or do we have to sit and take anything they tell us? Our constitutional tradition says we do have those rights, but on last Sunday apart from this case, which I'll deal with, Ace Carter and I went to Oliver Springs, went to Clinton, to ask permission to hold a meeting and they said no that will violate the injunction if you're going to speak on the school situation and Ace Carter asked if he could speak on integration generally. Could I tell the people about Communism and Karl Marx and how integration is part of the Communist conspiracy, because the white race is the only resistance to Communism. They said no, that will violate the injunction. This is the United States of America. This is the land of the free and the home of the brave. This is the land where you can tell your neighbor what you think of it. You can tell the President what you think of it. It used to be. We are told of the Soviet Union where they have the thought control. It's the Communist countries where they have the thought control, where there's a knock on the door, where they're not allowed to criticize

the State or Stalin or Lenin or anyone who is a Communist boss. You can't talk about integration any more. You can't talk about segregation any more. That's not your right. You can talk about integration if you mean you're going to help the Negroes into the school system, yes, you can do that. If you want to work to get the Negroes into the churches you can talk all you want about that. Has the Regional Conference on Southern Welfare ever been enjoined or the NAACP ever been enjoined by the federal government? Have they ever used the police power on them? They never have. With any man who would fight for the white race, as least in this case, as the first case, the government itself has struck him down, or tried to. What can we conclude about our government, particularly if we know that it is part of the Communist plan to destroy the white race, to mongrelize the white race? It means we have a Communist government. We have it now. Just we sitting here, we don't see the uniforms, but it's here, it's here now. The entire issue in the case in which I happen to be a principal is whether or not we have a constitution left. I won't go so far as to say our government is now a Communist government, but in two and a half months I'll be prepared to say precisely what it is because, ladies and gentlemen, if this case is not reversed in the appeal court or the Supreme Court this means we have no constitution, make no mistake about that and they were in the court room telling me that I was advocating a government of men not laws, that is exactly what they will have given us, a government of men and not of laws and a government of men who have thought of Communists or subservient to the Communist conspiracy to destroy the free white man. It is my absolute conviction that the people of Clinton, Tennessee, myself and Clay, Ky. and Sturgis, Kentucky, and Mansfield, Texas, and anywhere else where this pops up are exercising their free speech when they state they don't want Negroes in school with white children, that it is in no way a violation of the American constitution which provides in its Tenth Amendment that the state shall regulate and control their own affairs and if the states don't regulate it the people themselves shall. This is right in our constitution. This is the great issue that is facing us now. There was an editorial the day before yesterday in a Washington paper. There's a newspaper up there owned by a criminal

named EUGENE MEYER which is called the Washington Post and the Washington Post has constantly fought for the rights of Communists, the Communists who are called before the Congressional Committee and investigated as to their background, Communist background. They have always defended them, pleaded that they not be sent to jail, pleaded that they would have the right to except themselves from the American tradition, the American pattern and welded to the American constitution. Their plea is that these men be made exceptions, that the Communist doesn't apply, but recently this past week they attacked myself and said that under the circumstances, since violence had occurred, that free speech should be denied. Now what does this mean? It means that the reds and the pinks and the liberals and all those people who believe that there's some kind of a vision in the Soviet Union and that there's nothing in our own traditions to look to to remain as free men. It means that they are now showing open and naked power. The Supreme Court did that in 1954. They made an open show of naked power, because their decision was not based in any sense on our constitutional tradition or previous Supreme Court decision or the common laws of the people or our states' rights. It was not based on anything like that. It was based on the view that a Negro could not get along in this world if he can't sit next to a white child. They frankly said so, whether that happens to be true or not. They said this is the reason we are making this decision. What it was to legislate, to legislate by judicial decree, by a court decision, to legislate something that had not itself ever gone through a legislative body, a representative body of the people which would reflect in any way what the people themselves want in this matter of segregation. We have a naked show of power. To repeat, the case I'm involved in is perhaps the most important case that has ever been in this entire segregation fight. The fact that I'm under sentence of a year in jail doesn't mean a thing to me. I'm a very young man and a year isn't too long, but when that restraining order was issued on me it was not on me, John Kasper. When those handcuffs were on my wrists they were not on me. They were on the entire American free white people.

That restraining order was served on the entire American people. It said you are restrained from exercising free speech. Henceforth you shall be a part of our machine, our integration machine. You have no right to object to a Negro in your school. You have no right to object to a negro in your restaurant or in your hotel or in your marriage bed. That is not your right. Now my understanding of the American concept of freedom is very simple. It's the right to choose or refuse one thing at a time and we don't have the right to make that choice any longer and the right. My concept of law in this whole fight has been that the aim of law is to prevent coercion either by force or by fraud, that is what law is for, but the Supreme Court decision is a forceable coercion on the American people. They know the people of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, the border states, North Carolina, don't want integration. They don't want race mixing. They don't want race mongrelism, for whatever reason they don't. The real reason is that the people of the southland in our country are the only people who have retained a profound sense of race and what race means. What is the importance of race, what you are, who you are, your heritage. We recognize the genius of other races. We recognize the Greek and the Chinese for moderation. We recognize the African for agriculture. We recognize the Hindu for tolerance for all living things. But the white man's concept is free government, free institutions. And the white man, with his religion of Christianity, the most positive, the most uplifting experience in the western world, that has been brought by the white man. The white man has actually fought to be free and other races have failed to do so. The white man's inventive capacity, the white man's creative ability. The white man's arts, his industry, his inventions, manufacturing, his farming. We are called white supremacists, but we know what our facts are, we know what our heritage is, we are proud of it, we want the Negro to be proud of his own. We will even help the Negro to be proud of his own, but the fact is (indistinct) has been long gone, it is the only place left where there is a wide number of white people who fully understand the importance of race, the importance of race integrity and race purity and the Communist

knows this and it is now that he has launched his attack on the South. The north has been long gone in this whole fight. Now ladies and gentlemen I'm sure you want to know something about what can you do about this. Is there anything we can do about this (technical difficulty - omission). Otherwise it's a very depressing picture. It means that we are only a few steps away from what they've now got in the Soviet Union as a concept of government and they have no concept of free government. If this decision is not reversed and there seem to be similar cases developing toward it. Like it. Over there in Arkansas the government has stepped in and is a friend of the court to prosecute 500 people who have kept their children out of an integrated school. Again the federal government becomes the enemy of the people. If this thing continues, if these cases do not find relief under the constitution and we no longer have constitutional process, we must immediately, and why not now let's begin to look at it realistically and squarely. Let us no longer evade one fact of one aspect of reality. We must begin to work on our own (indistinct) to enforce race mongrelization or any other kind of continuing corruption of our politicians who have brought about this condition (indistinct), the Communist is the source of the idea, but it is our own politicians who have been failing us time and time again. A hundred men signed the Southern Manifesto. They say, "We are for segregation," and where are they in Tennessee, why aren't they up there, why didn't they open their voice and say, yes, help those people fight, help them. But it said no, call out the National Guard, throw tear gas bombs on people who didn't have one arm among them, not one shotgun, not one pitchfork, bring in your (indistinct) and your tanks and your machine guns and your 600 steel helmeted National Guardsmen and put those 12 niggers in that school. Not one of a hundred Southern Manifesto signers raised his voice in protest to that. The Governor of this state, FOLSOM, a living miracle - a living miracle, has failed in two times in office to show he has any brains or guts. He has said, God bless

FRANK CLEMENT of Tennessee. I'll do the same thing when they come over here. He has promised it to you folks and learn now that here in Alabama, the testing ground, the battleground of integration and segregation and Communism and red dictatorship in America, the testing ground's right here, it's coming close to you now, it's coming right here in your own door. Your own politicians, many of them, and there are some who didn't, but some of your politicians and your state legislature had you people go to the polls on the 28th of August and told you that you were voting for segregation, to keep Alabama segregated. Some of those men who told you that knew differently and some of them didn't, but some of those men actually were that (indistinct) as to tell you that you were voting for segregation when you were taking out of your constitution the only means to keep Alabama schools segregated and you have not touched segregation in your constitution today. It isn't in there. It was taken out on the 28th of August and they told you you were voting for segregation, and that yellow filth, the newspaper press, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Mobile Press Register, one worse than the other, liars for hire, everyone of them - (technical difficulty - omission). Up there in North Alabama somebody with a (indistinct) half and half, tried to get in. But (indistinct) lack of anything in your state constitution. Tennessee is actually better off today than Alabama is because they still have segregation in their state constitution and Alabama does not. But to show what absolutely corrupt and degrading depths the politicians will go to, they are told they have to do something to protect the people on this issue of segregation so they throw a bill in like that and they're actually destroying you, your children and their children. Now the white citizens' council movement (indistinct) is a drive for good government in every respect, in every aspect, not only in this segregation fight because the segregation breaks down so soon as you have those local corrupt politicians, the NAACP is there yet and the Communist is there pushing this thing, but it's not possible to get in if you have the Mayor of Clay, Kentucky. No nigger is going in that Clay

school with a Mayor like that or with the people backing him up or with those local officials or a school board like that, but as soon as you get a school board as you have in Anderson County, Tennessee, the niggers go in and our concern is in getting better government at a level that probably we have not even seen yet in our life time, that has hardly existed in our nation since our founding fathers, the ideals we constantly return to. There have been good men in public office through all this time, but there is very few, a very few men able to withstand the press of so many corrupting forces that they themselves are able to be a force, but we now must begin to think of other remedies. I made a speech in Birmingham last week, which was quoted widely, two sentences of it. "That we need all the rabble rousers we can get and we want trouble wherever we can find it." that's what the press printed. The meaning of that is simply this, and what I said then and I repeat here now, that time was before we had a free government and a union of 13 sovereign and independent states forming our first United States, the time was when it was discussed widely in the minds of the people would we continue to be under the allegience of the British crown and pay taxes to them, pay allegience to that crown and be subservient to it, or would we declare ourselves free and independent, it was discussed for many years before it actually was decided, because impending in such a decision was the fact that if you declare yourself free it may be necessary to fight for that freedom. They decided they no longer would recognize the British crown and they fought and they won and it was people just like ourselves who when they heard the Redcoats were coming met on the bowling green, again with their pitch forks and their shotguns, and whatever else they had, or their bare fists, and they were ready to pledge, as they said in those days, their lives, their fortune and their sacred honor. In this fight there are many of us who have now reached the point of pledging our honor, some of us have seen that it will be necessary to pledge our fortunes and ladies and gentlemen, if our constitution

has truly vanished, been usurped and taken away from us, we are going to have to pledge our lives in this fight and we are going to literally have to fight for it and it doesn't mean that the other man will do the fighting or I wish that would be done, or I wish that nigger would be strapped, I wish he couldn't get in there, I wish he wouldn't come in my restaurant, I wish he wouldn't come up to this door. It means that you are going to have to take a position.

"It means that you, each and every one of you will have to do the work, you'll have to have your own courage and not someone else's, you'll have to strengthen up every single conviction you ever had on your own race and on a concept of a man's personal character. We have noticed in this fight, there are many people who call themselves segregationalists, I believe in segregation, but don't fight, we must work through the courts, no matter how corrupt they are. I believe in segregation and in many cases we find them, we found that these so-called segregationalists are fighting other segregationalists who may be really fighting, but the main thing is that there are more people who fail for lack of talent than for lack of character. More people whose character is not strong enough, they know what this is in their minds, but they are not willing to stand and take a position and fight for this thing. (ommission) With your being threatened right now with negroes entering the University of Alabama again and this time it's not one it's two or six or how many and are we going to have to go through that every year and have the riots that FOLSOM said he doesn't want. It does mean, whatever happens, that we ourselves are going to have to be there, use our own hands and devise our own solution. We have to keep working through our ballot box, we have to get men who have never before been in politics, who have never taken an active part in civic life, civic affairs, or who see that their own children, their own race is being threatened for its final destruction if they don't get in there now and do something about it. They are going to have to run for office, every single

kind of a local office, men who would never conceive of being in politics before, for Sheriff's Office, Police Chief, Mayor, City Commissioner, Road Commissioner, Dog Catcher, every conceivable kind of local office. Too few of us have seen how the corrupt, but alert, politicians have made use of the ballot box to destroy our children, to perpetuate themselves in power, or to put another man in power to succeed themselves who has identical soft notions on race mongrelization. Last night JOHN SPARKMAN said that he is against the Supreme Court decision. The Supreme Court decision was on May 17, 1954. This is the first time I have ever heard JOHN SPARKMAN say anything against the Supreme Court decision.

"He would never open his mouth on the LUCY affair, he would never open his mouth on the Clinton affair and if there's one thing I can get across to you tonight, ladies and gentlemen, is, to go back to that Clinton affair, is that if these men were truly sincere, if they were real segregationalists, if they were white men of the highest caliber, they would have supported the people of Clinton, Tennessee, they would have said so.

"Now a few state governors have come out and said they never would use a bayonet to force their people into integration, but we, sofar as Alabama is concerned, Tennessee, we, even I, as an outside agitator, which I've been called, it's supposed to be none of my business what happens in Alabama or Tennessee, supposed to be your business, your supposed to take care of it, and I know, given the facts, given the time, and given the situation, you will take care of it, but my interest in being in Alabama and Tennessee is because I'm interested in the white race, I'm very interested in what happens to it and as far as I'm concerned it is my business wherever it's threatened.

"The way I feel it's best to work in preparing ourselves for the enemy and their coming here in Alabama

is through the white citizens' council. Our notion of a citizens' council, or my notion, is an organization very similar to the old town hall meeting at the time when the colonies were deciding whether or not they would fight for independence or whether they would be part of Great Britian. And they got together and they discussed their own affairs. Their own rulers of that time were corrupt, they had the same scurrilous, dishonest and lying newspaper sheets in those days as they have now, which gave the people no information of any kind whatsoever, except as part of what was then the British conspiracy, today it's the Communist conspiracy. When it became necessary for people to talk, to communicate, as so many of you do on a Saturday afternoon in town, when it became necessary to talk about things besides the crops and the rain and business and television and cars, it became necessary to talk about good government, it became necessary to talk about how they were going to free themselves and remain that way and that is the concept of the citizens' council. It's for every one to come down and put in their two cents, to find out what they can about what's going on and to put in their idea and what they think should be done about it. We consider it a very democratic process. Our idea is there should be a white citizens' council in every town in the state, in every county there should be one. Concern with government, find out what kind of men are running in your elections, look into their record, find out where they stand on segregation, find out if they are really opposed to Negroes in the schools with the white children, and then do something about it. Then you organize, you educate other people and beyond that, ladies and gentlemen, if law and order has proven broken down and our constitutional process does not exist, when law and order breaks down, again it's for the people themselves to find their own remedy. I suggested the other night that perhaps we should organize, and again that should be through the white citizens' councils, a kind of a roving band or roving force of people, to be outsiders if you will, to be outsiders of a situation where there is trouble, where there is help needed immediately and to

come and help those people. If those people in Clinton, Tennessee, need more help outside that school house those of you who have a weekend or a day, be there, help them, because their fight is your fight and what happens to them is going to affect you. And you know our whole concept here, we want again to have come into wide use such words as honor and courage, nobility of action, we cannot to win this fight, continue to (indistinct) only whatever material needs we have to satisfy and to keep increasing them. The men of old who in a given moment of historical crisis stepped out of their shoes, stepped out of their own skin and saved their nation, saved their children, saved their race, they did it by tremendous self-sacrifice, they did it by selflessness, they did it by giving everything they could at a given time without consideration of themselves. It may mean spending weekends, days off, passing out literature, educating people, what are the real issues of race, why is it so important. It isn't just because it's always been this way. It's because it affects you fundamentally, the way you are. Ladies and gentlemen, those of you who don't live in Elmore County, if you haven't got a citizens' council you should organize one, at least that is our view, that you should. Some kind of organization with which you can deal with problems which will not have in them politicians who would only use you people again to further their own interests.

"I believe that it won't be long before the battle of Alabama will begin. If any of you have not taken an active interest in your own race and in your own children up to now I cannot urge on you with any more sincerity any one thing than that now is the time to organize, to find out, to be able to do something. There is no question they're coming here in the deep south. The old story that the people of Alabama know how to handle Negroes doesn't hold up any more, or the people of Mississippi know how to handle the Negro, doesn't hold up any more. We have heard that many times, but I've heard it about North Carolina. I've

heard it about Tennessee and they're coming in, they're coming in all the time. It is not hopeless by any means. We can whip this thing, but it's only through the people themselves. Our concept of a citizens' council is primarily the people who either produce something with their hands or transport something, the working people, because they're the people who suffer the most from Negroes mixed in their schools, homes, churches and every where else and they're the people who in the end do most of the dying in our wars and pay most of our taxes. Politicians are able to go elsewhere, private schools and so on, but now is the time. I don't think the battle of Alabama will begin in anything more than a year away. There is going to be some kind of trouble at the University this year and now that we have nothing in the Alabama constitution to maintain segregation with it will become so that there is something going on here and there and every where else and so hard to keep up with, so hard to get there as our roving force and our roving band, if we have such a thing, to stop. Now they say the Ku Klux Klan is organizing again. To me that's good news. What their plan is, to deal with any of this, I don't know. I certainly believe that you people should be organized as quickly as you can be, that you can't any longer ignore this one issue, which is, ladies and gentlemen, not just the segregation issue, but to come back to what I was talking about mostly through this evening, the question of whether we have any rights at all left or are constitutional rights for Communists only. Do non-Communists have any constitutional rights? We feel that issue will be decided in this particular case that I happen to be involved in. But the lesson of Clinton, Tennessee, is that the federal government is now prepared to harrass the people, to force them, and instead of being in close harmony with the people, instead of working for them and being their servant, it has decided to become the people's master. (omission) This is an unprecedented. This is not scheduled in this meeting here and I personally did not expect to see ACE CARTER here, but he is over there and I just wonder if it would be all right with the

people here if ACE CARTER could speak for a few minutes because he is certainly one of the great segregation leaders in this fight."

Mr. LESTER HOLLEY, JR., Wetumpka, Alabama, advised on September 18, 1956, that he was present at the meeting of the Elmore County (Alabama) Citizens' Council at the Elmore County Courthouse, Wetumpka, on the evening of September 17, 1956, and heard the above speech delivered by KASPER. He also listened to the recording transcribed above, and said that it was in his opinion a true and correct reporduction of KASPER'S speech.

Mobile informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished on September 25, 1956, the following account of KASPER'S September 17, 1956, speech:

"Circuit Solicitor GLEN CURLEE of Wetumpka introduced Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN (Retired) and CROMMELIN in turn introduced JOHN KASPER. KASPER, after addressing himself to the assembly with the phrase "Ladies and Gentlemen, Citizens' Councils members and members of the Justice Department," related his experiences in Clinton, Tennessee, saying that he arrived at Clinton just thirty-six hours before the school there was to be integrated, and went on a house-to-house canvass, asking parents if they wanted their children to go to school with Negroes. When they said that they didn't, but thought that it was inevitable, KASPER told them that it was not. KASPER related how he talked to some high school children who talked of violent ways to keep the Negroes out of the school, and told them that such violent ways were wrong. In his speech, KASPER repeatedly indicated his belief that the United States Government is Communistic, and referred to what he called the Communists on the U. S. Supreme Court. At one point he cried out in a loud voice "Where is our constitution!" He made reference to previous newspaper quotations from statements purporting to be his, made in Birmingham during the previous week, and "more or

less back-tracked" on those statements, but then said very much the same thing in a much milder tone, and said "If our constitution has been forgotten then we will have to fight." In his speech, KASPER referred to the early American Colonies who decided to fight against England and won indepencence. He said that the time has come for men who never thought of getting into politics to run for offices, from Dog Catcher on up, and that there were not enough men in public offices who could stand up like men. KASPER made reference to the reorganization of the Ku Klux Klan and said that was good. He advocated the organizing of roving bands of citizens to go here and there, to help where they were needed, to prevent integration. He constantly repeated that our government is getting more and more Communistically inclined, and spoke of our rights being taken away - freedom of assembly, speech and petition of redress of grievances, and said that if he didn't win his appeal (of his conviction on contempt of court), then that would prove that our Constitution did not guarantee anything. He said that Alabama would have the same trouble that Clinton, Tennessee, has had, within a year."

T-1 also advised that at the meeting on September 17, 1956, a cash collection was taken up for KASPER and that in a conversation with persons there after the speech, Admiral CROMELIN said that he met KASPER two years ago in Washington, D. C., where KASPER owned a bookstore.

Press Interview, Montgomery, Alabama, September 19, 1956

Mr. HENRY BRADSHER, Associated Press Correspondent, with office in the Advertiser Company, Montgomery, advised on September 25, 1956, that he interviewed JOHN KASPER at Montgomery on September 19, 1956. He said that KASPER disavowed any intent to stir up violence, and claimed that his previous references to "roving bands" did not indicate violent bands, but groups of persons who would organize resistance to integration in threatened cities, by calling on citizens, passing out leaflets, and forming

picket lines. Mr. BRADSHER asked KASPER about alleged statements that the roving bands would "take over" a town, and KASPER replied that he meant that they would take over by the ballot box. When BRADSHER pointed out that non-citizens of a community could not vote on such short notice, KASPER said that he meant that the roving bands would "educate" the people of the town, and teach them how to vote to preserve their way of life. Mr. BRADSHER said that ASA E. (ACE) CARTER of Birmingham was present during the interview and appeared to be in complete agreement with KASPER'S remarks.

Television Appearance on WSFA - TV, Montgomery, Alabama, September 20, 1956

Mobile informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, requested on September 27, 1956, that his identity be maintained confidential until and unless the information furnished by him be needed in an appropriate judicial procedure. T-2 said that in such event, he would honor any proper court instructions to produce evidence of the information furnished by him on September 27, 1956, and set forth below:

On a telecast on station WSFA-TV, Montgomery, Alabama, Channel Twelve, on the evening of September 20, 1956, JOHN KASPER, known to T-2 as leader of a Citizens' Council organization in the District of Columbia, was asked the following questions by WSFA - TV News Reporter FRANK McGEE, and furnished the answers indicated.

Mr. McGEE: "Do you believe that the Negro is by nature inferior to the white man?"

Mr. KASPER: "I think the Negro has his own special destiny, which is entirely different from the white man's. The white man should and must exercise the role of dominance in the United States. I think he has an innate superiority for the type of civilization that white people want."

Mr. McGEE: "You mean that he has innate superiority?"

Mr. KASPER: "I do, for the type of civilization that we've got here. In the matter of organizing government -- free government, the Negro has historically always fallen into slavery. The white man has fought to keep himself out of slavery, and it is the only race that has done so with any success."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you believe that segregation should be ended at any time under any circumstances?"

Mr. KASPER: "No, I don't. I believe that segregation should be established where it doesn't now exist, not only with regard to the colored races, but to other races that are alien."

Mr. McGEE: "What other races would you mention in particular?"

Mr. KASPER: "Any race or any racial component in the United States which is not composed of the Anglo-Saxon or Nordic peoples, the people who come from northern Europe, England; I think they should be given their own status apart from the white people. (Two or three words indistinct).

Mr. McGEE: "Could you elaborate?"

Mr. KASPER: "Segregation is the right of the South. If segregation is ended, the South is destroyed."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you think that this country has anything to fear from the Jews?"

Mr. KASPER: "I do, I think there's a very serious Jewish question."

Mr. McGEE: "What would that question be, in your mind?"

Mr. KASPER: "I think it's their -- well, their international finance that has brought nations

into war at times, senseless wars in recent history, their leading role in Communism, their leadership of Communism in the world and in the United States, their efforts to mongrelize the races right here in the United States. They are one of the leading elements in integration moves. I think they seem to exercise an unnatural control and monopoly in the newspaper press and in communications, which does not reflect the best constitutional traditions of our country, and the founding fathers' ideas and visions."

Mr. McGEE: "Were there anything in Hitler's racial views that you would endorse?"

Mr. KASPER: "I am not familiar with Hitler's racial views."

Mr. McGEE: "He was anti-Jewish to the extent of having many of them slaughtered in concentration camps over there. Would you endorse anything like that?"

Mr. KASPER: "No sir."

Mr. McGEE: "You do not believe in racial extermination then?"

Mr. KASPER: "No sir, I believe in racial segregation."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you think that this country has anything to fear from the Catholics?"

Mr. KASPER: "I have never had any acquaintance with the Catholics to any extent."

Mr. McGEE: "Then you do not feel of yourself as being opposed to the Catholics?"

Mr. KASPER: "No sir."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you approve of the people taking the law into their own hands?"

Mr. KASPER: "No sir, I don't."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you approve of the people taking any action which might be considered in violent opposition to the law?"

Mr. KASPER: "Yes, I do, if, I feel if laws are so framed as to be nothing but a curse to the people and their welfare and their innate feelings, and their total aspirations -- what they want in life, what their highest ideals are -- that the law is nothing but a restraint and destruction of them as a people, or their institutions, then, why, they should work to change that law."

Mr. McGEE: "With violence?"

Mr. KASPER: "Well, not -- it depends on what you mean by violence."

Mr. McGEE: "With one of the flagrant acts of lawlessness, with physical abuse of someone who disagrees with them."

Mr. KASPER: "No sir, I don't believe in violence if there's any recourse to legal procedure. If the court system is corrupt to the extent that there is no legal procedure, the people themselves will obviously have to find their own remedy."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you believe that our legal system is corrupt to that extent on this particular question?"

Mr. KASPER: "I believe that our court system is extremely corrupt. I would say in that connection that the people who fought our colonial revolution -- that revolution was fought twenty years before the actual bloodshed occurred. There was a revolution which first occurred in the minds of the people themselves, when they decided to be independent and free, and they couldn't stand the tyranny of British rule, and they opposed it in their own minds.

If the Supreme Court continues to force and coerce their own Communist ideologies on the American people, who basically will not accept it, and don't want it, I think this country is going to face some very very violent and critical times ahead of us. It will be necessary."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you believe that the people can violently oppose constituted law and not be in revolt?"

Mr. KASPER: "They cannot violate constituted law and be in revolt, you mean, uh, would you say constitutional law or just law that happens to be?"

Mr. McGEE: "Law based on ruling."

Mr. KASPER: "I would say the people are in revolt against this Supreme Court decision right now. Yes sir, they've been in revolt."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you believe that the Communists are fostering integration?"

Mr. KASPER: "Yes sir, I positively do."

Mr. McGEE: "Have you ever seen anything in the nature of evidence to support that?"

Mr. KASPER: "I certainly have. I've seen it at Columbia University in New York; I've seen it on the streets in New York City; I've seen Communist meetings where PAUL ROBESON and BENJAMIN DAVIS, JOHN GATES -- his real name is ISRAEL RAGENSTRETCH (phonetic) -- he's the editor of the "Daily Worker," they came and spoke in these interracial meetings; they advocated interracial meetings; and the necessity to destroy what they called the lily-white and white supremacy and the white race, necessary to attain the objective of world Communism."

Mr. McGEE: "Why do you think that Alabama State Senator SAM ENGLEHARDT'S wing of the white

citizens' Council has the wrong approach to this problem?"

Mr. KASPER: "Well, I think because (one or two words indistinct) that he and many of his followers are basically dishonest and insincere -- that they are simply trying to get a foothold in Alabama politics outside of the regular, or perhaps irregular machine -- the LISTER HILL machine, the SPARKMAN machine, the FOLSOM machine. They see a way to maintain themselves politically through the white citizens' council. They are not a peoples' movement. The people themselves have no role in this council so far as I can see. They are political councils -- politically controlled."

Mr. McGEE: "Would you disagree, then with their advice to resist integration by all legal means?"

Mr. KASPER: "I would disagree with that if that means not to fight in the face of the Supreme Court decision -- that there's nothing we can do -- we must accept it -- we must adopt it."

Mr. McGEE: "When you use the word 'fight' it could possibly be misconstrued. By that do you mean to resist, or to take actual open, physical action?"

Mr. KASPER: "It means to use every available means, every possible means."

Mr. McGEE: "Including the last that I mentioned?"

Mr. KASPER: "Well, I don't know."

Mr. McGEE: "I don't want you to be misunderstood."

Mr. KASPER: "I don't know. I mean to use every possible means available. If the courts themselves, the Federal Judiciary System, is positively following

Communist ideology, how can one have recourse. I haven't heard yet of one suit that has been thrown out of federal court where the NAACP and other alien organizations have tried to put negroes in the school. The NAACP keeps winning. These phoney segregationist groups say 'we are for segregation' and when any action occurs as of the people of Clinton, Tennessee, the ARTHURINE LUCY case, or anything of that nature where the people themselves demonstrate against it, where they petition against what is being done to them, you'll find these segregationists run, the minute the integrationists give them some criticims, or the press."

Mr. McGEE: "One question now, a bit different from the others. What effect do you think our current racial difficulties in the South will have on our future industrial and business growth?"

Mr. KASPER: "Well I think they have the greatest possible detriment to the South, because the races have developed peacefully and in the greatest harmony for eighty years here, ever since the Reconstruction Period; and the main facts in that case are that the white people themselves have furnished tremendous educational facilities for the Negro -- high schools, colleges -- some of the finest schools in the world for them. There are better schools in Montgomery, Alabama, and Charlottesville, Virginia, for Negroes than there are in New Jersey for white students. Also, the Negro's role in agriculture in the South is very great. They can't get jobs available in many cases in the North. They have a great deal of employment here. They're taken care of by the white people. The white people have deep respect for the Negroes. They've gone out of their way to take care of them.

"But you have now a Communist Supreme Court, you have, for all intents and purposes, as was seen in the Clinton -- in the use of federal police power in the Clinton demonstrations there to coerce the people -- we have a Communist government now. We

have a hollow pumpkin on a pole, EISENHOWER; and as far as I'm concerned, the people ought to be praying for the death of the next President, STEVENSON, or whoever he happens to be; because they are all committed to the destruction of the races, not just the white race, but the colored race."

Mr. McGEE: "What do you feel you are contributing to furthering understanding between the American people and other people of the world?"

Mr. KASPER: "My concern, and what I think is useful action on my part or anyone elses' in this fight, is that we are attempting to restore our basic racial pride in what we are -- in what we consider to be the most important achievements of the white race, which is free government."

Mr. McGEE: "Do you expect the darker peoples of the world to understand and appreciate this?"

Mr. KASPER: "I certainly do. I've talked to many Negroes who are completely opposed to race mongrelization. In fact, I should say most of them are. There's a Negro Bishop, as a matter of fact, in New York City, who has been sponsoring a plan to have the Negroes move back to Africa, to colonialize them there. He feels that that's their native continent and that they belong there -- that they belong -- that they're out of place in the United States."

Mr. McGEE: "Would you support such a . . . (interrupted by KASPER'S reply)?

Mr. KASPER: "Well I certainly would."

Mr. McGEE: "Have you ever discussed this with, say, anyone from India or China? "

Mr. KASPER: "Well, the Chinese have their own racial destiny. It's not much of a problem in the

United States. We have no Indian population to speak of."

Mr. McGEE: "I was curious to know if you think they would understand you."

Mr. KASPER: "I think they would understand us. The Indians forcibly moved the Pakistani people over into Pakistan when they partitioned there."

Mr. McGEE: "Was that on a racial basis?"

Mr. KASPER: "Positively on a racial basis."

T-2 advised that the above telecast was entitled "The Degree of Difference," and that Alabama State Senator SAM ENGLEHARDT, Executive Secretary of the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, was asked approximately the same questions, and gave his answers. T-2 explained that the purpose of the telecast was to show the "degree of difference" between the points of view of the two segregationists.

Speech at Montgomery, Alabama, September 21, 1956, at the Woodsmen of the World Hall

T-1 advised on September 25, 1956, that he attended a meeting on Friday, September 21, 1956, at the Woodsmen of the World Hall, 5 South Court Street, Montgomery, Alabama, and heard an address by JOHN KASPER. T-1 furnished the following information:

KASPER spoke from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. to a group of about fifty persons. He repeated almost exactly the same account of his activities in Clinton, Tennessee, as in his earlier address on September 17, 1956, at Wetumpka. He then criticized Attorney General HERBERT BROWNELL for introducing Civil Rights legislation in order to get the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the segregation issue. He said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is already in on some cases. He said that the City Ordinances in Clinton, Tennessee, made that city like Moscow, Russia, and said that they had ordinances

there prohibiting groups of more than ten persons from gathering and when a speech was to be made, requiring a forty-eight hour notice to be filed in advance of the time of the speech. He decried the use of "tanks, machine guns, bayonets and state troopers," and said that if the current trend is not reversed, we would see the FBI become like the Russian "K.N.V.D.," or secret police. Referring to the split in the Citizens' Councils movements in Alabama, KASPER said a third party was necessary to bring them together, and suggested Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN for this role. He said that he had never heard ASA E. (ACE) CARTER say anything about the Jews, but had talked to LUTHER INGALLS, Attorney for the Citizens' Councils of Alabama, and INGALLS had told him, KASPER, that he knew that the Jew was back of the integration movement, but that he couldn't say anything about that. T-1 said that KASPER again said that he was glad to see the Ku Klux Klan starting up again. KASPER attacked the Montgomery Advertiser, a daily newspaper published at Montgomery, Alabama, and charged that the Editor, GROVER HALL, was influenced by "that Red, AUBREY WILLIAMS." T-1 said that KASPER made repeated references again to his belief that the United States government was becoming more and more like a dictatorship.

Mr. HENRY BRADSHER, supra, also advised on September 25, 1956, that he attended the meeting at the Woodsmen of the World Hall in Montgomery on September 21, 1956. BRADSHER estimated that less than forty persons attended this meeting, including representatives of the press. He said that KASPER'S remarks were more guarded than in any previous speech, and that he made no more references to "roving bands." BRADSHER said that he did not hear any remark by KASPER in this speech in which KASPER advocated violence or force of any kind, although he viciously attacked various public officials, and charged that they were causing our government to become more like a dictatorship.

Mr. WESLEY OWENS, Reporter, the Montgomery Advertiser, advised on September 25, 1956, that he attended the meeting at the Woodsmen of the World Hall on September

21, 1956, and heard KASPER'S speech. Mr. OWENS said that a large portion of the speech was KASPER'S account of his activities in Clinton, Tennessee, and said that there was very little "newsworthy" material in the speech. He recalled KASPER charging that the Junior League is a Communist Front organization and that the League of Women Voters has "pink tendencies." He also claimed that the Editor of the Washington Post is either a "pink" or a "Communist." He charged that the laws of Clinton, Tennessee, violate civil liberties as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and attacked many public officials, specifically stating that former Presidents ROOSEVELT and TRUMAN and President EISENHOWER are all "soft on Communism." He charged that the federal government coddles Negroes and Jews for political purposes, and said that the Principal of Clinton (Tennessee) High School is a Jew and inferred that he has Communist tendencies.

Mr. OWENS said that the Woodsmen of the World Hall was rented for this occasion by "We The People Speak," which he described as an organization started by Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN (Retired) for the purpose of defeating a proposed Amendment to the Alabama State Constitution which was popularly known as the "Freedom of Choice Amendment." OWENS also recalled KASPER saying that he was glad to see that the Ku Klux Klan was active again, and said that he was applauded for this statement.

Speech at Jemison, Alabama, September 22, 1956

Mobile informant T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 26, 1956, that on the evening of September 22, 1956, he attended a meeting of the Jemison (Alabama) Citizens' Council in the Auditorium of the Jemison High School, at which JOHN KASPER and ASA E. CARTER were featured speakers. T-3 said that CARL ROEGNER, Chairman of the Jemison Citizens' Council, presided at the meeting, and introduced the Mayor-elect of Jemison, Mr. J. A. CHANDLER, an employee of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, as a member of the Jemison Citizens' Council. Mayor-elect CHANDLER introduced KASPER.

T-3 said that KASPER'S speech was mostly concerned with his activities in Clinton, Tennessee. He said that he was at Charlottesville, Virginia, when he heard that the school at Clinton was going to be integrated, and went to Clinton to stop it. He knocked on hundreds of doors, organizing resistance to integration, and was jailed on a sedition charge or some similar offense, but released the next day and was told to get out of town, according to KASPER'S account. When he refused to give up the fight, he was jailed on a federal injunction and was convicted of contempt of court. KASPER in his speech said that President EISENHOWER is a liar, because he did use force to bring about integration after he said he would not do so. T-3 said that KASPER blamed the President for the National Guard being called out to suppress the segregationist demonstrations in Clinton. He said that KASPER made the additional remark that "EISENHOWER quite often lies." KASPER urged his listeners, who numbered approximately two hundred, according to T-3's estimate, to get Citizens' Council members to run for all public offices and to get into all political groups even the Parent-Teachers Associations and civic organizations, so that their influence can be more effectively felt. T-3 said that KASPER'S speech was on a highly emotional plane, but that KASPER was apparently being cautious not to make any statements directly advocating the use of force to block desegregation in schools. He said that a contribution was collected from the audience for "defraying Mr. KASPER'S expenses."

T-3 said that one statement touching on violence was made by ASA E. CARTER, who spoke after KASPER. CARTER said that he had been quoted in the Birmigham, Alabama, press as saying that if he could get up enough men, he would fight the National Guard, if that organization should be used to enforce integration in the schools. CARTER denied making that statement, but said, "When they try to integrate the schools where my kids are going, I will fight the National Guard, or anybody else."

T-3 said that between KASPER'S speech and CARTER'S, CARL ROEGNER announced that he wanted to introduce some friends, and at a signal, twenty Ku Klux Klan members in full regalia entered the auditorium from the rear, and took

seats in the front of the auditorium. He said that they were not individually introduced and said that he did not recognize those who were not wearing dark glasses so that their faces were visible, but suspected that four of them who were wearing dark glasses were local people. T-3 said that ROEGNER and N. L. DUFFY, Vice Chairman of the Jemison Citizens' Council, seemed to know the Ku Klux Klan members.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration was given to the use of T symbols in this report and the identity of informants was concealed only when absolutely necessary.

With respect to the TV program "The Degree of Difference," described by T-2, T-2 advised that the program was prepared on sound-movie film, 16 mm., on 9/19/56, and that KASPER and ENGLEHARDT were separately interviewed, with neither having the benefit of the answers furnished by the other. Then the film was spliced so that after McGEE asked the question, each of the men answered, before the next question was asked. T-2 said that it can be positively established, for purposes of evidence, that there was no editing of the answers given by KASPER -- that is, that it can be established that he did give exactly the answers set forth herein, and did say exactly what it is indicated that he said, with one exception. That exception is that there would be no positive way to establish, except by McGEE'S testimony, that nothing was removed from the beginning and the end of the answer. T-1 said that actually one brief excerpt was taken out of one of KASPER'S answers, because it was personally defamatory against Attorney General HERBERT BROWNELL in that it alleged that a niece of BROWNELL'S was married to a Negro. He said that this excerpt was removed from KASPER'S answer to the question, "What effect do you think our current racial difficulties in the South will have on our future industrial and business growth?" More exactly, it was removed from the place just after KASPER'S statement "We have a hollow pumpkin on a pole, EISENHOWER." This latter information was furnished by T-1 on 9/29/56.

The sound tape of the 9/17/56 Wetumpka speech was furnished to and copied onto memobelts by SA SPENCER H. ROBB. Transcription was made by Stenographer BETTY LOU SHINAULT from the memobelts.

The matter of statements made by [redacted] to PSI [redacted] 9/18-20/56, concerning alleged violent type prosegregation

b6
b7C
b7D

"goon squads" allegedly headed by KASPER, are not being set forth in this report, inasmuch as sufficient information concerning [redacted] and his allegations has been obtained to show fairly conclusively that the information he furnished is entirely false. b6 b7C

The original sound tape recording of KASPER'S 9/17/56, speech at Wetumpka is available, and will be obtained and filed as a bulky exhibit in Mobile file 105-258.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent To Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
T-1 is [redacted]	Wetumpka Speech 9/17/56	9/25/56	WOODSON E. DRAUT (written)	[redacted]
	Montgomery Speech 9/21/56	9/25/56	WOODSON E. DRAUT (written)	[redacted]
T-2 is [redacted]	Telecast of "The Degree of Difference" (original film available)	9/27/56	WOODSON E. DRAUT (dubbed sound tape furnished)	This report. Evidence available at WSFA-TV in custody of HOYT ANDRES, former SA, Manager
T-3 is L. C. [redacted] (name protected by request)	Jemison meeting 9/22/56	9/26/56	WOODSON E. DRAUT (orally)	This report

b7D

- ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE -

LEADS

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE (INFORMATION)

Two copies of this report are designated for Birmingham in view of KASPER'S activity within that Division and as the report contains information concerning the activity of ASA E. CARTER, Birmingham.

KNOXVILLE OFFICE (INFORMATION)

Two copies of this report are designated for Knoxville as that office may desire to disseminate to the local U. S. Attorney.

REFERENCE

Washington Field airtel to Bureau, 9/21/56.

Washington Field letter to Bureau, 9/21/56.

- ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE -

Report Form
FD-72 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
KNOXVILLE	WASHINGTON FIELD	10/5/56	8/24,26,27,29-31; 9/1,3,4,6,10-13,17,18, 20,24-30; 10/1/56

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AKA.	HERBERT E. SHRIDER	epm

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

SYNOPSIS:

On 8/26/56, JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary, Seaboard White Citizens' Councils (WCC), Washington, D. C., appeared Clinton, Tennessee, advocating a boycott of Clinton High School because twelve Negro students had been registered; organized students to picket; and was arrested on local charge of"inciting to riot". Above charge dismissed 8/28/56, due to insufficient evidence. KASPER continued urging people to rebel against integration. On 8/29/56, U. S. District Judge, ROBERT L. TAYLOR, issued restraining order prohibiting KASPER and five named residents of Anderson County from further interfering with integration of Clinton High School. On 8/30/56, KASPER arrested by U. S. Marshal, Knoxville, on contempt charge. On 8/31/56, he was found guilty of contempt in U. S. District Court and was sentenced to serve one year, custody of the Attorney General. Prior to his arrest KASPER urged persons assembled at Clinton to join WCC. Following KASPER's arrest ASA "ACE" CARTER, Executive Secretary, Alabama Citizens' Council, spoke at Clinton. Both were successful in enlisting new members for WCC. On 9/1/56 100 Tennessee Highway Patrolmen, and on 9/2/56, 600 National Guardsmen dispatched to Clinton to maintain order. On 9/7/56, KASPER released under $10,000 bond, pending the appeal of his conviction to the Sixth Circuit.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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14 OCT 9 1956

EX-116

1 cc R.E. Wick 10/8/56 cpw

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KX 105-122

Clinton WCC reportedly meeting each Saturday night in closed sessions, reportedly attended by approximately 75 persons. WILLARD TILL, Clinton, Route 2, Oak Ridge employee, is Executive Secretary WCC at Clinton. On 9/24/56, KASPER was arrested by Anderson County Sheriff on local sedition charge, was released same date under $2000 bond. On 9/23/56 and 9/30/56, CARTER and KASPER addressed public, publicized meetings in Knox County, Tennessee, in attempt to organize WCC in Knox County.

- P -

DETAILS: As reported elsewhere in this report, United States District Judge, ROBERT L. TAYLOR, on January 4, 1956, at Knoxville, issued an order requiring D. J. BRITTAIN, Principal of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School, and the Anderson County Board of Education to register in the Clinton High School any qualified Negroes who sought admittance at the beginning of the 1956-57 school term.

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE

On August 24, 1956, D. J. BRITTAIN advised that twelve Negroes had been registered at Clinton High School; that he had experienced no difficulty as a result of those registrations, and that the first day of school would be August 27, 1956.

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

On August 26, 1956, WALTER FISCHER, Assistant Attorney General, 19th Judicial District, telephonically advised Special Agent RUSSELL L. DAGLEY that one JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary, Seaboard White Citizens' Councils, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, Southwest, Washington, D. C. was at that time in Clinton, distributing circulars to students and advocating the boycott of the Clinton High School which was scheduled to open the following morning in a desegregated condition.

On the same date FISCHER was telephonically contacted by the reporting Agent, at which time FISCHER stated that he had received his information from HORACE WELLS, publisher of the Clinton Courier, and that WELLS was in possession of a circular which indicated that it was KASPER's intention to force the resignation of Principal BRITTAIN since he was under a court order to admit Negroes to the Clinton High School. FISCHER advised that WELLS stated that the apparent purpose of the circular was to urge the people to remove from office anyone who was under such a court order.

Mr. FISCHER later telephonically advised that he had caused the issuance of a warrant charging KASPER with vagrancy and inciting to riot, and that KASPER had been arrested and was, at that time, confined in the Clinton City Jail under $5000 bond.

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE

On August 27, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR, member of the Clinton Police Department, advised that KASPER was still in jail and that from ten to twelve students of the Clinton High School were parading in front of the school and carrying placards on which were written slogans to the effect that the students of Clinton High School would not attend the same school which Negroes attended. RIDENOUR advised that the twelve registered Negroes were in attendance at the school and that no violence had occurred but that a crowd of approximately two hundred persons was congregated in the vicinity of the school. RIDENOUR advised that during the night some person had distributed literature in the Clinton area, urging people to rebel against having their school integrated.

On August 28, 1956, PAUL HORTON, City Recorder, advised that KASPER had been released on that date by Trial Justice Judge, J. LEON ELKINS, who ruled that the city did not present sufficient evidence to hold KASPER on the vagrancy and inciting to riot warrant. HORTON stated that picketing of the High School was continuing by the students, that approximately fifty percent of the anticipated seven hundred students were in attendance, and that the enrolled colored students were continuing to attend the school. Mr. HORTON advised that KASPER had addressed a group of approximately two hundred persons prior to his arrest and had urged these persons to join the White Citizens' Councils (hereinafter referred to as WCC), as a means of fighting integration of their school.

On August 29, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR advised that on that date KASPER had led a group of approximately one hundred persons to the door of the Clinton High School and would have entered the school had he not been prevented by members of the Clinton Police Department. He stated that KASPER demanded an audience with the principal and that Mr. BRITTAIN met KASPER at the door. He stated that KASPER demanded that BRITTAIN either exclude the Negroes from the school or resign. RIDENOUR stated that Mr. BRITTAIN advised KASPER that he was under a court order to admit Negroes and that he had no choice but to abide by that order.

On August 29, 1956, Deputy United States Marshal WILLIAM PETREE advised that at approximately 8:00 p.m., United States Marshal FRANK QUARLES had interrupted KASPER while KASPER was addressing a crowd of approxi-

mately 200 persons from the courthouse steps in Clinton, had escorted KASPER into the courthouse and had then read to KASPER a restraining order issued by United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR on that date at Knoxville, and which prohibited KASPER from interfering with integration of the Clinton High School. He advised that KASPER had been given a copy of the restraining order and had returned to the steps of the courthouse and read the order to the assembled people. PETREE advised that KASPER then advised the crowd that he had no intention of abiding by the provisions of the order and urged the people to also ignore it.

Mr. PETREE advised that following the above remarks by KASPER, Mr. QUARLES and several attorneys from Clinton, had returned to Knoxville to advise Judge TAYLOR concerning KASPER's remarks and to obtain the necessary papers to immediately take KASPER into custody on a charge of contempt.

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

On August 30, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., explained that on January 4, 1956, District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR had issued an order to authorities at Clinton, Tennessee, requiring the principal of the Clinton High School and the members of the Anderson County Board of Education to admit any qualified Negroes to that school at the beginning of the 1956-57 session.

Mr. CRAWFORD advised that on August 29, 1956, Judge TAYLOR had decided not to cause KASPER's arrest on that night, but had decided to wait and have the contempt citation served on KASPER when he appeared in the United States District Court on August 30, 1956, as the restraining order required. Mr. CRAWFORD advised that the following persons, in addition to KASPER, all of whom are residents of Anderson County, Tennessee, were named in the restraining order:

LEO BOLTON
TOM CARTER
MABEL CURRIER
TED HANKINS
MAX STILES

Mr. CRAWFORD advised that KASPER was arrested by the United States Marshal on August 30, 1956, when he appeared in court and that the hearing on the restraining order and contempt charge would not be completed until August 31, 1956. He stated that KASPER had been confined in the Knox County Jail in lieu of payment of $10,000 bond, on the night of August 30, 1956.

On August 31, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., advised that Judge TAYLOR had found KASPER guilty of contempt and had sentenced him to one year in the custody of the Attorney General. He stated that KASPER's attorney had immediately advised that the conviction would be appealed to the Sixth Circuit and that Judge TAYLOR would rule on September 6, 1956, as to whether or not KASPER would be released on bond, pending results of the appeal.

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE

On September 1, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR advised that on the night of August 31, 1956, ASA CARTER, whom he stated was connected with the WCC of Alabama, spoke to a crowd of around fifteen hundred persons at the Clinton Courthouse. RIDENOUR advised that CARTER berated local law enforcement officials, persons holding local political offices, and talked at length concerning the historical supremacy of the white race. He stated that CARTER claimed that mongrelization of the races is an inevitable result of school integration. RIDENOUR advised that CARTER's talk was terminated unexpectedly when a rumor was spread through the crowd that some United States Marshals were present for the purpose of arresting CARTER. He advised that prior to CARTER's departure, however, CARTER urged those present to join the WCC as a means of fighting integration. RIDENOUR advised that KASPER and CARTER had pointed out that membership dues in the WCC are $3.00 per year and that this $3.00 would enable the WCC to extend its work and thereby become more effective. RIDENOUR pointed out that a table was provided near the courthouse steps where anyone interested could join the WCC, and RIDENOUR stated that some persons joined on each of the nights when CARTER and KASPER spoke. He advised that it was impossible for him to estimate the number of persons who joined because of the confusion of the crowd and the number of persons crowded around the steps and the table.

On September 2, 1956, RIDENOUR advised that on September 1, 1956, a crowd which he believed was developing into a mob, gathered in Clinton and would have gotten beyond control of the eight policemen and forty auxiliary policemen had not one hundred State Highway Patrolmen arrived at the appropriate time. He advised that following the arrival of the patrolmen, JACK KERSHAW, an attorney from Nashville and Executive Secretary of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, addressed a crowd of around fifteen hundred persons. He stated that KERSHAW spoke through a public address system mounted on a car parked in front of the courthouse; that he urged the people to organize; that he deplored the use of violence; pointed out that Tennessee law forbids mixing of races in schools, and urged that those present not violate this law by sending their children to a school which permitted mixing of the races.

On September 3, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR advised that at noon on September 2, 1956, approximately six hundred National Guardsmen were moved into Clinton. He stated that on September 2, 1956, a group of anti-integration forces met in a closed session in a school yard three miles east of Clinton. He stated that any persons whom those assembled felt were not sympathetic with their cause were excluded and it was RIDENOUR's opinion that this meeting set the pattern for future WCC meetings.

On September 6, 1956, PAUL HORTON, City Recorder, advised that the City Council had passed an ordinance prohibiting any outdoor meetings in Clinton unless permission for such a meeting were obtained at least forty-eight hours prior to the meeting, from the City Recorder. He advised that he would issue such a permit only on unanimous consent of the City Council and that he could safely state that no such permit would be granted. In addition, he advised that he had contacted the persons in charge of the few buildings in Clinton which would accommodate an indoor meeting and had been assured that the anti-integration forces would not be given permission to use any of these facilities.

Mr. HORTON advised that at a prior meeting on the courthouse lawn, he believes it was on August 30, 1956, a group of persons met and selected WILLARD H. TILL as Executive Secretary of the Clinton WCC. He stated that TILL resides on Route 2, Clinton, is employed at the Y-12 area of Oak Ridge, and has, in so far as he knows, never been involved in any trouble or been considered a trouble maker.

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

On September 6, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., advised that on that date United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR had ruled that he would release KASPER under $10,000 bond, pending a ruling on KASPER's appeal by the Sixth Circuit Court.

On September 7, 1956, Mr. CRAWFORD stated that on that date KASPER was released under $10,000 bond. He advised that Mr. and Mrs. CLYDE COOK and Mr. and Mrs. CLYDE COX, all of Clinton, had signed KASPER's bond.

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE

On September 10, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR advised that CLYDE COOK resides at Clinton, Route 1, that he is employed as a fire fighter in the Y-12 area of Oak Ridge, and that he believes COOK is financial secretary of the local WCC.

At that time RIDENOUR stated that the anti-integration faction, which he feels is synonymous with the WCC, is meeting in a tent on the CLYDE COOK property. He stated that COOK's property is located on Highway 61, about two miles east of Clinton. He advised that these meetings are not open to the public and he estimated that approximately twenty-five men regularly attend the meetings.

On September 18, 1956, Anderson County Sheriff, GLAD WOODWARD, advised that the local WCC is meeting each Saturday night at the home of CLYDE COOK. He stated that these meetings are closed and are attended by approximately seventy-five persons.

On September 25, 1956, Sheriff WOODWARD and CLYDE RIDENOUR advised that there has been no activity in the Clinton area attributable to the WCC other than the meetings mentioned above.

RIDENOUR stated that he has received information that the WCC is copying a list of the names and addresses of persons registered to vote in Anderson County.

Both RIDENOUR and WOODWARD advised that there has been some talk of the formation of a Ku Klux Klan chapter in the Clinton area. RIDENOUR stated that he has heard that L. J. BRANTLEY, a merchant who resides on Route 4 in South Clinton, has been distributing application forms for the Klan. Neither WOODWARD nor RIDENOUR was in possession of any information indicating infiltration of the WCC by the Ku Klux Klan. Each felt, however, that the possibility of such infiltration exists, due to the similar nature of the organizations.

The Ku Klux Klan has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On September 25, 1956, MARJORIE BICE, Deputy, Anderson County Registration Clerk, advised that arrangements had been made for a Mrs. J. WARREN COWARD, Oliver Springs Pike, to copy the names and addresses of persons registered to vote in Anderson County. She stated that the names of approximately one thousand of the thirty thousand registered voters had been copied. She stated that Mrs. COWARD has discontinued her work and had not indicated whether or not she intended to complete it.

On September 24, 1956, CLYDE RIDENOUR advised Special Agent THEODORE A. SANDERS that at approximately 8:00 p.m. on that date Anderson County Sheriff GLAD WOODWARD had arrested JOHN KASPER at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. He advised that the arrest was based on an indictment returned previously by an Anderson County Grand Jury which charged KASPER with sedition.

RIDENOUR stated that KASPER had been released on the same date under $2000 bond.

On September 25, 1956, Sheriff WOODWARD advised the reporting Agent that KASPER had been arraigned that date before Circuit Judge D. L. HUTSON, had requested time to prepare his defense and accepted November 5, 1956, as a trial date.

On the same date Sheriff WOODWARD advised that when he arrested KASPER at Oak Ridge, KASPER requested to see the warrant and he had advised KASPER that he did not have the warrant in his possession. He stated that KASPER had then inquired as to the charge and had been informed that the charge was sedition. He advised that KASPER peacefully accompanied him approximately seventy-five yards from the point of the arrest to the Sheriff's car but had pulled away from the Sheriff as they approached the car. He advised that he ran after KASPER around several parked cars and back to the place where the arrest had been made. He stated that Mr. CAMPBELL, a constable, who was not acquainted with KASPER, observed KASPER running from him and stopped KASPER. He stated that KASPER then struck CAMPBELL several times across the back and head before CAMPBELL was able to subdue him. Sheriff WOODWARD advised that he had not filed any additional charges as a result of the resisting arrest attempt.

An article appeared in the Knoxville Journal on September 20, 1956, indicating that KASPER planned on speaking in Knoxville the following Sunday (September 23, 1956), and that Knoxville Mayor, JACK DANCE, had indicated that KASPER would be in violation of a city ordinance if he attempted to speak in Knoxville. This article indicated that KASPER had expressed his intention to speak in spite of the Mayor's warning.

An article appearing in the Knoxville News-Sentinel on September 20, 1956, indicated that KASPER planned to speak on September 23, 1956, in a public park in Fountain City (a suburb of Knoxville) and that ninety-seven year old Judge JOHN W. GREEN, Chairman of the Fountain City Park Board, expressed his intention to prohibit the meeting at the park.

An article by-lined JULIAN GRANGER, in the September 24, 1956, edition of the Knoxville News-Sentinel describes a meeting which took place on the shoulder of the highway near the Fountain City Park on September 23, 1956. According to this article the meeting started at approximately 4:20 p.m. and took place in a light rain. Both ASA CARTER and JOHN KASPER spoke to approximately seventy-five persons who were assembled. Both accused the politicians of mongrelization, of denying them their rights

to freedom of speech and free assembly, and recommended the WCC as the organization to regain those rights. CARTER stated "one hundred million Federal troups cannot integrate me", and attacked individual members of the United States Supreme Court. CARTER claimed that Communists are "trying to create one religion - one God" and the Republican and Democratic Parties "eventually will amalgamate into one party called Communist".

Fountain City contractor LEE R. FOSTER, Cedar Heights drive, was singled out by KASPER as a person who has "stuck his neck out" to assist in the formation of the WCC in Knoxville. He urged persons to contact FOSTER in regard to membership in the WCC.

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE

On September 27, 1956, Sheriff GLAD WOODWARD advised that at approximately 10:15 p.m. the previous night, the Negro section of Clinton was rocked by an explosion. He advised that his investigation indicates that the explosion was caused by the detonation of two beer cans into which had been packed approximately six sticks of crumbled dynamite and wrapped with wet newspaper. He advised that the explosion occurred approximately seventy-five yards from the nearest house and was obviously not intended to damage property or injure anyone. He expressed the opinion, however, that it was the work of members of the WCC and was perhaps indicative of what they might do in the future to prevent continued integration of the Clinton High School.

On September 28, 1956, Sheriff WOODWARD advised that he had been informed that a WCC meeting would be held the following night at the home of CLYDE COOK. On September 29, 1956, Agents observed that approximately sixty cars were parked on COOK's property and that a meeting was in progress in a large tent which had been erected on COOK's property approximately one hundred yards from the highway.

On September 30, 1956, Confidential Informant Knoxville T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date ASA CARTER and JOHN KASPER addressed a crowd of persons who had assembled on the DIEHL farm, approximately five miles north of Knoxville. He advised that the meeting was open and had been publicized. He estimated that in excess of one thousand persons were present. T-1 stated that CARTER was introduced by JAMES DODRILL, Route 14, Ellis Road, Knoxville. T-1 stated that CARTER's talk was similar to what was reported as his talk of the previous Sunday and that he discussed the organization and accomplishments of the Alabama Citizens Council, that he stressed the accomplishments of the white race throughout history and the collapse of civilizations after members of the colored race were imported. He again attacked individual members of

the United States Supreme Court as being Communistic in their actions and accused both major political parties of traveling in the direction of Communism. He urged that the only prevention was to organize and to obtain the desired ends through pressure and political activity, including nominating and electing public officials from the ranks of the WCC.

T-1 stated that both KASPER and CARTER urged those present to join the WCC and to obtain information about the WCC from JAMES DODRILL or LEE R. FOSTER.

T-1 advised that neither KASPER nor CARTER mentioned the Federal Court action pending against KASPER or the integration of the Clinton High School.

T-1 recognized four former Ku Klux Klan members at this meeting. He stated that two of these men were former officials of the Knoxville Ku Klux Klan chapter. He stated that one of these officials made the statement that he did not intend to join the WCC and that he was in favor of reorganizing the Ku Klux Klan in Knoxville before the WCC took over the work which the Ku Klux Klan should be doing.

An Agent who attended the meeting recalls that JOHN KASPER claimed to have been misquoted in newspaper articles concerning some of his recent talks in the State of Alabama, in which he reportedly advocated taking over local governments by force. He stated that what he said and what he meant was that it would be necessary for the persons favoring segregation to use political means to control local government.

The Agent in attendance recalls that KASPER requested those present who had joined the WCC to remain after the meeting and observed that approximately twenty persons remained.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

One copy of this report has been designated for Birmingham inasmuch as it reflects the activities of ASA CARTER in the Knoxville Division.

On September 26, 1956, United States Attorney JOHN C. CRAWFORD, JR., advised that he was seriously considering requesting District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR to revoke KASPER's bond. He requested the Knoxville Office to determine the identities of any persons who would be capable of and willing to testify to the statements reportedly made by KASPER and which appeared as a United Press release in the Knoxville News-Sentinel on September 14, 1956. Accordingly the Birmingham Office was requested by teletype on September 26, 1956, to furnish this information.

By teletype September 27, 1956, the Birmingham Office advised that detectives HAROLD FINCHER and J. B. JONES, both of the Birmingham Police Department, are willing to testify that they recall KASPER making several remarks which they believe border on violation of the treason statute. The detectives recalled that KASPER said he wanted trouble, needed more rabble rousers and that some people may die before the issue of integration is settled. In addition, Birmingham reported that ERNEST HARDIN, photographer for the Birmingham News, can testify to direct quotations of KASPER as follows: "We now have this battle joined. There is no question about it. The Supreme Court is enforcing a manner of life that we do not want and will not have. We believe that total collapse of law and order is at hand. We must use every means to stop the niggers, every means. Some of us may die before this thing is over. We believe in exposing and cutting out your next door neighbor if he is an integrationist. We are going to deal with the National Guard when they get here".

Mr. CRAWFORD advised that he expects to use not only the material quoted above, but also the facts concerning KASPER's resisting arrest at Oak Ridge on September 24, 1956, as a basis for his revocation request.

No copies of this report have been designated for the United States Attorney at Knoxville, however, he and United States District Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR are being kept currently advised of all pertinent information concerning KASPER and his activities. The information concerning the request of the U. S. Attorney for investigation to assist in his revocation order was not included in the details of this report because of the dissemination to be afforded this report on a local level.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Six copies of this report have been designated for Knoxville in order that copies will be available for forwarding to other offices in the event it later becomes desirable to do so.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Where Located
T-1: [redacted] PSI	SA THEODORE A. SANDERS	[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

LEADS

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

At Knoxville, Tennessee, will follow and report the activities of the WCC at Clinton and Knoxville.

The Agents who observed the sixty cars and recorded the license numbers of some of these cars present at the WCC meeting at Clinton, Tennessee, on the night of September 29, 1956, were Special Agents JACK K. MURPHREE and HERBERT E. SHRIDER.

The Agent in attendance at the meeting in Knox County on September 30, 1956, was SA HERBERT E. SHRIDER.

REFERENCES

Knoxville telcalls to the Bureau 8/26/56.
Knoxville teletypes to the Bureau 8/27,29,30,31; 9/1,8,10,12,23,25,26,27,30; 10/1/56.
Knoxville airtels to the Bureau 9/3,5,26/56.
Bureau teletypes to Knoxville 8/31/56 and 9/8/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

cc Liaison Section
Mr. Williams

RECORDED-82

100-423395 - 312

EX-110

Date: October 8, 1956

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

INFORMATION CONTAINED
IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7 MAC/PMC

Reference is made to previous communications in which you were furnished information concerning John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization.

For your additional information Kasper, on the afternoon of October 4, 1956, addressed approximately fifty persons in Oliver Springs, Tennessee. He stated he would depart immediately following the meeting for Alabama and Florida to address the "Ku Klux Klan"; however, he did not specify where this address was to be held. Kasper said he intended to travel from Florida to Washington, D. C., and would return to eastern Tennessee in approximately three weeks to spend the winter. Kasper urged those present to elect candidates of their choice in local offices. He made no remarks advocating force or violence and stressed the accomplishment of goals by legal means. He remarked that he came to Clinton, Tennessee, to stop integration but cannot now take a "direct" part since he is under a Federal restraining injunction. Kasper added that James Dodrill, Knoxville, Tennessee, would assist citizens in forming their councils.

FBI
COMM - FBI

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

2cc SAC, Knoxville (See note page 2)

CFWdlj
(10)

(See note on yellow page 2)
cc Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

(By Form O-6, same da

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM - FBI

OCT 15 1956

Letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

cc Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

cc Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force BY COURIER SERVICE
Building Tempo E
4th and Adams Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION SAC, KNOXVILLE:

Reurtel dated October 4, 1956.

In future communications set forth the source of information and statement regarding reliability of source.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bufiles contain no record of James Dodrill.

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

OCT 5 1956

TELETYPE

FBI KNOXVILLE 10-4-56 11-39 PM EST AJG

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC-S WFO AND BIRMINGHAM URGENT

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C., AKA, IS - X. THIS EVENING, JOHN KASPER, ADDRESSING APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PERSONS, OLIVER SPRINGS, TENN., STATED HE WOULD DEPART IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MEETING FOR ALABAMA AND FLORIDA, TO ADDRESS KKK, EXACT LOCATIONS NOT SPECIFIED. HE ADVISED HE INTENDED TO TRAVEL FROM FLORIDA TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AND RETURN TO EAST TENN., IN APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS TO SPEND WINTER. PURPOSE OF MEETING, OLIVER SPRINGS, TO ORGANIZE CITIZENS COUNTIL. KASPER URGED LISTENERS TO ELECT CANDIDATES OF THEIR CHOICE IN LOCAL OFFICES. HE MADE NO REMARKS ADVOCATING FORCE OR VIOLENCE. HE STRESSED ACCOMPLISHING GOALS BY LEGAL MEANS. KASPER REMARKED HE CAME TO CLINTON TO STOP INTEGRATION BUT CANNOT NOW TAKE "DIRECT" PART SINCE HE IS UNDER FEDERAL RESTRAINING INJUNCTION. HE ADDED JAMES DODRILL, KNOXVILLE, WOULD ASSIST CITIZENS IN FORMING THEIR COUNCILS. WHILE IN EAST TENN., KASPER DRIVING FIFTY-THREE RED PLYMOUTH CONVERTIBLE, FIFTYSIX D.C. TAGS AX FIVE NINE TWO SEVEN

ALDEN

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/2MC

ACK IN ORD PLS

WA 12-41 AM OK FBI WA ELR

BH OK FBI BH HEP

TU DISC

BUREAU ADVISED

100-423395-212

RECORDED-82

OCT 9 1956

EX-110

cc

FD-36 (6-21-55)

F B I

Date: 10/19/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

From SAC, KNOXVILLE

To: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC BIRMINGHAM AIRTEL

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

RE: KX tel. 9/26/56; and BH tel. 9/27/56.

USA, KX, advised he received letter from WALTER E. FISHER, Assistant State Attorney General, Clinton, Tenn., inquiring as to the possible availability of any Federal Agents who might testify concerning statements made by JOHN KASPER on Sept. 13, last, at Birmingham for testimony in local State action against KASPER at Clinton on Nov. 5.

USA, KX, advised he did not now contemplate any action against KASPER re revocation of bond and, therefore, no contemplation of use of possible witnesses ERNEST HARDIN, Detectives HAROLD FINCHER and J. B. JONES, all Birmingham, all having expressed willingness to testify in USDC as set forth in BH tel. to Director, WFO and KX, 9/27/56.

USA, KX, intends to advise Asst. AG FISHER that so far as he knows there are no Federal Agents available for testifying; however, USA wondered if any of persons previously mentioned as possible witnesses by BY might be willing and available for testifying in State Court against KASPER.

UACB, BH, consider the advisability of contacting HARDIN, FINCHER and JONES. If such contacts feasible, will contact these sources and inquire if they would be willing and able to testify in State proceedings against KASPER at Clinton on Nov. 5, 1956.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MRC/PMC

ALDEN

END

RECORDED-16
100-423395-231
11 OCT 26 1956

3 - Bureau (105-423395) (Air Mail)
2 - Birmingham (105-375) (Air Mail)
1 - Washington Field (100-33226)(info.)(Air Mail)
1 - Knoxville (105-122)

TAG/TDH/AJG
(7)

Mr. Belmont

(C) MR. BELMONT
AND CORRESPONDENCE
ROOM INTEL. DIVISION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Boardman
Belmont
Williams

October 24, 1956

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

Director, FBI

RECORDED-16 100-423395 2 31

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to previous memoranda in which you were furnished information concerning the activities of John Kasper, executive secretary of the captioned organization.

The Knoxville Office of this Bureau has advised that the United States Attorney in Knoxville informed that office he received a letter from Walter E. Fisher, Assistant Attorney General of Tennessee, inquiring as to the availability of any Federal agents who might testify concerning statements made by John Kasper on September 13, 1956, at Birmingham, Alabama. This information is desired in connection with the state action against Kasper scheduled for November 5, 1956, at Clinton, Tennessee.

Previously the United States Attorney requested the identity of witnesses who could testify to statements made by Kasper on September 13, 1956, in Birmingham. This request was made in connection with possible action to revoke Kasper's bond for contempt. Pursuant to this request the names of Ernest Hardin, employee of the "Birmingham News," and Harold Fincher and J. B. Jones, both detectives with the Birmingham Police Department, were furnished the United States Attorney as willing witnesses. The United States Attorney advised the Knoxville Office he does not now contemplate any action against Kasper regarding the revocation of the bond and, therefore, does not contemplate the use of these three individuals. The United States Attorney advised he intends to inform Assistant Attorney General Fisher that so far as he knows there are no Federal agents available to testify; however, he wondered if Hardin, Fincher and Jones might be willing and available for testimony in state court against Kasper.

COMM - FBI
OCT 24 1956
MAILED 30

100-423395

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 SP7MAC/PMC

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

YELLOW: See memo Belmont to Boardman, 10/23/56, same caption, CFW:gft.

CFW:gft
(6)

66 OCT 1 1956

The availability and willingness of these three individuals to testify on November 5, 1956, are being determined and the results will be furnished the United States Attorney in Knoxville. The Department will also be advised promptly upon receipt of this information.

FD-36 (6-21-55)

F B I

Date: 11/5/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC, NORFOLK (105-292)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]PSI, Norfolk Office, advised SA HARRY L. McCARTHY on 10/22/56 that he had met JOHN KASPER and had taken him to [redacted] on 10/15/56. [redacted] said he had tried to get KASPER drunk but that KASPER was a moderate drinker and would not drink to excess. He said that KASPER did not seem to be remorseful over the recent violence at Clinton, Tenn., but KASPER did not want to go to prison as a result of his part in the violence at Clinton. [redacted] informed that KASPER said he obtained money to support his activities from "free will donations of citizens." [redacted] said that KASPER told him that the people of Clinton, Tenn., had put up his bond at Clinton by listing their homes as bond for his, KASPER's, subsequent appearance at Clinton, Tenn. [redacted] said that KASPER told him if he went to prison, he would come out as a martyr and use that status to further his work.

He stated that KASPER said he did not see any way to continue segregation without a Klan type organization. [redacted] said that he felt KASPER's next step would be underground, either in the Ku Klux Klan or in some similar type organization.

[redacted] continued that one CHARLES MC CALL, who indicated he was employed by the Federal Government and who was only three or four months away from retirement, had been associating with KASPER and that he had met MC CALL with KASPER. MC CALL said he was a former Klansman in Alabama who had resigned from the Klan and then, as Attorney General of Alabama, prosecuted Klansmen. [redacted] did not know why MC CALL was associating with KASPER but added that

3 - Bureau (100-423395) (Registered Mail)
2 - Washington Field (105-33226) (Registered Mail)
1 - Knoxville (info) (Registered Mail)
2 - Norfolk (105-292) [redacted] b7D

100-423395-242

HLM:ajd
(8)

Mr. Belmont

EX-126

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

27 NOV 1958

FD-36 (6-21-55)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via _____

_____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

From SAC,

To:

NF 105-292

b6
b7C
b7D

KASPER seemed to trust MC CALL. [redacted] did not know what branch of the Federal Government employed Mc CALL.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Norfolk Office to indicate that there are any Chapters of the White Citizens Councils in the Norfolk area. Contact will be maintained with PSI [redacted] and if any additional information pertaining to White Citizens Councils is obtained, it will be sent to the Bureau and appropriate offices.

RUC.

HOSTENY

END

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR
DOM. INTEL. SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 3-13-56)

F B I

Date: 11-9-56

Transmit the following message via AIR-TEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
IS-X

On this date, Criminal Judge D. L. HUTSON, Clinton, Tenn., continued the trial in which JOHN KASPER is being tried on local charges of sedition and inciting to riot at Clinton, Tenn., until 11-19-56.

END

ALDEN

8-29-83 SP7MAC/PMC

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-35 100-423395-242

3 - Bureau (100-423395)
1 - Washington Field (100-33226)
1 - Knoxville (105-122)

EX-121

HES:idh
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (6-21-55)

F B I

Date: 11/20/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

From SAC, KNOXVILLE

To: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC WFO AIRTEL

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
IS - X.

On this date, 11/20/56, JOHN KASPER was acquited of local charges on which he was being tried at Clinton, Tennessee.

As requested, a report will be forwarded to the Bureau 11/30/56, concerning the trial.

ALDEN

END

3 - Bureau (100-423395)
2 - WFO (105-33226)
1 - Knoxville (105-122)

HES/AJG
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED - 70 100-423395-248

EX-117 15 NOV 23

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-423395)

DATE: November 23,1956

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-207)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

ER 6

Rebu air-tel September 17, 1956 to Knoxville, Memphis and Birmingham.

Referenced air-tel instructed this office to alert informants and sources to promptly advise of any information regarding the alleged plans of JOHN KASPER, Executive Secretary of captioned organization, to set up a state organization in Tennessee.

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 18, 1956, [redacted] a Panel Source of this office, who is extremely active in local pro-segregation groups, advised SAS WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE and JOSEPH H. KEARNEY, JR. that he had no information relative to the intentions of KASPER to set up an organization in the state. It is noted that [redacted] is extremely active in the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government and has contacts throughout the state and would logically be in a position to obtain information of such a nature.

[redacted] was again contacted by the above Agents on September 19, 1956 but had no further information regarding this matter.

b7D

On October 24, 1956, [redacted] advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that he had no information whatsoever regarding KASPER or the White Citizens Council of the District of Columbia.

On October 24, 1956, [redacted] Prospective Panel Source of this office who is active in the Pro-Southerners, and who has volunteered considerable information to this office, advised the above Agents that he had no information regarding the above organization.

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-30-83 BY SP1 MAC/RMC

2- Bureau(100-423395) RM
1- Birmingham(info) RM
1- Knoxville(105-122)(info) RM
1- Washington Field Office(100-33226)(info) RM
1- Memphis(105-207)
JHK:FJ
(6)

0-12 WFO
Surep 12-3-56 C-W...el

100-423395-49

RECORDED-68

NOV 26 1956

EX-118 EXED-68

60 NOV 29 1956

Me#105-207

Letter to Bureau Re: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS - X

11-23-56

On November 9, 1956, [redacted] Prospective Panel Source [redacted] advised SA KEARNEY that she is the Secretary and Office Manager of the Pro-Southerners in Memphis. She stated that her only contact and, as far as she knows, the only contact of her organization with the pro-segregation activities at Clinton, Tennessee and captioned organization is the following: b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated that she had no knowledge of any present intention of JOHN KASPER of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils or the White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C. to come to West Tennessee or other parts of Tennessee. She displayed to SA KEARNEY a form letter dated October 15, 19[redacted] on the letterhead of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils, 360[redacted] M Street, NW, Washington, D. C., which identified KASPER as being the Executive Secretary of that group. This letter mentioned KASPER's activities at Clinton, Tennessee and asked for donations. It is noted that this letter was highly critical of the present national administration and referred to the Presid[redacted] as being "the imbecile in the White House." The letter referred to the President several times as "Ike" without capitalizing the name.

[redacted] stated further that the Pro-Southerners have received several letters from a SYBLE DAVIS, Clinton, asking for donations to assist the white people in Clinton to send their children to non-segregated schools. The letters identified DAVIS as residing at 813 Medaris Street, Clinton. She stated that the P-S made two contributions to Mr. DAVIS' group in the amount of $35.00 and $60.00, respectively. Regarding the letter from KASPER, however, she stated that Dr. JAMES KRANKLIN, National Chairman of the P-S, would not even read it at the P-S meetings because of the bitter tone in which it was written.

Investigation is continuing in this matter and the Bureau and interested offices will be kept advised.

FBI

Date: 11/28/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr

TO: DIRECTOR FBI

FROM: SAC KNOXVILLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

RE: TENNESSEE WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
IS - X

Enclosed with this communication are clippings from the Knoxville News Sentinels of 11/27/56 and 11/28/56 concerning integration at the Clinton, Tenn. High School.

In addition to the information contained in the clippings, D. J. BRITTAIN, Jr., principal of the Clinton High School, advised SA HERBERT E. SHRIDER on 11/28/56 that since the return of JOHN KASPER to the Clinton area and his acquittal on State charges he has noticed a definite trend among the student body in the direction of making attendance at the Clinton High School as unpleasant as possible for the Negroes. He advised that KASPER has formed a Tennessee White Youth Council composed of persons of high school age, whom he feels are the ringleaders in molesting the Negroes. BRITTAIN stated the activities take the forms of throwing small stones and eggs at the Negroes while they are en route to school; of attempting to start a fight with Negroes in the halls; of kicking them on the shins; throwing books and spilling ink on the clothing and books. He advised these activities have made attendance at the school intolerable for the Negroes, that some of the Negro students and the parents of some of the Negro students have requested his permission to leave the school temporarily and he has granted this permission.

2 ENCLOSURE

100-423395 - ✓

NOT RECO

188 DEC 5 1956

BRITTAIN stated the Negroes are unable or refuse to identify White students who molested them.

BRITTAIN pointed out that today there are no colored students in attendance at the high school; that some of them have requested his advice concerning their attending a colored school in Knoxville and he does not know whether or not any of the colored students will return to the Clinton High School.

ALDEN

Mr. Belmont

END

2 ENCLOSURE

6 NOV 29 1956

3 - Bureau (100-423395) (Enc. 2)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

1 - Knoxville (105-122)

Sent M Per

HES:mlc
(4)

INT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Report Form
FD-72 (6-12-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
KNOXVILLE	WASHINGTON FIELD	11/29/56	11/9,20,23,26,27/56

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	HERBERT E. SHRIDER	mlc

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-83 BY SP7MAC/RMC

SYNOPSIS:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER indicted 9/24/56 Clinton, Tenn., on charges sedition, inciting to riot. On 11/20/56 KASPER found not guilty of above charges.

AGENCY _____
REQ. RCVD _____
DATE FWD. _____
HOW FWD. _____
BY _____

- P

DETAILS: AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE:

On 11/23/56 PHIL MASON, Anderson County Criminal Court Clerk, advised that dockets numbers 7448 and 7449 reflect that on 9/24/56 an Anderson County Grand Jury returned a true bill charging FREDERICK JOHN KASPER with a two count violation of sedition. He stated that bond was set at $1000.00 on each count and trial was set for 11/5/56. He advised that the Criminal Court Minute Book, #9, reflects on pages 514, 515, and 516, that the Anderson County Court met on 11/5/56 to try KASPER on charges of sedition, inciting to riot; that the trial continued on 11/5,7, 8,9,19,20/56 and that on the latter date KASPER was found not guilty.

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

6 - Bureau (100-423395) (REGISTERED MAIL)

2 - Washington Field (100-33226) (REGISTERED MAIL)

3 - Knoxville (105-122)

COPIES DESTROYED

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-423395-253

17 DEC 3 1956

RECORDED - 25
INDEXED - 25

2 - OCT 28 1963
AGENCY Lexington 6-6, Chicago, 6-2, ONI, OSI, Secret Service
REQ. RCVD
DATE FWD. 12-6-56
HOW FWD. R/S
BY CFU-el

DEC 11 1956

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—80637-4

KX 105-122

On 11/28/56 WALTER FISCHER, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, 19th Judicial District, advised he represented the State in the proceedings described above. He advised that the trial was recessed on 11/6/56 because that was election day and was recessed from 11/9/56 to 11/13/56 because of prior committments of Judge D. L. HUTSON. He stated that the case went to the jury at approximately 4:00 p.m. on 11/20/56 and around 45 minutes later the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. FISCHER explained that the Tennessee charge of inciting to riot requires that the State show that the defendant's acts, words, speeches or conduct tended to provoke a riot or a breach of the peace. He advised that the charge of sedition is similar to the charge of inciting to riot, but the acts must be directed toward producing a break-down of law enforcement or any agency of the government. He explained that both counts are misdemeanors and that maximum penalty is $1000.00 fine and/or confinement for 11 months and 29 days on each count.

FISCHER stated that KASPER was defended by J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS, an Attorney from Washington, D. C. He stated that KASPER attempted to obtain legal assistance locally, but could find no attorney who would represent him.

FISCHER stated that the State proved that when KASPER came to Clinton he contacted an individual whom he requested to assist in the picketing of the Clinton High School. The proof showed that KASPER advised that the picketing would be to show opposition to the integration of the Clinton High School. FISCHER stated the witness testified that he told KASPER that opposition was useless inasmuch as the question had been settled, whereupon KASPER pointed out that if our forefathers had felt that way the United States would still be a part of the British Empire. The witness then testified he advised KASPER that he wanted no part of a revolution.

FISCHER stated the State produced several witnesses who were present at a meeting in Clinton prior to the opening of school when FISCHER, the Clinton Mayor, and several other persons met in the office of the Clinton Courier, a local newspaper, and explained to KASPER the background and the provisions of the court order which required integration of the

Clinton High School. These witnesses testified KASPER then stated the will of the people is greater than the decision of the Supreme Court, that the people are not required to conform with the dictates of the government when they do not agree with these dictates. The witnesses testified KASPER demanded the resignation of the local school principal and all other public officials who felt obligated to enforce the court ruling against the will of the people.

FISCHER stated he realizes that the above testimony was circumstantial; however, he stated the State then introduced testimony through H. A. FINCHER, a Birmingham, Alabama, detective, which proved that KASPER made a speech in Birmingham, in which he stated he had gone to Clinton to cause trouble because of the integration of the school of Clinton, that the people needed a leader in their rebellion against court, that local law enforcement and local officials were corrupt and he had provided that leadership and intended to return to Clinton to continue the fight. FISCHER stated that no testimony refuting these statements was introduced and he, therefore, feels the failure to refute constitutes an admission of guilt to the charges on which KASPER was being tried.

FISCHER stated he presented witnesses describing, and photographs depicting, the violence which necessitated the sending of the Tennessee Highway Patrolmen and the Tennessee National Guard into Clinton following KASPER'S arrival and speeches there; that witnesses testified to KASPER'S leading a group to the Clinton High School, his attempting to enter the building while school was in progress, and his demanding principal D. J. BRITTAIN, Jr., either exclude Negroes from the school or resign; and that witnesses testified concerning KASPER distributing anti-integration literature in the Clinton area.

FISCHER stated KASPER testified that he came to Clinton after he was contacted in Virginia by an unidentified resident of Anderson County, who asked him to come to Clinton and help fight integration in the public schools. KASPER testified that in his opinion the decision of the

Supreme Court concerning integration does not reflect the will of the people and that this decision is evidence of Communistic attitude on the part of the Supreme Court. FISCHER stated KASPER denied ever advocating any violence or of saying that the will of the people is greater than the government. According to FISCHER, KASPER claimed his statement concerning the removal of public officials has been misinterpreted and what he advocates is removal of public officials whose thinking does not reflect the will of the people, by electing to positions held by those officials, persons whose thinking is in agreement with the majority. KASPER testified that his purpose in coming to Clinton was to help the people in the fight against integration and to offer legal advice in this fight. FISCHER stated KASPER claimed that those persons who were responsible for his contempt conviction in the U. S. District Court at Knoxville had perjured themselves.

FISCHER stated that the only "outside" witnesses who testified in KASPER's behalf were Retired Admiral CROMMELIN from Alabama and Judge RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD from Chattanooga, Tennessee. CROMMELIN testified that he met KASPER in Washington after seeing some patriotic books in KASPER'S bookstore. He stated KASPER had come to Alabama and had assisted him in his unsuccessful bid for nomination to the U. S. Senate. FISCHER stated CROMMELIN testified he regards KASPER as a loyal American.

Judge SCHOOLFIELD'S testimony consisted of a dissertation on his opinion that the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning integration does not reflect the will of the people.

FISCHER stated that in addition to the above witnesses, at least fifty persons testified that they had heard KASPER speak at Clinton, that they had gone to the meeting at which he spoke, seeking legal advice on methods of halting integration, that they did not remember what they heard, but did recall they never heard KASPER discuss integration of the Clinton High School, that KASPER "didn't never

advocate no violence", that "the will of the people should be the law", that they needed outside help because all of the local officials are corrupt, and that there was no violence at any meeting at which KASPER was present and that public demonstrations against integration of the Clinton High School would have occurred whether or not KASPER had come to Clinton.

FISCHER pointed out that in many instances testimony of these witnesses was in agreement almost word for word with the testimony of the preceding witnesses.

FISCHER stated that none of KASPER'S defense witnesses are persons of prominence in any field in the local area.

FISCHER stated that it is his opinion that Judge HUTSON is against integration of the public schools and that his feeling was apparent in his charge to the jury. FISCHER stated he was disappointed that the charge did not point out that KASPER'S inability to deny his statements made at Birmingham must be considered as an admission that he had made those statements.

FISCHER stated that he has been advised that on the first ballot the jury voted eleven to one for acquittal and that after 45 minutes deliberation all jurors agreed on acquittal.

FISCHER stated he was disappointed in the verdict in view of the fact that he had worked with the jury through several cases and he had found that the jury was composed of intelligent, honest men, whom he felt would return a fair verdict based on the evidence submitted.

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:

An article appearing in the Knoxville Journal of 11/8/56 concerning the trial of KASPER at Clinton reflects KASPER testified that he did not say that the will of the people was supreme to the law. He points out he testified

that what he said is that the common law is based on the custom of people and the law should adhere to the custom. KASPER denied, according to this article, that he was interested in getting the Negroes out of school or of getting principal BRITTAIN out of school. This article states KASPER also denied that the residents of Clinton could force the city officials to resign. This article also reflects testimony by Detective FINCHER from Alabama, in which FINCHER read from his notes taken at a speech made by KASPER in Birmingham as follows: "the people cannot depend on courts any more" and "we have gone as far as we possibly can legally. Now is the time to fight and it may take bloodshed".

An article appearing in the Knoxville News-Sentinel on 11/10/56 reflects the testimony of a defense witness who stated that KASPER had said "the will of the people is greater than the law". This witness stated he believed KASPER meant people could change unsuitable legislation through elections and petitions rather than in disobedience to the prevailing law. This article states a second witness testified he believed there would have been more violence in Clinton if KASPER had not come. The witness testified "Mr. Kasper gave us legal suggestions, he was trying to get us to organize legally". This article continues saying numerous defense witnesses stated KASPER never advocated any violence in his speeches.

This article attributes testimony to KASPER as follows: "I came here because I was primarily interested in states' rights, local control of local affairs and against centralization of government". This testimony continues, "I felt there was some kind of local corruption here". The article states KASPER was of this opinion because authorities refused to find ways of keeping the school segregated after a U. S. District Court ordered integration.

An article appearing in the Clinton Courier of 11/8/56 reflects testimony of City Policeman JESS BRADEN, who testified "All I know is that he would talk to them (demonstrators) and then they'd start up again. After he would speak the crowd wouldn't listen to what we (officers) told them". BRADEN also testified he heard KASPER say "Who believes in the law? We're the law. We make the law".

This article continues stating that two U.S.

Deputy Marshals testified they heard KASPER tell the crowd in front of the courthouse "You people don't have to pay any attention to this because the will of the people is the law". They testified he was referring to some papers which had just been served on him and which demanded his presence in court in Knoxville the following day.

An article appearing in the Knoxville News-Sentinel of 11/20/56 again describes KASPER'S trial and describes the testimony of a witness who stated that he saw no violence at Clinton except that it was caused when auxiliary policemen shot teargas into a milling crowd just prior to the arrival of 100 highway patrolmen.

An article appearing in the Clinton Courier of 11/21/56 reflects that a crowded courtroom broke into loud cheers and applause when the foreman of the jury announced KASPER had been found not guilty of the charges for which he was being tried. This article continues stating that after the trial KASPER told newsmen that his immediate plans are to set up State headquarters of the White Citizens' Council in Clinton, although his national headquarters will continue to be in Washington.

- P -

KX 105-122

LEADS

KNOXVILLE DIVISION

AT CLINTON, TENNESSEE:

Will continue discreet inquiry concerning the activities of JOHN KASPER and the White Citizens' Council of Anderson County.

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel to Knoxville 11/7/56.
Knoxville airtel to Bureau 11/20/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

cc Mr. Boardman
cc Mr. Belmont
cc Mr. Baumgardner
cc Mr. Williams
cc Liaison Section

January 10, 1957

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Sherman Adams
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ASSIGNED BY SPYMAC/PMC
8-30-83

My dear Mr. Adams:

Reference is made to the telephonic request on January 9, 1957, of Mr. J. William Barba of your staff, for information concerning Frederick John Kasper, Jr.

In accordance with Mr. Barba's request there is enclosed a memorandum setting forth information concerning Kasper and his activities.

Sincerely yours,

~~Enclosure~~

RECORDED-6 100-423895-280

INDEXED-6

See memo Belmont to Boardman, 1/10/57, JHK:dlj, captioned "Frederick John Kasper, Jr.; White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia."

JHK:dlj

(7)

Tolson
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Tele. Room
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Gandy

- Boardman
Belmont
Baumgardner
Liaison
Williams

January 10, 1957

8-30-83 BY SP7MAC/PMC

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.

Frederick John Kasper, Jr., was born at Camden, New Jersey, on October 21, 1929, the son of Frederick John Kasper, Sr., and Rose Kasper. Kasper, Sr., an engineer, was affiliated with a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, heating company until he died about two years ago. His mother is residing at 25 North Center Street, Merchantville, New Jersey. Kasper has used the names John Kasper and Fred Kasper.

Kasper attended Temple University High School in Philadelphia, graduating in June, 1947. He attended Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota, until June, 1949, withdrawing after completing his sophomore year. Kasper enrolled at Columbia University in 1949 and received a degree of Bachelor of Science in 1951. (100-423395-217)

Kasper, at the instruction and insistence of his parents, voluntarily became a patient in the Pennsylvania Hospital's Department for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia, on August 29, 1946. His condition was diagnosed as psychopathic personality without psychosis. Upon his release on September 27, 1946, his condition was described as unchanged. Kasper's parents gave as reasons for having him admitted to the hospital (1) he refused to accept parental guidance and discipline and (2) he kept running away from home. (100-423395-247)

Records of United States Draft Board No. 8, Camden, New Jersey, contain a letter dated November 3, 1950, from Kasper in which he stated he was subject to extreme periods of depression and that he had been a patient in a mental hospital for early homosexuality and for general neurotic behavior.

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

YELLOW: See memo Belmont to Boardman, 1/10/57, "Frederick John Kasper, Jr.; White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia," JHK:dlj.

Original to Homorable Sherman Adams, White House

C.F.Williams/gft
(7)

100-423392-20

Frederick John Kasper, Jr.

On January 3, 1951, Kasper received a physical examination for service in the United States Army, at which time he was found to be suffering from a psychopathic personality, severe. He was rejected for military service and classified 4F. (100-423395-240)

With regard to Kasper's homosexuality, information was received in July, 1956, through a source in New York City, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to the effect that an individual who had known Kasper well said "It's hard to understand his sudden dislike for Negroes as he seemed to prefer Negro homosexuals to any other kind." (100-423395-93)

Following graduation from Columbia University, Kasper resided at 526 East 6th Street, New York City, and was employed by Gilmore's, 148 East 48th Street; the National Industrial Conference Board, Incorporated, 247 Park Avenue; Household Finance Corporation, 44 East 23rd Street; Bookland, 147 West 42nd Street; and Arts, Incorporated, 667 Madison Avenue, all in New York City. The exact dates of his employment with these firms are not known.

Following his graduation from Columbia University, Kasper also frequented Greenwich Village in New York City and there met Lena Lett, who financed the establishment of the "Make It New Book Shop," 169 Bleecker Street, New York City, which was operated as a partnership by Kasper and Lett. This bookshop was a hangout for assorted characters, mostly young college students and many Negro and Chinese homosexuals. The bookshop was opened only from late afternoon until late at night. Kasper had no other employment but received a steady income from numerous married women whom he accommodated sexually during the day. In addition to Kasper, who worked part time in the bookshop, the shop was also operated by a young female Negro, [redacted] and persons frequenting the shop stated that [redacted] was the girl friend of Kasper. b6 b7C

Kasper had no money invested in the store and when it became apparent that it was not a financial success he left New York City owing rent on the bookshop and

indebted to his partner in the sum of $400, which sum he agreed to pay her. As late as June, 1956, while still paying rent for a room at 526 East 6th Street, New York City, he was spending most of his time in Washington, D. C., attempting to organize a white citizens council. (100-423395-93)

The New York "Amsterdam News," a leading New York Negro newspaper, dated September 29, 1956, carried an article captioned "Race Baiter John Kasper Was Village Negro Lover." According to this article, he did not practice what he preached about racial segregation insofar as Negroes were concerned. It was revealed in the article that Kasper's closest friend in the artists' colony had stated with respect to Kasper that "We shared the same bed on numerous occasions in my former studio at 61 4th Avenue and often he (Kasper) spent all night sleeping on the floor with Negro girls and boys after one of our exhausting parties." This article attributed statements from Avant Garde and Ted Joans regarding Kasper to the effect that he said he wanted to be remembered in history and, although he was a very quiet, gentlemanly type fellow, he often said he would do anything, go to any extreme, to gain recognition. According to Joans, Kasper on one occasion at a party urged those present to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and secured twelve members for this organization. He himself did not join and was reported to have stated that he would not join "because of the Jew."

The September 27, 1956, issue of "Jet," a weekly Negro magazine, contained an article stating that Kasper was a surprise to Greenwich Village art circles when he sparked the Clinton, Tennessee, school rioting. The article stated that while he operated the bookshop in New York City, he held interracial week-end parties. The article also stated that he had a "colored chick and once acted as go-between for a married interracial couple in helping them get an apartment." (100-423395-230)

In late 1955, Kasper and [redacted] began operation of the Cadmus Bookshop, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., which became headquarters of the White Citizens' Councils of District of Columbia (WCC), b6 b7C

also known as Seaboard White Citizens' Councils. In September, 1956, offices of WCC were moved to 3204 M Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The Pivot Bookshop, 3231 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., opened November 21, 1956, and was announced as the successor to the Cadmus Bookshop by [redacted] b6 b7C

Kasper organized WCC in June, 1956, which became affiliated with the North Alabama Citizens' Council headed by Asa E. (Ace) Carter of Birmingham, Alabama. Carter is a strong advocate of segregation of the races. According to "The Evening Star," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, dated June 6, 1956, an interview with Kasper set forth the aims of the WCC as follows:

(1) To stop the integration process in Washington, reverse it, and re-establish segregation

(2) Get the NAACP on the Attorney General's subversive list

(3) Publicize commercial contributions to the NAACP and the Urban League

(4) Wipe out "rock-n-roll" music

On the night of July 13-14, 1956, Kasper, in the company of other members of the WCC, burned crosses in front of the residences of Justice Felix Franfurter, Chief Justice Earl Warren, former Senator Herbert Lehman, former United States Solicitor General Simon Sobeloff, and at the home of Mrs. Douglas King, NAACP leader in Maryland. This event was prominently mentioned in Washington, D. C., newspapers.

Kasper and three associates were arrested on August 4, 1956, at Charlottesville, Virginia, for distributing WCC literature without permission. The charges against them were dropped by the city on August 11, 1956. After the charges were dropped, Kasper and other members of WCC held rallies in Charlottesville on August 18, 1956, and September 2, 1956, in behalf of their promotion of segregation. The meetings were poorly attended and Kasper and his associates were disappointed and made no overt attempt to continue WCC practices in that city.

(100-423395-107,191,217)

Frederick John Kasper Jr.

On August 10, 1956, at about 3:00 a.m., Kasper engaged a Negro woman in conversation on the street and accompanied her into an alley, remaining in the alley with the Negro woman for approximately twenty-one minutes. After leaving the area of the alley, Kasper engaged another Negro woman in conversation on the street, asking her where he could find an open bar and girls. Being unsuccessful in this inquiry, Kasper went to the apartment of [redacted] his bookshop partner, at [redacted] about 5:00 a.m. on August 10, 1956. (100-423395-56) b6 b7C

Kasper appeared in Clinton, Tennessee, on August 26, 1956, advocating a boycott of Clinton High School by the students and residents of Clinton because Negro students were registered in that school. He was arrested on that date on a charge of "inciting to riot." The charge was dismissed on August 28, 1956, because of insufficient evidence and Kasper thereafter continued urging the townspeople to rebel against integration.

On August 29, 1956, United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor at Knoxville, Tennessee, issued a restraining order prohibiting Kasper and five residents of Anderson County, Tennessee, (Clinton is county seat of Anderson County) from further interfering with the integration of the Clinton High School. Kasper continued to urge persons attending meetings of WCC in Clinton to join that organization. Asa Carter also spoke at Clinton and both Carter and Kasper were successful in enlisting new members for WCC. On August 30, 1956, Kasper was arrested by the United States Marshal at Knoxville, Tennessee, on a contempt charge and the following day was found guilty of contempt in the United States District Court. He was sentenced to serve one year in the custody of the Attorney General. On September 7, 1956, Kasper was released following the posting of $10,000 bond for his contempt of court charge, pending appeal of his conviction in the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals. (100-423395-211)

On September 24, 1956, Kasper was arrested by the Anderson County Sheriff on charges of sedition and inciting to riot. He was released the same date under

$2,000 bond. His trial commenced November 5, 1956. On November 20, 1956, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on both charges. (100-423395-211)

"The Evening Star," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, dated January 6, 1957, contained an article stating that Kasper forfeited $30.25 collateral in Fairfax County, Virginia, court on January 4, 1957, on a reckless driving charge.

In connection with Kasper's activities as a segregationist, literature has been prepared and speeches made in which both President Eisenhower and the Supreme Court were severely criticized.

In July, 1956, a leaflet entitled "Virginians on Guard!" prepared by Kasper, was issued by the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils. This leaflet contained statements, in crude printing, "Now damn all race-mixers, the_ stink: Roose, Harry and Ike," and "Hang 9 Supreme Court swine (this year domine '56)." (100-423395-18)

Donations for the defense of Kasper were solicited in a two-page leaflet dated October 15, 1956, on the letterhead of the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils. This literature referred to President Eisenhower as "'Ike' (the imbecile in the White House)" and to the United States Supreme Court as "Red-controlled." (100-423395-229)

At a meeting of the WCC held August 9, 1956, at 3201 Nichols Avenue, Southeast, Washington, D. C., Kasper, in addressing those present, referred to President Eisenhower as a "hollow-headed pumpkin in the White House." (100-423395-56)

Kasper was the principal speaker at a segregation rally held at the Central Park Theater in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 13, 1956, at which time he made such statements as:

> "We can no longer wait. We can no longer put it off. We must fight by every available means."
>
> "The Supreme Court is enforcing a manner of life that we do not want and will not have."

Frederick John Kasper, Jr.

> "We believe that total collapse of law and order is at hand. We must use every means to stop the niggers — every means."
>
> "Some of us may die before this thing is over."

On September 17, 1956, Kasper addressed a citizens council meeting at Wetumpka, Alabama. In his speech he referred to the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, regarding segregation in public schools as "the mandate of the communist on the Supreme Court."

On a television appearance at Station WSFA-TV, Montgomery, Alabama, on September 20, 1956, Kasper said the Supreme Court is forcing its "own communist ideologies on the American people." He said the people now have a "communist Supreme Court" and a "communist Government." In referring to the President he said "We have a hollow pumpkin on a pole, Eisenhower."

In a speech delivered September 21, 1956, at Montgomery, Alabama, Kasper attacked many public officials and specifically stated that former Presidents Roosevelt and Truman and President Eisenhower are all "soft on communism." (100-423395-210)

On December 6, 1956, Kasper gave a statement to "The Evening Star," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, in which he stated in part that we "will spill our blood on the ground before we will ever accept dictatorship in the White House or communists on the Supreme Court." Kasper made this statement in referring to the arrests of individuals in Clinton, Tennessee, on contempt of court charges for their participation in the segregation issue. (100-423395-263)

It is noted that on Edward R. Murrow's program, "See It Now," on January 6, 1957, a one-hour film resume of the disturbances resulting from the Federal court ruling concerning the integration of the Clinton High School was shown. In this connection excerpts from a talk given by Kasper in Louisville, Kentucky, following

his arrest on contempt of court charges were included. Kasper bitterly denounced both political parties in the United States, including Adlai Stevenson and President Eisenhower. He was most critical of the United States Supreme Court, referring to its members as communists.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: JULY 25, 1957

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR-TEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. [illegible]
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/31/83 BY SP-7 MAC/ewv

JOHN KASPER
IS - X

Articles appearing in both newspapers in Nashville, Tenn., quote JOHN KASPER as stating that he is coming to Nashville to organize segregationists and that he is to be in Nashville on August 3 or 4 for a rally to be held in cooperation with the Ku Klux Klan.

Discreet pretext telephone calls to residences of known Klansmen in Nashville in connection with investigation of Klan groups resulted in information that Klansmen in Nashville are opposed to KASPER and want no association with him because of alleged association with Negroes in New York.

The Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government has stated to the press that they "want no part of KASPER."

No investigation or inquiry concerning KASPER will be made in Nashville UACB.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville (INFO) (RM)
1 - Memphis (105-275)

RECORDED-45 100-42 3395-336

FWN:mjh
(5)

8 JUL 27 1957

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 7/29/57

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-New)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka
John Kasper
SM - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/82 BY SP2 [illegible]

On 7/26/57 [redacted] stated he was in telephonic contact on 7/23, 24 and 25/57 with KASPER who was in Knoxville, Tenn. He states KASPER said he is going to hold a big Klan meeting in Nashville, Tenn., in about two weeks and would like to have this informant come there to help him set it up. No promise was made that this would be done but informant replied he would do so if his affairs would permit. Arrangement was made that if informant can come to Nashville to meet KASPER he will contact KASPER through FLOYD FLEMING of Seaboard White Citizens Councils in Washington, D. C. b7D

According to informant, KASPER made the statement that Nashville will be the next battleground and they are going to have to fight to keep Negroes out of white schools there.

No other details obtained re plans for action at Nashville and not expected informant will be able to obtain any more details unless he does meet with KASPER. If Memphis or Knoxville desire informant meet with KASPER about the proposed Nashville meeting they should submit recommendations to the Bureau together with recommendations of payment of his expenses from near Charlotte, N. C.

END CHILES

1 - 0-413395-337

3 JUL 30 1957

RECORDED-45

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Knoxville (RM)
2-Memphis (RM)
2-Washington Field (RM)
2-Charlotte (105-New)
JMU:fcr
(11)

57 AUG 13 1957

Approved: MPC/mmc Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Williams

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

GIR 12

August 1, 1957

Director, FBI

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/21/83 BY SP-7 MAC/EWW

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 5, 1957, in which you requested that the Bureau furnish the Department any additional information which comes to the Bureau's attention concerning the captioned organization and Frederick John Kasper.

According to articles which have appeared in Nashville, Tennessee, newspapers, Kasper has announced he plans to be in Nashville on August 3 or 4, 1957, for a rally to be held in cooperation with the Ku Klux Klan for the purpose of organizing segregationists.

Discreet inquiries made of Klansmen in the Nashville area indicate Klansmen are opposed to Kasper and do not desire to associate with him because of his alleged association with Negroes in New York. The Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, a pro-segregation organization, has stated to the press that it wants "no part of Kasper."

On July 26, 1957, a confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had been informed by Kasper that Kasper plans to hold a big Klan meeting in Nashville in about two weeks. This same informant advised that Kasper stated that Nashville will be the next battleground and they are going to have to fight to keep Negroes out of white schools there. No other details concerning plans for action at Nashville were furnished the informant by Kasper.

The above is for your information. Any additional pertinent information received relative to the captioned organization or Kasper will be furnished you promptly.

100-423395

CFW:dlh

(4)

MAILED 6
AUG 1 1957
COMM.-FBI

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

100-423395-338

RECORDED-45

16 AUG 8 1957

57 AUG 16 1957

MAIL ROOM

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: August 2, 1957

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

INDEXED - 77

100-423395

TO: Director, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, Birmingham (105-375)

RE: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IS - X

A confidential informant of the Birmingham Office today advised the following Western Union telegram received by ACE CARTER, 1962 Bessemer Road, Birmingham, Alabama, from JOHN KASPER, Knoxville, Tennessee.

"You are announced to speak Nashville Sunday, August 4, 1957, 2 PM with HENDRIX BAGWELL XAVIER and others. Urgent you be present no matter how. Important. Bring army. Will meet Nashville at 49 and Charlotte Avenue 11 AM Sunday. Any difficulty, call CY 7-9109, Nashville. Make press release from Birmingham.

JOHN KASPER"

For the information of Bureau and offices receiving this airtel, ACE CARTER has been active in connection with the Citizens' Council of Alabama and has in the past been active with JOHN KASPER in connection with racial segregation.

3 Bureau (AMSD)
1 Washington Field (100-33226) (AM)
2 Memphis (105-207) (AMSD)
2 Knoxville (105-122) (AM)
3 Birmingham (1-105-375) (1-100-3080)

RECORDED - 77
INDEXED - 77 100-423395-339
8 1957

JLP:pas
(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/31/83 BY SP-2 MAC/ewv

b7D

cc Mr. Williams

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

August 8, 1957

RECORDED - 11 100-423395-339

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/31/83 BY SP-2 MAC/eaw

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 5, 1957, in which you requested that the Bureau furnish the Department any additional information which comes to the Bureau's attention concerning captioned organization and Frederick John Kasper.

In connection with your request a confidential informant of the Birmingham Office of this Bureau advised on August 2, 1957, that John Kasper, Knoxville, Tennessee, sent the following telegram to "Ace" Carter, 1962 Bessemer Road, Birmingham, Alabama:

> "You are announced to speak Nashville Sunday, August 4, 1957, 2 PM with HENDRIX BAGWELL XAVIER and others. Urgent you be present no matter how. Important. Bring army. Will meet Nashville at 49 and Charlotte Avenue 11 AM Sunday. Any difficulty, call CY 7-9109, Nashville. Make press release from Birmingham.
>
> "JOHN KASPER"

Information concerning Carter has been furnished the Department previously in connection with his activities in the Citizens' Council of Alabama.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to Kasper's activities or the activities of the captioned organization will be furnished you promptly.

100-423395

COMM-FBI

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

CFW:dlh
(4)

AUG 14 1957

Mail Room

Mr. Williams

GIR 11

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

August 13, 1957

Director, FBI

RECORDED-56 100-423395-340

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 5, 1957, in which you requested that the Bureau furnish the Department any additional information which comes to the Bureau's attention concerning the captioned organization and Frederick John Kasper.

According to an article which appeared in the "Nashville Tennessean," a newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, in its August 1, 1957, issue Kasper appeared at that newspaper and announced that he planned a meeting of Klansmen and white citizens council members for 2:00 p.m., August 4, 1957, at the entrance of Centennial Park in Nashville. He stated he had come to Nashville to organize opposition to desegregation in the city schools this fall. He advised the speakers at the meeting would be Asa (Ace) Carter of Birmingham, Alabama; Bill Hendrix, Ku Klux Klan leader of Clearwater, Florida; James Bagwell, Klan official of Greenville, South Carolina; Dr. Edward R. Fields, white citizens council official from Louisville, Kentucky; Peter Xavier, white citizens council official of Dayton, Ohio; and Reverend John Mercurio, prosegregationist of Los Angeles, California.

Klan leaders and leaders of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government in Nashville announced publicly that they would have nothing to do with Kasper.

The news article referred to above revealed that Kasper was accompanied by Lee Foster of Knoxville, Tennessee, who Kasper said is a white citizens council official.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/31/83 BY sp-2 ciapau

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

100-423395

CFW:ef
(4)

MAILED 9
AUG 13 1957
COMM-FBI

63 AUG 19 1957

Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins

Douglas Hosse, chief of the Nashville Police Department, advised that his department had a surveillance on Kasper. He said the Nashville Park Commission had not given Kasper a permit for the meeting and that none would be issued. He said Kasper would not be allowed to hold a meeting at the park and efforts to do so would give the police a reason for arrest.

With regard to the above, there is being furnished you herewith a Photostat of an article which appeared in the August 5, 1957, issue of the "New York Post," a newspaper published in New York City. This article reveals Kasper was not allowed use of Centennial Park for the meeting referred to above.

In addition to the above, a United Press release on August 11, 1957, revealed that Kasper said on that date "there's going to be plenty of trouble" in Nashville if schools are integrated. Kasper made this statement at a segregation rally outside the city limits at which about 200 persons were present. Kasper stated the Nashville School Board should change its mind about integrating because of the possibility of violence. He said, "Don't think there's not going to be violence if they go ahead, there's too many real men just to sit back." Kasper, in his speech, criticized Tennessee Governor Frank Clement, the Nashville School Board, Jews, and the press. He urged the formation of a national segregation political party.

Any additional pertinent information received relative to this matter will be furnished you promptly.

Enclosure

DATE: 8-2-57

TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN PLAIN TEXT

VIA AIR TEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
John Kasper
SM - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/31/83 BY SP-7 mac/kmw

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Re Charlotte Air Tel to Director, 7-29-57.

According to an article appearing in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper, 8/1/57, JOHN KASPER appeared at that paper and announced that he plans a meeting of Klansmen and White Citizens Council members at 2 p.m., Sunday, 8/4/57, at the front entrance of Centennial Park in Nashville. He stated he has come to Nashville to organize opposition to desegregation in the first grade of the city's schools this fall. He said that speakers would be ASA (ACE) CARTER, Birmingham, Ala., BILL HENDRIX, Ku Klux Klan leader, Clearwater, Fla., JAMES BAGWELL, Klan official of Greenville, S. C., Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, White Citizens Council official from Louisville, PETER XAVIER, Ohio White Citizens Council official of Dayton, Ohio, and Rev. JOHN MERCURIO, pro-segregationist of Los Angeles. Klan leaders and leaders of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government in Nashville have both announced publicly that they will have nothing to do with KASPER.

The news article referred to above stated that KASPER was accompanied by LEE FOSTER, Knoxville, who KASPER stated was the regional secretary of the East Tennessee Division of the White Citizens Council.

Chief DOUGLAS HOSSE, Nashville Police Department, has advised the Memphis Division that his department has a surveillance on KASPER. He said the Nashville Park Commission has not given KASPER a permit for the meeting and that none will be issued. He stated he will not be allowed to hold this meeting at the park and that efforts to do so

3 Bureau (RM)
2 Charlotte (RM)
1 Cincinnati (Info)(RM)
1 Birmingham (Info)(RM)
1 Miami (Info)(RM)
1 Knoxville (Info)(RM)
1 Los Angeles (Info)(RM)
1 Louisville (Info)(RM)
1 Washington Field (Info)(RM)
2 Memphis (105-275)

Let to AAG Tompkins 8/13/57 CFW

Airtel
Teletype
A.M.
A.M.
Spec. Del.
Reg. Mail
Registered

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-56

100-423395-340

23 AUG 14 1957

EX-116

SUBJECT CONTROL
INT SEC
WILLIAMS

will give the police a reason for arrest.

In view of the above, it is not believed desirable for Charlotte informant to attend.

END

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 7/29/58

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-20015)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL, aka
IS - X

(OO: WFO)

3-18-85 [illegible]

[redacted] (PSI) advised orally on [redacted] that on [redacted] during a discussion with [redacted] advised that JOHN KASPER is currently incarcerated at Tallahassee, Florida. [redacted] stated KASPER is scheduled for release on 8/1/58 and that Admiral CROMMLEY (PH) is going to Florida to pick up KASPER when released.

b6
b7C
b7D

JOHN CROMMELIN

According to [redacted] CROMMELY and KASPER will travel together to Nashville, Tennessee, where KASPER allegedly has to post a bond for some trouble he is in there. CROMMLEY will post the bond. According to [redacted] CROMMELY and KASPER will remain in the Nashville area approximately one week after which they will proceed to Washington, D. C.

Above submitted for information of offices receiving copy.

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville
1 - Memphis
2 - WFO
2 - Baltimore (1 - [redacted]
MHK:avw
(9)

REGISTERED MAIL

file 100-423395

100-423395-549

REC-9

JUL 30 1958

b7D

REC-9

EX-130

7 AUG 5 1958

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 12, 1958

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
SM - X

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding FREDERICK JOHN KASPER. Copies are enclosed for Bureau Files 44-12298 and 44-11173 concerning the matter entitled "Integration in Public Schools, Nashville, Tennessee; CR." Also copies of a memorandum setting out the reliability of the informant utilized in the letterhead memorandum are enclosed. KASPER's activities will continue to be followed.

By teletype dated August 8, 1958, in the case entitled "National States Rights Party; IS- X," from Mobile to Bureau, Knoxville and Memphis, Mobile advised that [redacted] advised on [redacted] that KASPER's recent host, Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN told [redacted] on August 8, 1958 that KASPER had left for Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee, no times stated. [redacted] is listed as T-1 in attached letterhead memo.

b6
b7C
b7D

4- Bureau (2-Frederick John Kasper) (encl.-3) RM
(1-44-12298)
(1-44-11173)
1- Washington Field(encl.-2) RM
1- Knoxville(National States Rights Party) (encl.-2) RM
1- Memphis (105-207) (encl.-2)
1- Memphis (44-516) (encl.-2)
1- Memphis (105-320)(encl.-2)
1- Memphis(105-275) (encl.-2)
WHL:FJ
(10)

1 ENCLOSURE

REC- 65

100 - 423395-552

20 AUG 18 1958

REC- 65

69 AUG 29 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Memphis, Tennessee
August 12, 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-19-85 SP7 Mayhte

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, wa
John Kasper
SECURITY MATTER - X

The August 1, 1958 issue of the Memphis Press-Scimitar newspaper reported in a United Press International News Story from Atlanta, Georgia that segregationist JOHN KASPER, undaunted after eight months in prison, walked out of the U. S. Penitentiary on August 1, 1958 and announced he would keep up the racial battle that landed him behind bars. It pointed out that he was released after eight months of a one year sentence for contempt of a Federal anti-agitation order in U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee. This article pointed out that KASPER had said that some of his supporters, not identified, had written him in prison that "some work needs to be done in Memphis," and that this city, according to KASPER, might be receiving him after his trip to Florida upon his release from prison.

The Memphis Press-Scimitar issue of August 1, 1958 reported that Memphis Fire and Police Commissioner CLAUDE ARMOUR, when asked about KASPER's possible visit to Memphis, stated "it is a known fact that I am a segregationist but I feel that we in Memphis are well qualified to handle our own problems. We do not need outsiders interfering in our local problems. KASPER is known as a radical and as far as I'm concerned he will be unwelcome to the City of Memphis."

The Memphis Commercial Appeal newspaper in its issue of August 3, 1958 reported that JOHN KASPER on interview at Montgomery, Alabama stated "I've been asked to go to Memphis where they say they're not too well organized. They're going to integrate Memphis State and want some help, so that's my next move."

The paper quoted Memphis State University President, J. MILLARD SMITH, as saying, "I just hope he doesn't come," in referring to KASPER.

The paper further reported that KASPER stated that he might come to Memphis after he had visited his mother "up

COPIES DESTROYED
2-11 OCT 25 1963

ENCLOSURE

North" and prepared for his next trial in Nashville, Tennessee in September.

On August 8, 1958, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised that KASPER's recent host, Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN, had stated on or about August 8, 1958 that KASPER had left the vicinity of Montgomery, Alabama enroute to Memphis and Nashville, exact time not stated. No further details of KASPER's itinerary were known to T-1.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal in its issue of August 11, 1958, in an Associated Press story, dated August 10, 1958 from Nashville, reported that JOHN KASPER in Nashville had reported that he will work against desegregation of the Nashville public schools second grade during the Fall of 1958. The story remirded that Federal Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER had issued a temporary injunction during the Fall of 1957 ordering KASPER to stop interference with the city schools first grade integration.

KASPER stated that he understood that the injunction applied only to integration in the first grade and that accordingly, his efforts will involve a few speeches and a few meetings.

The news story reported that KASPER's speeches and meetings held in Nashville during the Fall of 1957 resulted not only in the court injunction, but also resulted in a Tennessee state charge against KASPER for inciting to riot and reported that charges leveled against KASPER in this connection would be tried in Nashville courts during September of 1958.

According to an article appearing in the Nashville Tennessee, a daily newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, on August 10, 1958, FREDERICK JOHN KASPER telephonically contacted WALLACE WESTFELDT, a reporter for that paper, on Saturday, August 9, 1958, and advised him that he was in Nashville and intended to work in opposition to the integration of the second grade of the Nashville public schools in September of 1958. He stated that he did not think that the injunction of the U. S. District Court, Nashville, against his working against integration in the Nashville public schools applied to the second grade but only applied to the first grade. He stated that his work would consist of a few meetings and a few speeches around town. He refused to give his Nashville address. He stated that he intended to go to Memphis to oppose the integration at Memphis State University, stating that he had been requested by some students there to come and assist in the fight against integration in this school.

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, wa 8-12-58

On August 11, 1958, WILLIAM COLEMAN, Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification, Nashville, advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that he had talked to WESTFELDT about the call and that WESTFELDT is sure that the caller was KASPER as he recognized his voice, having talked to him in the Fall of 1957. COLEMAN stated that his organization and the Nashville Police Department were attempting to ascertain discreetly where KASPER is staying.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
August 12, 1958

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, wa
John Kasper
SECURITY MATTER - C

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 utilized in the attached memorandum has furnished reliable information in the past.

INFORMATION CONTAINED
DATE 3-19-85

PROPERTY OF THE FBI
This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

100-423395-552

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-423395) DATE: 8/13/58

FROM : SAC, Mobile (100-1342)

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION

DATE 3/4/85

Reference is made to Bureau memo to WFO 7/21/58 setting forth information that JOHN KASPER would be released from FCI, Tallahassee, Fla., 8/1/58 and instructing that appropriate sources be alerted to keep apprised of KASPER's plans and activities.

KASPER has been in Wetumpka, Ala. visiting retired Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN and informants in this area have been alerted for information concerning KASPER's activities.

It is pointed out that a series of three articles appeared in the Mobile papers August 7, 8, and 9, 1958 (copies of which furnished the Bureau by Routing Slip captioned "RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF ALABAMA"), in which KASPER describes his eight months in prison and in which he stated he was resting up in Wetumpka, Ala. prior to heading for Memphis, Tenn. within two weeks to organize opposition against integration of Memphis State College. Further information concerning KASPER's stated plans for his defense in coming trial in Nashville, Tenn. on charge of inciting to riot and his thinking about forming a third political party and writing a book, were furnished to the Bureau and interested offices, except Memphis, by airtel 8/6/58 captioned "NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY". Accordingly, a copy of this airtel of 8/6/58 is enclosed herewith for Memphis.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Knoxville (RM)
2 - Memphis (Encl. 1)(RM)
2 - WFO (RM)
1 - Mobile
JTB:vlw
(9)

REC-6 100-423395-553

EX-117

24 AUG 18 1958

INT. SEC.

146

AUG 20 1958

F B I

DATE: 8-27-58

Transmit the following in Plain Text

Via Air-tel

CC TO: Dept. 44-538644
REQ. REC'D.... 9/7/64
SEP 10 1964
ANS.
BY:

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-207)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
IS - X

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau and interested offices is a letterhead memorandum relating to the attendance of FREDERICK JOHN KASPER and a group of his associates at a forum on desegregation of the first and second grades in the Nashville Public Schools, Nashville, Tenn.

In addition to the information set forth in the memorandum, Lt. REX WHITE, Nashville PD, advised that the reason that he was with Supt. OLIVER was that OLIVER had received a telephone call from an unidentified man who stated "Be smart - stay away from that meeting tomorrow." This call was received by OLIVER on 8-23-58. WHITE stated that no publicity was given this call because they hoped to avoid setting a precedent which would possibly precipitate a lot of similar calls.

5- Bureau (3-100-423395)(enc.-7) RM
(1-NSRP.)(encl.-1) RM
(1-John Kasper)(encl.-1) RM
1- Indianapolis(info)(encl.-1) RM
2- Knoxville(encl.-2) RM
1- Louisville(info)(encl.-1) RM
1- Mobile (info)(encl.-1) RM
1- Oklahoma City (info)(encl.-1) RM
1- Richmond(info)(encl.-1) RM
1- San Antonio (info)(encl.-1) RM
1- Washington Field (info)(encl.-1) RM
6- Memphis (1-105-207)(encl.-1)
(1-105-233)(encl.-1)
(1-105-275)(encl.-1)
(1-105-320)(encl.-1)
(1-105-359)(encl.-1)
(1-44-516)(encl.-1)

Airtel.....
Teletype.....
A. M.....
P. M. S. D.....
Spec. Del.....
Reg. Mail.....
Registered.....

ENCLOSURE

REC-86 FWN:FJ
(20)

REC-86 100-423395-559

AUG 30

INT. SEC.

77 SEP 10 1958

EX-135

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Me#105-207

Air-tel to Bureau 8-27-58

Also for the information of the Bureau and interested offices, the following list of telephone calls made from the telephones of W. C. HENRY, Nolensville Road, Nashville, and Rev. FRED STROUD, Curtis Road, Nashville, a known associate of KASPER's, was obtained on a confidential basis from [redacted] by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD on 8-22-58. [redacted] for the period 7-1 to 8-22-58. b7D

From Telephone No. ALpine-4-7848, residence of Rev. STROUD.

Date	To	Place	Telephone No.
7-2-58	Dr. SAM MORRIS	San Antonio, Texas	TA-2-1712
7-2-58	National Savings Insurance Co.	Oklahoma City, Okla.	JA-5-9496
7-23-58	GENE LAMBERT	Gallatin, Tenn.	1951
7-30-58	RANDY PIKE Springfield Hospital	Springfield, Tenn.	890
7-31-58	EUGENE LAMBERT c/o Shell Service Sta.	Gallatin, Tenn.	1951
7-31-58	Kelly Seed Co.	Gallatin, Tenn.	Pay Station No. 872
7-31-58	Mrs. KELLY's residence	Gallatin, Tenn.	1313
8-2-58	HOWARD COPELAND residence, person of Rev. B.W. COVINGTON (This call made from pay station charged to STROUD number)	Clarksville, Tenn.	643-W
8-3-58	JOHN KASPER	Wetumpka, Ala.	6781
8-4-58	HAL C. SMITH	Bristol, Tenn.	SOU 1505-W

8-13-58 Call from FRED STROUD TO CAnal-8-6470, Nashville, from MAin-8-3049 at Abington, Va., to residence of L. LOYD SIRCY

Me#105-207

Air-tel to Bureau 8-27-58

From Telephone No. VErnon-2-9520, residence of W.C. HENRY

Date	To	Place	Telephone No.
8-11-58	(Telegram charged to telephone, name of addressee not shown)	Shelbyville, Tenn., signed JOHN KASPER, P.O. Box 7033, Nashville	
8-14-58	LEE FOSTER residence, 5317 Cedar Heights Dr.	Knoxville, Tenn.	MY-1-4981
8-14-58	RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD	Chattanooga, Tenn.	MA-4-3417

On 8-22-58, A. P. TODD, Office of Supt. of Mails, Nashville, advised that P.O. Box 7033 is rented by one WILLIE YOUNG, 502 Rosedale, Nashville.

The 1957 Nashville City Directory lists LOYD W. SIRCY, wife JOHNNIE M., employed as trimmer, Davis Cabinet Co., residence, 1101 North 8th St., Nashville.

The 1957 Nashville City Directory lists one RICHARD C. SMITHSON, wife NINA G., residence 333½ 33rd Ave. North, as employed at Nashville Electrotype Co.

The letterhead memorandum is also being disseminated to local intelligence agencies.

LOPEZ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
August 27, 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-19-85 SP7 Mcghte

Re: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

On Sunday, August 24, 1958, FREDERICK JOHN KASPER and some of his associates appeared at Clark Memorial Methodist Church, 1014 14th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee, a predominantly Negro church and attended a meeting in progress there. During the meeting an anonymous caller advised both the Nashville Police Department and the Nashville Fire Department that the church had a bomb planted in it. The church was evacuated and searched but no explosives located. After the search the meeting was resumed with KASPER and his group reentering the meeting. The above was reported by Television Station WLAC, Nashville, at 10:00 PM, August 24, 1958.

Dr. VIVIAN W. HENDERSON, 1619 Phillips Street, Nashville, was the chairman for instant meeting and furnished the following information:

The meeting was sponsored by the Commission of Christian Social Relations of the Methodist Church and the Women's Society of Christian Service of Clark Memorial Methodist Church. The Commission is an official organization of the Methodist Church. There were other interested groups participating and the meeting was a Forum on Desegregation of the First and Second Grades in the Nashville Public Schools. It was set up three weeks ago and approximately 800 letters were sent out to nearly all of the churches in the city, also to white and Negro people interested in the problems and to some educators. It was stated in the letters that W. H. OLIVER, Superintendent of Public Schools in Nashville, would speak; that there would be consultants on racial matters present, and that some discussion on the question of escorts for Negro students entering integrated schools might be entertained. The latter question was dropped from the program as most of the people concerned seemed to be of the opinion that it would not be a good idea to have escorts.

HENDERSON advised that on his arrival at the church at 3:30 PM, he noticed a car containing three white men parked in front of the church. He stated that he was somewhat concerned because they appeared to be of the "rabble rousing type."

ENCLOSURE

Superintendent OLIVER arrived very soon thereafter, accompanied by a city detective and there were several squad cars in the vicinity. The detective seemed to be particularly interested in the car containing the men.

HENDERSON advised that the meeting started with approximately 125 persons present, and that just as the meeting started the three men from the car came into the meeting. He asked them to have seats but they stood in the rear of the church. Shortly thereafter they did sit down and soon KASPER came in with a woman and a small child. He believed they may have been accompanied by a young man. They also stood at the back of the church but eventually sat with the other men. All were very quiet and took no part in the meeting.

According to HENDERSON, Mr. OLIVER was speaking and at approximately 4:10 PM a commotion was heard on the outside. Lt. REX WHITE, Nashville Police Department, came in and advised OLIVER and HENDERSON that there had been a report that there was a bomb in the church. HENDERSON asked the group to leave, which they did in an orderly manner. Firemen and police checked the building and found nothing. The meeting was resumed. While the check was being made HENDERSON observed that KASPER was apparently going to leave, however, he was stopped and questioned by some of the people present and when the meeting was resumed, he and his group came back in the meeting with the rest. During the remaining discussion, however, one person asked if the Police Department was going to let KASPER make trouble again. HENDERSON asked KASPER if he would care to comment. KASPER laughed but refused to make any comment.

On August 25, 1958, Lt. REX WHITE, Nashville Police Department, Nashville, advised he attended a meeting at Clark Memorial Methodist Church on August 24, 1958 with Mr. W. A. OLIVER, Superintendent of Public Schools, Nashville. He stated that he had not expected to see JOHN KASPER at the meeting but on arrival at the church did note a car parked across the street containing three men, who because of their general demeanor, were suspicious. He stated that they were in a Chevrolet having 1958 Tennessee License No. 1B-04-37. These men came into the meeting after it had just started and shortly thereafter JOHN KASPER, Mr. ROBERT WRAY, and a small girl, apparently Mrs. WRAY's child, came in and sat with these men. When the church was evacuated for searching, some of the persons present got into a discussion with KASPER on the lawn of the church. Lt. WHITE did not hear the conversation.

He advised that KASPER was driving a black 1939 or 1940 Plymouth automobile having 1958 Tennessee License No. 3F-77-15. Lt. WHITE was of the opinion that the call concerning the bomb was a hoax perpetrated by KASPER or his associates to assure publicity concerning his attendance at the meeting.

Mrs. JANICE RIDLEY, Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Finance and Taxation, State of Tennessee, advised that 1958 Tennessee License No. 1B-04-37 was issued for a 1955 Chevrolet two-door sedan, to RICHARD O. SMITHSON, 330 33rd Avenue North, Nashville, and 3F-77-15 was issued for a 1940 Plymouth to LEE R. FOSTER, 5317 Cedar Heights Drive, Knoxville.

The Nashville Banner, August 25, 1958, carried a story of the incident on the front page. It quoted KASPER as answering the question of whether he intended to resist integration in the first and second grades in Nashville as follows, "The Federal Courts are running the schools." He declined to comment on the bomb scare, declined to give his address and stated that he was at work on a book explaining his racial views. With regard to the meeting, he was quoted as saying, "I just came over to hear what they had to say and to see what was going on."

This is furnished for your information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Report Form
FD-263 (Rev. 6-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	WASHINGTON FIELD	11/26/58	10/20-25,27-31; 11/1,3-8,10-14,17-20/58

TITLE OF CASE

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D. C., aka Seaboard White Citizens' Councils

REPORT MADE BY: RICHARD B. LAVIN — TYPED BY: krp

CHARACTER OF CASE: RACIAL MATTERS

SYNOPSIS:

Seaboard White Citizens' Councils (SWCC) maintain headquarters at 1047 - 31st St., N. W., but they may move in the near future. Officers of SWCC are: Executive Director, FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka JOHN KASPER, FBI #340297C [redacted] FBI #[redacted] President, FLOYD H. FLEMING, FBI #32660D; Secretary [redacted] An informant has furnished a partial membership list containing 36 names. Principal activity of SWCC lately has been mailing of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro literature to high school students in Virginia. Information received from informants that SWCC associates with the Ku Klux Klan and other segregationist organizations. KASPER and SWCC have received publicity in local newspapers concerning KASPER's legal difficulties and about "hate-mailings" of SWCC. Descriptions of persons active in SWCC activity set forth.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- P -

Classified by SP1 Mack/rp
Declassify on: OADR 9/13/83

DECLASSIFIED BY 59063 FLW/ca/bs
ON 6-27-01 # 943626

APPROVED: LVB/mcf SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. OFFICERS

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on November 19, 1957, that at a special Board of Directors meeting held in November, 1957, the following persons were elected officers of the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils (SWCC): Executive Secretary, FLOYD H. FLEMING; Vice President, [redacted] Secretary-Treasurer [redacted]

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Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 11, 1957, that as of November, 1957, the following persons comprised the Board of Directors of the SWCC:

[redacted]
Silver Spring, Maryland.

[redacted] Merrifield, Virginia.

[redacted]
Washington 16, D. C.

[redacted]
Bethesda, Maryland.

[redacted] Arlington, Virginia; [redacted]

[redacted]
S. E., Washington, D. C.

[redacted]
Arlington, Virginia.

[redacted]
Edmondston, Maryland.

[redacted]
Washington, D. C.

FLOYD FLEMING, 905 Quincy Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

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Confidential Informant T-3 advised on November 17, 1958, that the following persons are the present officers of the SWCC: Executive Director, FREDERICK JOHN KASPER; Executive Secretary, [redacted] President, FLOYD H. FLEMING; Vice President, vacant; Secretary, [redacted] b6 b7C

II. HEADQUARTERS

T-3 advised on November 17, 1958, that the headquarters of the SWCC are presently at 1047 - 31st Street, N. W., Suite 5. Informant advised, however, that the organization is looking for more suitable quarters and that they may move in the near future.

III. FINANCES

T-3 advised on February 26, 1958, that the finances of the organization were critical as of that time. Informant advised at that time that the following thirty days were to have been critical.

T-3 advised on May 7, 1958, that as a result of an appeal letter on behalf of JOHN KASPER, approximately $150 was contributed to SWCC.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised on September 9, 1958, that [redacted] supplied information that JOHN KASPER had recently referred to the fact that he is getting funds from S. A. BADER of the AA Institute at 2028 Hillyer Place, Washington, D. C. b6 b7C b7D

It is to be noted that the United States Arab-Asian Institute, Incorporated, which was formerly at 2028 Hillyer Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., is presently located at 2132 R Street, N. W.

The records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, Department of Justice, reflect statements were filed with the Department of Justice on May 16, 1957, pertaining to the United States Arab-Asian Institute, Incorporated. These statements filed by SALEM A. and RUTH BADER set forth that they had as their intention in representing various Middle-Eastern countries such items as counseling, advising and negotiating for American investment in these countries.

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On October 21, 1958, [redacted] N. W., Washington, D. C., advised SA ELMER LEE TODD that she had interviewed FLOYD FLEMING in September, 1958, about the objectives of the SWCC. [redacted] stated that FLEMING had mentioned that [redacted] Washington, D. C., had given $18,000 to the SWCC and that FLEMING himself had donated $3,800 to the SWCC cause. FLEMING was described by [redacted] as a convincing talker who continually stressed that money and the circulation of literature were the biggest problems confronting the SWCC today. FLEMING mentioned, according to [redacted] that if the SWCC could only let the people know the truth about "Kikes" and "niggers," the people would then understand the grave situation facing the country in the South.

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T-3 on November 14, 1958, furnished [redacted] On November 20, 1958, T-3 advised that this is [redacted] is as follows:

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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IV. ACTIVITIES OF SWCC

On January 10, 1958, T-3 advised that FLOYD FLEMING, [redacted] and [redacted] planned to conduct an organizational campaign at Winchester, Virginia, on January 11, 1958, and if they were unable to go on January 11, 1958, they would attempt to go on January 18, 1958. b6 b7C

T-3 advised on January 13, 1958, that [redacted] had mentioned that the two attempts to visit Winchester, Virginia, were being cancelled. Informant

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T-3 advised on February 26, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING had made statements to the effect that when JOHN KASPER was released from prison, he would restrict himself to the Washington, D. C. - Maryland area or he, FLEMING, as well as and J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS, KASPER's attorney, would be through with him. FLEMING mentioned that he had contributed $3,000 trying to help JOHN KASPER and he was not going to have KASPER running off to the South any more.

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T-3 advised on March 21, 1958, that was going to Georgia on vacation on March 26, 1958, and might stop to see

T-3 advised on April 2, 1958, that receives mail at the SWCC under the names and

On April 25, 1958, T-3 advised that JOHN KASPER is still head of the SWCC and that FLOYD FLEMING, the Executive Secretary, is the most active of the officers. According to informant, who at that time due to is not able to visit the office frequently.

According to informant, had lost interest in the groups activities and seldom went to the office. Informant advised that there does not seem to be any activity on the part of individual members and the appeal for funds for KASPER brought in very little money. Informant pointed out that the printing press of the organization was inoperative and needed repairs. Informant mentioned that the group seemed to be at a standstill in their activities.

T-3 advised on July 8, 1958, that was preparing material for the SWCC and was keeping in contact with a to help him with with material.

On August 15, 1958, T-3 advised that on August 12, 1958, FLOYD FLEMING again indicated that he was angry with JOHN KASPER.

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[redacted]

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The "Northern Virginia Sun," a local newspaper, in its edition of September 20, 1958, published an article entitled "The Story Behind 'Hate Mail' Sent Arlington Seniors." This article mentioned FLOYD FLEMING, EUGENE COLLTON and FLEMING's sister, Mrs. RANDY DeMENT, 2409 Franklin Street, N. E., and was an expose of the "hate mailings" which seniors in Arlington high schools have been receiving.

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On September 22, 1958, T-3 advised that [redacted]

T-3 advised on September 24, 1958, that FLEMING thought that [redacted] might be with KASPER in Tennessee. [redacted]

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The Ku Klux Klan has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-3 advised on October 12, 1958, that KASPER had commented concerning the bombing of the Jewish Temple in Atlanta on October 12, 1958, that it was "a good thing," "a great thing," "a direct hit on the Jews."

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T-3 advised on October 16, 1958, [redacted]

T-3 advised on October 20, 1958, [redacted]

Confidential Informant T-5 advised on August 19, 1958, that [redacted] expected JOHN KASPER to arrive in Washington in August, 1958, and that members of the SWCC want KASPER to make his headquarters in Washington. According to T-5, [redacted] wants to picket the White House about the time Virginia schools open provided the SWCC could attract one hundred picketers.

T-5 advised on October 16, 1958, that [redacted]

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According to T-5, [redacted]

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On March 17, 1958 [redacted] voluntarily appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI and was interviewed by SA ARNOLD C. DUQUETTE. [redacted] advised that he had been disturbed because of rumors he had heard concerning his relationship with JOHN KASPER and EZRA POUND and he decided it was best to come to the FBI and explain this relationship.

[redacted] He stated that in about 1952 or 1953, KASPER came to Washington and contacted [redacted] asking him for work. [redacted] mentioned that because of KASPER's experience in running book stores, he allowed KASPER to handle the distribution of his literature in New York City. [redacted] stated [redacted]

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[redacted] mentioned that KASPER did a good job in selling the literature but often failed to turn into the company the money realized from these transactions. KASPER, according to [redacted] owes him almost $400. [redacted] advised that [redacted]

According to [redacted] all of these activities were prior to KASPER's expressions of radicalism and his becoming

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the outspoken leader of segregationists in this area. advised that

mentioned that he had heard rumors that KASPER's father had run for office in New York City under the Communist Party ticket quite a few years ago. He stated that he did not believe this and believes the source of this rumor was also probably responsible for the rumors that KASPER could be a provocator and "working for the other side," meaning either the integrationists or communists. b6 b7C

According to newspapers had written articles connecting him with KASPER. For this reason, he wanted it on record with the FBI that his connection with KASPER was prior to KASPER's connection with the White Citizens' Councils and his becoming a "sensational segregationist."

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On March 20, 1958, stated that he returned immediately to the Clinton, Tennessee, area and shortly thereafter was contacted by and both from Clinton, and a man whose last name was and whose first name he believed to be advised that is from Washington, D. C., is acquainted with JOHN KASPER and also believed he was an official of the White Citizens' Council of Washington. b6 b7C b7D

later identified a photograph of as the he had previously furnished information concerning.

On March 20, 1958, stated that and discussed with him at numerous times from December, 1956, until the possibility of his

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destroying with dynamite the Clinton high schools and some other buildings. He advised that they offered him $500 to place the dynamite and light it and indicated that there would be other large sums of money which he could earn by other dynamitings which they would discuss with him later.

On March 28, 1958, Confidential Informant T-6 advised that a day after the bombing of the Jewish synagogue in Nashville, Tennessee, [redacted] talked with FLOYD FLEMING. FLEMING advised [redacted] that the bombing in Nashville was not done by the Ku Klux Klan nor by the Tennessee White Citizens' Councils but by "an underground" which was getting started in Tennessee. T-6 advised that twenty minutes following the bombing, Rabbi WILLIAM SILVERMAN of Nashville, Tennessee, had received an anonymous telephone call from a person who identified himself as with the "Confederate Underground." Also according to T-6, WALLY WESTFIELD, a reporter with the Nashville "Tennessean" also received a call from a person who stated the call was from the "Confederate Underground."

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Confidential Informant T-7 advised [redacted]

[redacted] (X) (X)

On July 10, 1958, [redacted] made available [redacted]

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[redacted]

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V. MEMBERSHIP

On October 23, 1958, T-3 advised that FLOYD FLEMING had mentioned that there were approximately forty members of the SWCC around the District and maybe five hundred persons throughout the country that could be relied upon to send in contributions.

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On November 14, 1958, T-3 furnished a list of the members of the SWCC. According to informant, this is a partial list inasmuch as some names are not contained on the list due to fear of publicity:

[redacted]

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VI. PUBLICATIONS

On January 14, 1958, Confidential Informant T-8 made available material from [redacted] which material is an envelote containing the return address of Suite 5, 1047 - 31st Street, N. W. The envelope bore the frank of Senator RICHARD B. RUSSELL, as well as a cancelled three-cent stamp. Enclosed in the envelope was the following material: b6 b7C b7D

1. A flyer which has on one side a photograph of JOHN KASPER and the question "Why is JOHN KASPER in jail?" The bottom of this page has a request for a contribution to the SWCC. The opposite side of this flyer contains an article entitled "The Coming Red Dictatorship." This is an article attacking persons of Jewish origin.

2. A flyer announcing the publication of a book "The Age of Error" by W. E. MICHAEL, published by Vantage Press, 120 West 31st Street, New York City, New York.

3. A flyer entitled "What is the Supreme Law of the Land." This flyer is an attack against integration and ends with a request for contributions to SWCC.

4. A reprint of a portion of the Congressional Record entitled "A Tragedy of Errors" which contains the remarks of the Honorable RICHARD B. RUSSELL in the Senate of the United States, Friday, August 23, 1957. Across the top of the reprint is stamped in red ink "Very, Very Important!" "JOHN KASPER."

Concerning material mailed out with the Senator RICHARD B. RUSSELL frank, T-3 advised on January 9, 1958, that [redacted] had stated on January 8, 1958, that the SWCC officers were opening the letters from the Senator's office which originally only contained a flyer entitled "Tragedy of Errors." According to T-3, [redacted] mentioned that the officers of the SWCC were inserting other material. b6 b7C

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T-3 advised on January 24, 1958, that on January 12, 1958, FLOYD FLEMING was at the office of the SWCC folding material to be put into the letters from Senator RICHARD RUSSELL's office. According to informant, FLEMING had been sending out huge mailings from different post offices in the Washington area. Informant understood that of four thousand letters from Senator RICHARD RUSSELL's office, approximately two thousand five hundred had been mailed by January 12, 1958, and the rest would be mailed out within a week from January 12, 1958 [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

It is to be noted that the "Washington Post and Times Herald," a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper, in its issue of January 17, 1958, printed an article captioned "RUSSELL Shocked at Link to Anti-Semetic Letters." The article mentioned that Senator RUSSELL had advised that he was "outraged" at the use of his franked envelope by a Washington group to distribute anti-Semitic literature.

On January 24, 1958, T-3 advised that the SWCC had checked with J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS about the material sent out in the Senator RUSSELL envelope and he had approved it.

T-3 advised on May 22, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING had mailed out on May 22, 1958, five hundred copies of a pamphlet "Segregation or Death" written by JOHN KASPER. FLEMING mentioned that a man in Virginia wanted one thousand copies of this pamphlet.

On August 27, 1958, T-3 furnished a copy of the above pamphlet which is an eight page booklet which attacks Negroes and Jews. Throughout this pamphlet, the word "Nigra" is repeatedly used.

T-3 furnished on June 23, 1958, a copy of a proposed leaflet "How Will You Escape?" According to informant, this was written by [redacted] b6 b7C b7D Portions of this material read as follows:

"Nine twisted personalities - tempermentally unfit for the bench - through cunning deceit have thrown the property rights of Americans into jeopardy.

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These perjurers, these vulgar psychopaths are unworthy of public trust. These nine swine on the Supreme Court should be tried for treason and once convicted hung until dead dead dead." "A fiery cross at night or a blast of dynamite can only be defined as the just resentment of an injured and insulted people." "Yes, 'live and let live' is the real American way of life but we can be pushed only so far. If the race mixing maniacs continue to push it could result in the bombing of more Jewish centers and probably bring death to many Jews. The devil is waiting for these alien pests of society who ought to be despised. If they continue to push they may not have long to wait."

T-3 advised on June 27, 1958, that [redacted]

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On July 17, 1958, T-3 advised that the SWCC is distributing a leaflet entitled "The Communist 'Race-Equality' Myth Exposed!" to seniors at Wakefield High School, Arlington, Virginia. According to T-3, the leaflet may also be mailed to Washington and Lee High School seniors in Virginia. Across the top of the two page leaflet are alternating silhouettes of purported Caucasian and Negro heads. The leaflet also contains pictures of purported Australoids and primitive Negroes. The leaflet concludes that "It is not only the right but the duty of each and every honest American to expose the communist 'race-equality' myth. It is our right and our duty as free born to correct our misled leaders and to forcefully combat all those America-hating elements who are working for a one world, one race, one colored dictatorship with Jew control at the top!" T-3 did not know the author of this leaflet [redacted]

T-3 advised on August 26, 1958, that [redacted] and [redacted] were sending one thousand copies of "Segregation or Death" to seniors of Northern Virginia high schools.

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T-3 advised on September 26, 1958, that on [redacted] told FLEMING that [redacted]

T-3 advised on October 21, 1958, that [redacted] had made a statement that he wanted to start a clan with a "C" rather than a "K" as in the Ku Klux Klan. T-3 also furnished [redacted]

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According to T-3, [redacted] in discussing [redacted] objected to [redacted] because he felt that it might be incriminating in that it might arouse passion. According to T-3, [redacted]

On October 27, 1958, T-3 advised that [redacted] FLEMING mentioned that he had contacted the press offices in Baltimore and Richmond asking for the names of all small papers so that he could send them an announcement of the reorganization of the SWCC. FLEMING mentioned that he is also going to start on material soon to show that the FBI has no jurisdiction in the bombing case in Atlanta.

T-3 advised on October 29, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING had sent to JOHN KASPER in Nashville one thousand copies of a leaflet written by KASPER entitled "Abolish the Public Schools! Now."

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Confidential Informant T-9 advised on October 21, 1958, that the SWCC was printing five thousand copies of a flyer entitled "Abolish the Public Schools! Now."

T-5 advised on August 27, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted]

VII. AFFILIATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

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On January 9, 1958, T-3 advised that [redacted] letter dated July 24, 1957, addressed to JOHN KASPER asking him to come to a Ku Klux Klan rally at Gulfport, Mississippi, and speak on the Civil Rights problem. The letter was signed Ku Klux Klan, 2504 E. Lincoln Avenue, Pascagoula, Mississippi. Informant advised that [redacted] of the SWCC, had mentioned that an article appeared in "The Klansman," Post Office Box 47, Oldsmar, Florida, asking for money for KASPER. According to [redacted] the article was probably written by BILL HENDRICKS whom [redacted] characterized as Head of the Florida Ku Klux Klan.

On January 24, 1958, T-3 advised that [redacted] had received a letter from [redacted] who mentioned that he wished he could pay all of KASPER's costs but that he could not afford to. [redacted] mentioned that his automobile was wrecked when he attempted to come to Washington in November, 1957, to picket. He supplied [redacted] with two persons in order for her to make contact with the Ku Klux Klan: [redacted] Charlotte, North Carolina, and [redacted] Chattanooga, Tennessee.

On January 24, 1958, T-3 advised that Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN (retired) arrived in Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1958, and spent the afternoon at the SWCC

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office. According to informant, CROMMELIN planned to visit the professor who wrote the book "Iron Curtain Over America." Informant stated that CROMMELIN is running for Governor of Alabama and came up to Washington to have material printed.

T-3 advised on March 7, 1958, that JOHN KASPER was the guiding force of both the Tennessee White Citizens' Councils and the Seaboard White Citizens' Councils.

T-3 advised on June 27, 1958, that FLOYD FLEMING intended to distribute some sort of pamphlet at the United States Capitol around June 26, 1958. According to informant, the pamphlet was to be distributed by Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN where he was purportedly testifying concerning the reorganization of the Pentagon. The nature of the pamphlet was unknown to informant. Informant also advised that CROMMELIN intended to meet JOHN KASPER when he, KASPER, was released from prison in August, 1958. According to informant, CROMMELIN and KASPER intended to come to Washington, D. C., where they would reorganize the entire White Citizens' Councils set up.

The March-April, 1958, issue of the "Virginian," published at Newport News, Virginia, contains a box on page thirteen which states that the United White Party announces the formation of groups in different cities including Washington, D. C.

T-3 on July 10, 1958, advised that the United White Party has no office as such in Washington, D. C. However, EDWARD R. FIELDS, the founder of the party, is a good friend of FLOYD FLEMING and [redacted] b6 b7C According to [redacted] T-3 advised, FIELDS wrote to FLEMING and asked him if his party could use the SWCC office in the event people in Washington, D. C., wanted to join the United White Party. FLEMING advised FIELDS that he could use the SWCC address but that the SWCC could not become a part of the United White Party.

On July 21, 1958, T-3 advised that members of the SWCC had met with G. LINCOLN ROCKWELL on July 20, 1958, at his home in Arlington, Virginia. According to informant, plans were announced by ROCKWELL to have an anti-Jewish

demonstration in Washington, D. C., on the week end of July 26-27, 1958. T-3 advised that after the meeting, members of the SWCC decided not to participate with ROCKWELL in any anti-Jewish demonstration.

T-3 advised on August 5, 1958, that the National States Rights Party was holding a convention on August 30-31, 1958. T-3 advised that the SWCC was asked to attend the convention.

T-5 advised on August 21, 1958, that JOHN KASPER wanted to attend the convention of the National States Rights Party being held the last of August.

Confidential Informant T-10 made available on February 3, 1958, mimeographed copy of a letter on the letterhead of the SWCC dated May 2, 1957, addressed to President EISENHOWER, transmitting a copy of a resolution by the Board of Directors of the SWCC asking that names and addresses of all known communists residing in the United States be furnished that organization. T-10 also furnished a mimeographed copy of correspondence from the Department of Justice refusing this request.

According to T-10, these mimeographed sheets were passed out at a meeting labeled "Ultimatum Conference of Loyal Americans" held on February 1, 1958, in the Rainbow Room of the Henry Clay Hotel in Louisville, Kentucky. According to T-10, the meeting was called by MILLARD DEE GRUBBS, Louisville segregationist and Permanent Chairman of the Citizens' Councils of Kentucky. According to T-10, GRUBBS stated the purpose of the meeting was to establish a declaration of principles among segregationists and that representatives from segregationists movements in fifteen states would attend. GRUBBS mentioned to T-10 that he had invited as speakers Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN, Alabama segregationist, and Reverend JAMES COLE, Marion, South Carolina, who was recently identified with a Ku Klux Klan meeting in North Carolina, which meeting was routed by Lumbee Indians.

VIII. PUBLICITY AFFORDED KASPER AND THE SWCC

Set forth below will be brief descriptions of publicity afforded to KASPER and the SWCC in local newspapers:

"Northern Virginia Sun"
June 25, 1958
Article - "Race Agitators Return Here Seen"

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This article pointed out that KASPER's prison term would be ended on August 1, 1958, and that he would probably head for the Washington, D. C., area.

"Northern Virginia Sun"
June 28, 1958
Article - "JOHN KASPER Casts a Long Shadow"

This article sets forth the interviews of SHIRLEY ELDER with FLEMING and COLLTON set forth above.

"Washington Evening Star"
August 1, 1958
Article - "KASPER Free, Will Renew School Fight"

This article recounts that JOHN KASPER stepped from a federal prison today (August 1, 1958) and stated he would return at once to the fight for segregation which brought him a one year prison term last year. The article pointed out that KASPER was transferred from Atlanta to Tallahassee, Florida, after some Ku Klux Klan leaders and other racial extremists had announced plans for a "welcome out" party.

"Washington Evening Star"
August 3, 1958
Article - "KASPER Vows to Press Fight on Integration"

The article mentions that in a talk from the steps of the Florida capitol at Tallahassee, Florida, KASPER condemned racial integration in the federal prison system and called for a third party to free the country "from Negro and Jew control."

"Washington Daily News"
August 4, 1958
Article -"Miscellany"

This article mentioned that KASPER relaxed on a southern plantation near Wetumpka, Alabama, working on a political book.

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"Washington Evening Star"
August 4, 1958
Article - "KASPER Plans New Race Party"

This article datelined Wetumka, Alabama, sets forth that JOHN KASPER plans to organize a new political party. KASPER claimed the party would be based on what he called "racial nationalism." He stated its objectives would include expulsion of Jews from "any kind of public life" and "colonization of the Negroes to send them to Africa."

"Washington Post and Times Herald"
August 27, 1958
Article - "Arlington Pupils Get Hate Mail"

This article recounts that Arlington High School seniors received a mailing of "Hate Literature" emanating from Seaboard White Citizens' Councils, 1047 31st Street, N. W. Inside the envelope, according to the article, is a paper purporting to "expose" what the author calls the "communist race equality myth."

"Washington Post and Times Herald"
September 2, 1958
Article - "Pupils Get New 'Hate Mail'"

This article sets forth that Arlington High School seniors received more "hate" literature which this time consisted of a pamphlet "Segregation or Death" written by JOHN KASPER.

"Washington Evening Star"
September 1, 1958
Article - "Candidate 'Drafted' by KASPER Group"

This article sets forth that retired Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN of Montgomery, Alabama, was drafted as the presidential candidate of the National States Rights Party. According to the article, JOHN KASPER made the announcement of the nomination and that MILLARD D. GRUBBS of Louisville was voted as the party candidate as Governor of Kentucky.

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"Washington Evening Star"
September 2, 1958
Article - "Citizens Reject KASPER Speech in Carolina"

This article mentioned that JOHN KASPER's rambling disorganized speech on the steps of the Mecklenburg County Courthouse on September 1, 1958, met heckling and laughter. The article recounts that it appears it was pretty much a failure for KASPER. Of a crowd of approximately 150, fifty were policemen and reporters, about twenty-five Negroes and some fifteen were white teenagers.

"Washington Daily News"
September 2, 1958
Article - "Even the Klan"

This article mentioned that even the Ku Klux Klan could not stomach it when segregationist JOHN KASPER told a Greensboro, North Carolina, audience that Evangelist BILLY GRAHAM "was a tool of the New York communist Jews."

"Washington Evening Star"
September 26, 1958
Article - "KASPER Refused Voter Listing"

This article datelined Knoxville, Tennessee, September 26, 1958, reflects that KASPER was refused registration as a voter in Knox County.

"Northern Virginia Sun"
September 20, 1958
Article - "The Story Behind 'Hate Mail'
Sent Arlington Seniors

This article reflects that FLOYD FLEMING, Mrs. RANDY DeMENT, 2409 Franklin Street, N. E., and EUGENE COLLTON were responsible for the mailing of material to high school seniors.

"Washington Post and Times Herald"
October 14, 1958
Article - "KASPER Reports his Promotion"

This article sets forth that JOHN KASPER announced that DALE BIRDSELL of Baton Rouge, Louisiana,

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had been appointed Executive Secretary of the SWCC and that the Board of Directors had appointed him to the new post of Executive Director.

"Washington Evening Star"
October 17, 1958
Article - "Appeals of KASPER and Six Others Heard by Court"

This article reflects that the United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati, Ohio, was called upon October 16, 1958, to decide whether JOHN KASPER and six Clinton, Tennessee, residents opposing school integration received fair trials when they were convicted of contempt in the United States District Court of Knoxville, Tennessee, in August, 1956.

"Washington Post and Times Herald"
October 22, 1958
Article - "Postal, Justice Officials to Confer on 'Hate Mail'"

This article set forth that the Post Office and Justice Department officials would confer on October 22, 1958, on the problem of "hate mail" which leads to crimes or public disorders and the solution as to what can be done about it. Specific mention was made in the article to the pamphlet "Segregation or Death" which had been mailed to high school students in Arlington.

"Washington Evening Star"
October 23, 1958
Article - "SCHOOLFIELD Hired to Defend KASPER"

The article points out that KASPER had hired Mr. SCHOOLFIELD, who had been a criminal court judge at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for nearly ten years but who had been impeached by the Tennessee House and convicted last July by the Tennessee Senate on three charges of misconduct in office.

"Washington Evening Star"
October 29, 1958
Article - "KASPER Gets Chance to Talk"

This article datelined Chattanooga, Tennessee, October 29, 1958, sets forth that JOHN KASPER finally had

his chance to speak last night, October 28, 1958, after police escorted him from two other counties. His audience, according to the article, consisted of 75 persons, 25 of whom were policemen.

IX. WEAPONS

T-3 advised on October 21, 1958, that concerning the possession of weapons among members of the SWCC, he could furnish the following information:

[redacted] has either an automatic or a .357 magnum revolver. He also carries a camera cable in his automobile for defense.

FLOYD FLEMING carries a small club under the front seat of his car. He has no firearms to the best of informant's knowledge. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] has stated that he purchased a .38 caliber revolver several months ago to keep around the house.

[redacted] and [redacted] carry no weapons as far as informant knows.

[redacted] had a .32 caliber pistol confiscated by the police in Washington, D. C. [redacted] has stated that he intends to purchase another gun soon.

JOHN KASPER does not possess any weapons, according to the informant.

X. DESCRIPTIONS

The following descriptions of persons connected with the SWCC were obtained through public records, military files, public source material and personal observation:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Date of birth:	October 21, 1926, Camden, New Jersey
Residence:	No fixed residence

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Height:	6' 2"
Weight:	180 pounds
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Brown
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Segregationist
Military service:	None
Marital status:	Single
FBI Identification number:	340297C

FLOYD H. FLEMING

Date of birth:	September 1, 1895 or 1896, New Market, Virginia
Residence:	905 Quincy Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	145 pounds
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Brown and gray
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Retired government employee
Wife:	EMMA DEVITT FLEMING (divorced MARY 1935)
Military service:	May 28, 1918, to May 30, 1919, U. S. Army
Army Serial Number:	3107392
Education:	High school
Automobile:	1955 Chevrolet, D. C. license AV 913
FBI Number:	32660D

[redacted]

Date of birth:	[redacted] Washington, D. C.
Residence:	[redacted]
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	147 pounds
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Black - curly
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	[redacted]
Hours:	8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

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Military service: U. S. Navy, October 5, 1951, to August 5, 1953
Marital status: Married, two children
FBI number:
Navy serial number:
Education:

Parents:
Automobile: 1950 gray Ford, Virginia license A125175

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Date of birth:
Houston, Texas
Residence:

Height: 6' 1"
Weight: 218 pounds
Build: Stocky
Hair: Mixed gray - balding
Complexion: Fair
Occupation:

Marital status:
FBI number:

Date of birth:

Residence:

Height:
Weight: 170-175 pounds
Build: Slender
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Fair
Occupation:

Hours:

Marital status:
(no children)
Military service: U. S. Navy, September 28, 1943, to August 6, 1946

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Navy Serial Number:
Social Security
Number:
FBI Number:

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Date of birth:

Georgia

Sex: Male
Race: White
Residence:

Employment:
Height: 5' 7"
Weight: 140 pounds
Hair: Blond, dark
Military Service: None
Marital Status: Single
Education:

Parents:

Date of birth:

Washington, D. C.

Sex: Female
Race: White

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Residence:

Height: 5' 1"
Weight: 100 pounds
Build: Small
Hair: Dark blonde
Complexion: Fair
Occupation:

Marital status: Married at Washington, D. C., on

Parents:

Date of birth: Nashville, Tennessee

Sex: Male
Race: White
Height: 5' 9"
Weight: 150 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Peculiarities: Wears horn rimmed glasses and keeps his hair close cropped

Residence:

Employment:

Military service: U. S. Army from July 31, 1953 to July 30, 1956

Army serial number:
Marital status: Married to

Date of birth:

Residence: Kansas

Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	113 pounds
Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Hair:	Dark blonde
Eyes:	Gray
MPD Number:	[redacted]
Occupation:	
Marital status:	
FBI Number:	[redacted]

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-03-2012

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-[illegible]95) DATE: 11/26/58

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-33226)

[redacted] INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT [redacted]

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D. C., aka RACIAL MATTERS (OO: WFO)

[redacted] 88743 9/15/83

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of the report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated and captioned as above, as well as five copies of a letterhead memorandum similarly captioned and dated. Dissemination of this report is not being made to local intelligence agencies.

[redacted] on 11/14/58 furnished four lists from the SWCC. Two of these lists have been set forth in this report; contributors and members. WFO is presently preparing these two lists and two others, the SWCC mailing list and a list reflecting persons requesting literature, for dissemination to the Bureau and other offices. b7D

REFERENCE

Bureau airtel to all offices 10/16/58 entitled "Bombings and Attempted Bombings in Southern Communities" (Bufile 62-245).

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Activity	Location
T-1: Anonymous	[redacted]	
T-2: [redacted]	[redacted]	

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[redacted] 4/15/83 SEC 10 100-423395-622 622

2 - Bureau (Encls. 10)
1 - Baltimore (100-[illegible]) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (105-[illegible]) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
2 - WFO
RBL/kmp
(7)

NOV 28 1958

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Activity	Location
T-3: [redacted]	Connection with KKK	
	[redacted]	
	Campaign in Winchester	
	Campaign in Winchester	
	CROMMELIN in D. C.	
	1/12/58	
	[redacted] KKK	
	[redacted]	
	KASPER restricted to WDC	
	KASPER Head of Tenn. WCC	
	[redacted]	
	[redacted] mail	
	KASPER head of SWCC	
	$150 for KASPER	
	5/22/58	
	"How Will You Escape"	
	Distributing CROMMELIN stuff	100-33226-829
	[redacted]	[redacted]

100-422295-6

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Activity	Location
T-3: [redacted] (Continued)	[redacted] contact with [redacted]	[redacted]
	United White Party	
	Race Equality leaflet	
	Association with ROCKWELL	
	National States Rights Party	
	[redacted]	
	Arlington seniors getting hate mail	
	Copy of "Segregation or Death"	100-33226-1A95
	SWCC bi-monthly meetings	[redacted]
	SWCC disturbed by "Northern Virginia Sun" article	
	[redacted]	
	[redacted]	
	10/6/58	
	10/7/58	
	10/11/58	
	10/14/58	
	10/19/58	
	10/20/58	
	Weapons	
	40 members in SWCC	

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WFO 100-33226

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Activity	Location
T-3: [redacted] (Continued)	10/26/58	[redacted]
	1,000 copies to KASPER	100-33226-1020
	List of members	100-33226-1B3-4
	List of contributors	" "
	Headquarters being moved	[redacted]
	Officers	
T-4: [redacted] (Requested)	S. A. BADER information	100-33226-940
T-5: [redacted]	Plans to picket White House	100-33226-886
	KASPER to NSRP convention	[redacted]
	8/26/58	
	10/11/58	
T-6: [redacted] (Requested)	FLEMING's remarks about Nashville bombing	100-33226-759
T-7: [redacted]	6/24/58	100-33226-821 (X)(4)
T-8: [redacted] (Requested)	[redacted]	100-33226-681

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-33226

Identity of Source	Date of Activity of Description of Activity	Location
T-9: [redacted] (Requested)	5,000 copies of "Abolish Public Schools! Now"	100-33226-992
T-10: [redacted] (Requested)	All information this report	100-33226-721

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LEADS

BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being sent to these divisions since SWCC is active in their areas.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow and report activities of SWCC in this area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
November 26, 1958

WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF D. C., aka
SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS' COUNCILS
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin dated as above at Washington, D. C., in captioned matter.

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2, T-3, T-5, T-7, T-8 and T-10 have all furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential Informants T-4 and T-6 have themselves furnished reliable information in the past; however, the reliability of their sources is unknown.

Confidential Informant T-9 is in a position to furnish reliable information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9/13/83 BY SP2 dac/mp

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ENCLOSURE

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
WASHINGTON FIELD	WASHINGTON FIELD	3-30-59	2/25-3/23/59

TITLE OF CASE

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils

Reportmade by: RICHARD B. LAVIN

Typed By: erc

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/15/83 BY SP2 AC/sp

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, dated 3-4-59.

- P -

CC TO: Civil
REQ. RECD 8-30
SEP 8 1967
INS.
BY:

INFORMANTS

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Identity of Source	Location of Original Information
WF T-1 is	

Carefull consideration has been given to the source concealed and a "T" symbol was utilized in the report only in that instance where the identify of the source must be concealed.

Approved: J. Edgar Hoover — Special Agent In Charge

Do not write in spaces below

100-423395-677

12 APR 2 1959

REC-4

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Copies made:

6-Bureau (100-423395)
1-Baltimore (100-20015)(INFO)
1-Richmond (105-632)(INFO)
2-Washington Field (100-33226)

SEC. STAT. SECT.

52 APR 14 1959

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1958 O—344750

WFO 100-33226

LEADS

BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being sent to these Divisions since subject organization is active in their areas.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow and report activities of SWCC in this area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-33226

March 30, 1959

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RACIAL MATTERS

WF T-1, mentioned in the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin, dated and captioned as aobve, has furnished reliable information in the past.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: RICHARD B. LAVIN
Date: 3-30-59

Office: Washington, D. C.

File Number: Washington Field 100-33226

Bureau 100-423395

Title: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/15/83 BY SC Mack/sp

Synopsis:

Informant advises there has been no activity on the part of the SWCC February - March, 1959. Informant advises finances of the organization are approximately $9 and that FLOYD FLEMING, President of SWCC, is just about through with GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia. An acquaintance of JOHN KASPER, Executive Director of SWCC, has furnished a sketch of KASPER's interest in integration matters.

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. OFFICERS

WF T-1 advised on March 20, 1959, that the officers of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) are as follows:

Executive Director - FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER
President - FLOYD FLEMING
Vice-President - CARY JOHNSON HANSEL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

16—74625-1 GPO

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Secretary - [redacted]
Treasurer - RANDEMENT
Chairman of the Board of Directors - [redacted]

II. FINANCES

WF T-1 advised on March 20, 1959, that at the present time there is about $9 in the bank account of the SWCC.

III. ACTIVITIES

WF T-1 advised on March 20, 1959, there have been no public or private meetings of the SWCC during the past month February - March, 1959, although some of the members have been in touch by phone. According to informant, there have been no mail outs or other activity on behalf of the SWCC during the past month.

On March 9, 1959, WF T-1 advised that on March 8, 1959, FLOYD FLEMING had made the remark that he did not want to get too involved with GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia. FLEMING indicated that he did not go along with the Nazi part of ROCKWELL's program and mentioned that he thought that he was just about through with ROCKWELL. FLEMING mentioned that he intended to tell ROCKWELL that he was going to send the money back that he had received for the booklet "Black Puppets."

Concerning GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, it should be noted that the "Northern Virginia Sun," an Arlington, Virginia, newspaper, during October, 1958, described ROCKWELL in several articles as the source of considerable anti-Jewish material and activity.

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On February 18, 1959, [redacted] was interviewed at his residence, [redacted], concerning his knowledge of JOHN KASPER. [redacted] advised that he first met JOHN KASPER through the poet EZRA POUND about five years ago at St. Elizabeths hospital in Southeast

Washington. According to [redacted] KASPER was in the "POUND" group along with a girl by the name of [redacted] and [redacted] Subsequent to [redacted] meeting KASPER, he visited him at [redacted] in New York City. [redacted] claims that he disassociated himself from POUND about two years ago but still maintains friendship with JOHN KASPER.

[redacted] advised that Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN owns property in Washington, D. C., and sometime in 1956 dropped into the Cadmus Book Shop on Wisconsin Avenue. During this time the shop was being managed by JOHN KASPER. KASPER and CROMMELIN struck up a friendship, and KASPER accompanied CROMMELIN to Alabama to help CROMMELIN in his 1956 election campaign. During this campaign, KASPER met ASA (ACE) CARTER, the segregationist. Upon KASPER's return to Washington, D. C., [redacted] claimed that he was "full of ACE CARTER." Prior to this meeting, [redacted] claimed KASPER had never had any oratorical aspirations. [redacted] mentioned that KASPER through over POUND to a great extent after meeting CARTER and becoming interested in the segregation problem.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-423395)

DATE: 4-2-59

FROM : SAC, Memphis (105-207)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re 0-1 Form dated 3-31-59, which reflects that the deadline has passed in this case and the Bureau has not received a report.

The Memphis Office considers this file as being RUC on the basis of Memphis letter of 3-14-59 as there is no outstanding investigation in this office.

For the Bureau's information, this office is carrying a pending file on FREDERICK JOHN KASPER and any pertinent information regarding his activities is being disseminated to the Bureau and proper offices.

UACB no report will be submitted by Memphis under the above caption.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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2- Bureau(100-423395) RM
1- Memphis(105-207)
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REC-58 100-423395-675

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EX-136

6 APR 30 1959

Report Form No.
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
WASHINGTON FIELD	WASHINGTON FIELD	6/3/59	4/28-5/26/59

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C., aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils	RICHARD B. LAVIN	erc

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/15/78 BY SP2 MAC/vp

~~SYNOPSIS~~

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, dated 5/5/59.

- P -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location of Original Information
WF T-1 is	
WF T-2 is	

b7D

Photo
CC TO: aid
REQ. REC'D 8-30
SEP 8 1967
ANS. BY: Burg Sag

Approved _____ Special Agent In Charge

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Copies made:

6-Bureau (100-423395)
1-Baltimore (100-20015)(INFO)(RM)
1-Richmond (105-632)(INFO)(RM)
2-Washington Field (100-33226)

100-423395-684

100-423395-684

18 JUN 5 1959

REC-32

Agency _____
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SAC
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57 JUN 15 1959

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

LEADS

BALTIMORE and RICHMOND DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being sent to these offices since subject organization has been active in their areas in the past.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. Will follow and report activities of SWCC in this area.
2. Will continue interviews of members to determine if any of them have any potential for informant material or knowledge of any violence on the part of SWCC members.

FD 204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: RICHARD B. LAVIN
Date: 6/3/59

Office: Washington, D. C.

File Number: Washington Field 100-33226

Bureau 100-423395

Title: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/15/83 BY SP2 Mae/vp

Synopsis:

Informant advises there have been no meetings of SWCC during May, 1959. Informant advises [redacted] contributes approximately $20 a month for organizational expenses. Informant advises FLOYD FLEMING, President of SWCC, desires to hold meeting to either abolish SWCC or reorganize without JOHN KASPER. FLEMING interviewed at the home of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, Commander of World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialist, advises he is not mixing SWCC with ROCKWELL's organization and SWCC will remain in existence. Four persons identified as SWCC members interviewed, and they all advise they are no longer interested in activities of SWCC. One member has left Washington, D. C., area.

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b7C

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. OFFICERS

WF T-1 advised on May 25, 1959, that the officers of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) are as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WFO 100-33226

Executive Director: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER

President: FLOYD FLEMING

Vice-President: CARY JOHNSON HANSEL

Secretary: [redacted]

Treasurer: RAN DeMENT

Chairman of the Board of Directors: [redacted]

WF T-1 advised on May 25, 1959, that the following persons make up the Board of Directors of the SWCC:

[redacted]
RAN DeMENT
CARY JOHNSON HANSEL
[redacted]

b6
b7C

According to the informant, another member of the Board of Directors, [redacted] has been inactive since JOHN KASPER's return to Nashville, Tennessee.

WF T-1 advised on May 25, 1959, that according to FLEMING, KASPER's attorney, J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS, has stated that JOHN KASPER is finished and that SIMMONS is finished with KASPER.

WF T-1 advised on May 20, 1959, that FLOYD FLEMING had received a letter from JOHN KASPER setting forth that KASPER did not intend to return to Washington, D. C., as it would be thought that he was going to team up with GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. FLEMING mentioned that he wanted a meeting arranged to either abolish the SWCC or reorganize it leaving KASPER out of the group.

Concerning GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, also known as LINCOLN ROCKWELL, it should be noted that

WF T-1 has furnished information during March, 1959, that ROCKWELL is attempting to form a Nazi-like organization known as the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS). The "Washington Post and Times Herald," local newspaper, in its April 22, 1959, issue carried an article entitled "Jury Asserts ROCKWELL is 'A Nuisance.'" The article sets forth that the Arlington County, Virginia, Police raided the home of ROCKWELL, "a self-styled printer of anti-Jewish literature," after an Arlington Grand Jury returned a presentment charging him with maintaining a public nuisance. The two-count misdemeanor complaint charged ROCKWELL with actions indicating he advocated the Nazi policies of ADOLPH HITLER.

II. FINANCES

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b7C

WF T-1 advised on May 25, 1959, that [redacted] is contributing about $20 a month for literature, stamps, and other expenses of SWCC.

III. ACTIVITIES

WF T-1 advised on May 25, 1959, that there had been no meetings of the SWCC during May, 1959, and there has been no material going out in the mail under the SWCC name with the exception of single sheets that FLEMING sends out on request.

WF T-2 advised on May 2, 1959, that FLOYD FLEMING on May 2, 1959, had mentioned that although he did not like the Nazi idea of ROCKWELL, he had to admit that ROCKWELL had "get up and go" and also had a strong group around him which JOHN KASPER never had.

On May 13, 1959, FLOYD FLEMING was interviewed at the home of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, 6512 Williamsburg

Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, by SAs CLARENCE W. SLAUGHTER and RICHARD B. LAVIN while these Agents were engaged on another matter. FLEMING mentioned that the SWCC has been inactive but that he intends to call a meeting of the Board of Directors to see whether or not to discontinue the SWCC. He mentioned that for the time being, the SWCC will remain in existence. FLEMING stated that he is not mixing the SWCC with the WUFENS but that he as a private individual was lending support to ROCKWELL.

IV. INTERVIEWS WITH PERSONS CHARACTERIZED AS MEMBERS OF SWCC

On November 14, 1958, WF T-1 furnished a list of names of persons who are carried in SWCC files as members. WF T-1 has continuously advised that actually there is no membership, as such, to the SWCC. On this list were thirty-five names, twenty-one of whom were listed as residing in the Washington, D. C., area.

On April 30, 1959, [redacted] Maryland, listed as a SWCC member, advised SAs ELMER LEE TODD and LAVIN that he retired from the United States Naval Air Station at Anacostia [redacted] Prior to that time, he worked with FLOYD FLEMING and at one time FLEMING had received $2 from him and signed him up as a member of the SWCC. [redacted] advised that he never went to any meetings and that although FLEMING occasionally sends him literature of the SWCC, he throws it in the trash basket. [redacted] advised that he no longer has any interest in the SWCC.

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On May 7, 1959, [redacted] Mt. Rainier, Maryland, employed at the United States Naval Air Station at Anacostia and listed as a member, was interviewed by SAs TODD and LAVIN. [redacted] advised that he was at one time a member of the SWCC and that he had become a member through FLOYD FLEMING when they worked together at the Anacostia Naval Air Station. [redacted] mentioned that he may have given FLEMING a dollar or so to mail some literature. He mentioned, however, that he had not seen FLEMING since FLEMING resigned from the Naval Air Station

about one year ago and that he had no information concerning any meetings or activity of the SWCC. He stated that he has since lost interest in the SWCC. b6 b7C

On May 25, 1959, [redacted] Washington, D. C., employed at the United States Naval Air Station at Anacostia and listed as a member, was interviewed by SAs TODD and LAVIN and stated that he may have been listed as a member of the SWCC but that actually he did not consider himself as such. He mentioned that he occasionally gave FLOYD FLEMING a dollar or so to mail out literature when FLEMING was working at the Naval Air Station in 1956 and 1957. [redacted] mentioned that he does not feel any hatred toward Negroes but that the reason he supported FLEMING was that he did not want to have to eventually eat or sleep with Negroes. [redacted] stated that he has not heard from FLEMING in well over a year, and he no longer has any interest in FLEMING's organization.

On May 25, 1959, [redacted] Virginia, employed at the United States Naval Air Station at Anacostia, advised SAs TODD and LAVIN that he formerly worked with FLOYD FLEMING at the Naval Air Station and that FLEMING may have thought him to be a SWCC member. [redacted] stated that FLEMING continually tried to interest him in segregation matters but that [redacted] never took much interest in them. He stated he has not seen FLEMING since FLEMING resigned from the Naval Air Station and has not received any literature from the SWCC.

On May 7, 1959, JOSEPH F. TOLSON, Postmaster of the Brookland Post Office Station, Washington, D. C., advised that [redacted] had moved to [redacted] Virginia. [redacted] had been listed as a SWCC member.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-33226

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RACIAL MATTERS

WF T-1 and WF T-2, mentioned in the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin, dated and captioned as above, have both furnished reliable information in the past.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Report Form
FD-263 (3-12-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
WASHINGTON FIELD	WASHINGTON FIELD	9/1/59	8/1-28/59

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D.C., aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils	RICHARD B. LAVIN	CS
	CHARACTER OF CASE: RACIAL MATTERS	

XXXXXX

Photo
CC TO: Ad
REQ. per 8-30
SEP 8 1967
AMS.
BY: Buz Say

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN 8/11/59.

- P -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
WF T-1	
WF T-2	
WF T-3	

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9/15/78 BY SP2 Mc/...

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
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Copies made:

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1 - Baltimore (100-20015) (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (105-662) (Info) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (100-3232[illegible])

20 SEP 2 1959

EX-135

STANDARD FORM

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57 SEP 11 1959

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

WFO 100-22336

Identity of Source

WFT-4

File Where Located

[redacted]

b6
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b7D

The source used to characterize the SWCC and WVFENS is [redacted]

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The last T symbol utilized in SWCC reports is WF T-4.

One copy of this report is being sent to Baltimore and Richmond Divisions since subject organization has been active in their areas in the past.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. Will follow and report activities of the SWCC in this area.

2. Will conduct interviews of members of SWCC to determine knowledge of violence and potential for informant material.

FD-204 (Rev. 9-25-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD B. LAVIN Office: Washington, D.C.
Date: September 1, 1959

File Number: Washington Field 100-33226 Bureau 100-423395

Title: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/15/93 BY SP7 Mac/pr

Synopsis:

Officers of SWCC remain the same as previous months. There has been no activity on the part of SWCC during recent past except FLOYD FLEMING, President of SWCC, and GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of WUFENS, along with followers visited CONDE MC GINLEY in New Jersey in July, 1959. FLEMING and ROCKWELL are having literature printed in Washington, D.C., concerning program of WUFENS and a pamphlet entitled "White Man Fight".

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

A description of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils is located in the appendix section of this report.

I. OFFICERS

WF T-1 advised on August 25, 1959, that the officers of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) are as follows:

Executive Director:	FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka, John Kasper
President:	FLOYD FLEMING
Vice President:	CARY JOHNSON HANSEL
Treasurer:	RAN DE MENT
Secretary:	[redacted]
Chairman of Board of Directors:	

b6 b7C

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16—74625-1 GPO

WF T-1 advised on August 25, 1959, that FLOYD FLEMING received a letter from JOHN KASPER that KASPER intends to come back to this area when he is released from jail. Due to this , according to informant, FLEMING has not mentioned any more about letting the SWCC charter lapse. FLEMING has mentioned changing the name of the organization to something like Seaboard Political Party.

II. FINANCES

WF T-1 advised on August 25, 1959, that the finances of the organization are small and that during the past month approximately $20 has been received for literature and as donations. WF T-1 advised on August 25, 1959, that FLOYD FLEMING has appointed [redacted] to begin to raise money to pay the Nashville fine money of KASPER. In this connection it is to be noted that the Tennessee Supreme Court on July 27, 1959, ruled that KASPER must serve six months in the Davidson County Workhouse at Nashville and pay a $500 fine for inciting to riot in Nashville integration troubles in 1957. b6 b7C

On August 25, 1959, WF T-1 advised that [redacted] indends to send out separate appeal letters rather than a huge mailing.

III. ACTIVITIES

WF T-1 advised on August 25, 1959, that there have been no mailouts in mass of SWCC material nor has there been any material printed for the group.

Visit to New Jersey

On July 29, 1959, WF T-1 advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS) and four of his followers along with FLOYD FLEMING of the SWCC with two of his followers visited CONDE MC GINLEY at Union, New Jersey, on July 26, 1959. WF T-1 advised that also present at MC GINLEY's was [redacted] from Philadelphia, PA.

WF T-1 advised that MC GINLEY showed everyone around his place. Source characterized the place as impressive and mentioned that MC GINLEY had a huge press which he claims is eighty years old. MC GINLEY stated that he has eighteen part-time workers and that a women named [redacted] was his next in command. WF T-1 advised that [redacted] lives with her mother in Camden, New Jersey. The source advised that in MC GINLEY's office there are two shotguns and a pistol which appears to be a .38 caliber. MC GINLEY also has several sets of files and b6 b7C

in the basement has one set of plates that he said contained the entire underground of Germany. MC GINLEY mentioned that he is in constant touch with the Hungarian and Polish underground leaders.

After the tour, according to the source, MC GINLEY gave the group a lecture. He claimed that he is 64 years of age, "flat broke", and completely informed on the "devils," that are trying to ruin America. He mentioned that he is a devout Catholic, and WF T-1 observed crucifixes in all of his bedrooms. MC GINLEY claimed that 600 Catholic priests get "Common Sense." He claims that he fights the enemy by prayer and intelligence. MC GINLEY mentioned that some people like ROCKWELL burn their bridges back of them and have to keep on, but that he, MC GINLEY, does not attempt to fight the Jews openly but only in print.

According to WF T-1, MC GINLEY gave the group several rules to live by. MC GINLEY mentioned that first the group should educate themselves and keep educated. Secondly, he said the group should educate others. Thirdly, he said that the end of the education phase would soon be over, maybe within two years, and the group should then be ready for action to prevent the Jews from destroying it. MC GINLEY did not state what form this action should take. WF T-1 advised that the group brought back to Washington, D.C., a great deal of literature published by MC GINLEY. Items such as:

1. "The Coming Red Dictatorship," which is a one page flyer. (1,000 copies)

2. "Poisoning These United States," a two-page leaflet containing excerpts from the American Mercury magazine. (2,000 to 4,000 copies)

3. "Outline of Post War New World Map," which is a two-page flyer supposedly published by MAURICE GOMBERG, prior to World War II. (100 copies)

4. "Reds Promote Racial War," which is a 76-page booklet by KENNETH GOFF, Post Office Box 116, Englewood, California. (50 copies)

5. "Know Your Enemy", which is a 56-page booklet by ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, Box 868 Santa Anna, California. (50 copies)

WF T-2 furnished information on July 29, 1959, substantially the same as that furnished by WF T-1 above. WF T-2 in addition, advised that JOHN KASPER appears to be

a favorite of MC GINLEY's. According to WF T-2, MC GINLEY also mentioned that he was very short of funds and out of paper for his press.

WF T-3 advised on July 28, 1959, that on the trip back from New Jersey, ROCKWELL and members of his party spoke about a party with no violence, but on two occasions attempted to run cars containing Negroes off the road when those cars came too close to them in traffic.

The WUFENS and CONDE MC GINLEY will be described in the appendix to this report.

On August 25, 1959, WF T-4 advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and FLOYD FLEMING have arranged to have printed in Washington, D.C., 2,000 copies of the program of the WUFENS and 2,000 copies of a pamphlet written by ROCKWELL called "White Man Fight".

"White Man Fight," a copy of which was supplied by WF T-1, is a 24-page leaflet which has ROCKWELL's photograph on the front and ADOLF HITLER's photograph on the inside of the back cover. It is a three and one fourth by four and three fourths inch leaflet and attacks persons of Jewish origin as enslaving people to lies and such false goals as the mongrelization of "brother-hood". It urges the white man to keep from being divided and advocates Nazism as the only method of fighting Jews. The pamphlet at one point sets forth the following: "It is frightfully LATE. Only a radical major upheaval in our lives can stop this deadly hypnotized DRIFT toward the precipice. This is no time for petitions and tricky political schemes in the filthy rigged game in Washington. This is a time for AGITATION SPEECH MAKING, LEGAL ACTION, STREET ACTION - - - FIGHTING".

IV. APPENDIX

The Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in a report issued December 17, 1954, stated the following concerning CONDE MC GINLEY and Common Sense:

"Growth of the hate group in recent years is exemplified by the publishing endeavors of Conde J. McGinley and his son C. J. McGinley in Union, N.J. The McGinleys Senior and Junior operate as the Christian Educational Association for the purpose of publishing a semi-monthly paper 'Common Sense' as well as a mass of individual printed matter."

The Committee characterized Common Sense as "some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the Committee. Common Sense defines communism as 'Judaism', devotes its pages almost exclusively to attacks on the Jewish and to a lesser extent the Negro minorities in our nation. Sympathy for the former Nazi regime in Germany also is injected into this propaganda * * *."

White Citizens Councils of D. C., aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils.

The White Citizens Councils of D.C., aka the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) were incorporated in the District of Columbia as reflected in certificate 16343 filed August 31, 1956, with the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C. The "particular business and objectives of said corporation shall be to promote the material improvement of its members by designating information to members and others for the purpose of improving race relations." Among individuals listed as trustees, directors and/or managers for the corporation were JOHN KASPER and FLOYD FLEMING.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, also known as JOHN KASPER, was sentenced to one year in a Federal prison in the Fall of 1956, by United States District Judge ROBERT TAYLOR in Knoxville, Tennessee, for violation of a restraining order growing out of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School racial riots in August, 1956. KASPER has also received a six months' Federal prison sentence and a six months' sentence from the State of Tennessee, for his activities.

A source has advised that as of May, 1959, KASPER is still the Executive Director of the SWCC. The source has advised that the actual active membership of the SWCC is small and limited to approximately nine persons.

World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists.

A source advised on February 27, 1959, that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia, had held an organizational meeting of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS) at his residence on February 26, 1959. Six persons were present and they, according to the source, comprised the beginning of an officer corp of the organization. ROCKWELL told those present that the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

ROCKWELL on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the WUFENS stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and zionist treason.

The source advised on May 20, 1959, that the main activity of the organization since its inception has been the distribution of anti-Jewish material as well as material setting forth the program of the organization.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-33226

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 1, 1959

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RACIAL MATTERS

WF T-1 and WF T-2 mentioned in the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin dated and captioned as above have furnished reliable information in the past.

WF T-3 and WF T-4 mentioned in the report have furnished insufficient information upon which to judge their reliability.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423395) DATE: 9/18/59

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33226)

SUBJECT: WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS OF D. C.
aka, Seaboard White Citizens Councils
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning an appeal for funds which has been prepared by the subject organization for distribution. b6 b7C b7D

The source of the letter is [redacted] who is still under development.

The source of the characterization of SWCC is [redacted]

b7D

2 - Bureau
2 - WFO
(1 - [redacted])

RBL:blb
(4)

Agency [illegible]
Req. Rec'd [illegible]
Date Forw. [illegible]
How Forw. [illegible]
By [illegible]

REC-19

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/15/83 BY SP7 Mac/4

100-423395-695

25 SEP 22 1959

16-ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 18, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/15/83 BY SP1 Rec/sp

SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS

On September 14, 1959, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a copy of the attached letter. According to the source, five hundred copies of this letter have been printed for distribution.

The letter is an appeal for funds by the Seaboard White Citizens Councils, Post Office Box 4564, Brookland Station, by Floyd Fleming, Chairman, Committee to Free John Kasper.

Concerning the Seaboard White Citizens Councils and John Kasper, the following should be noted:

The White Citizens Councils of D. C., also known as the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) were incorporated in the District of Columbia as reflected in certificate 16343 filed August 31, 1956, with the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D. C. The "particular business and objectives of said corporation shall be to promote the material improvement of its members by designating information to members and others for the purpose of improving race relations." Among individuals listed as trustees, directors and/or managers for the corporation were John Kasper and Floyd Fleming.

Frederick John Kasper, also known as John Kasper, was sentenced to one year in a Federal prison in the Fall of 1956, by United States District Judge Robert Taylor in Knoxville, Tennessee, for violation of a restraining order prohibiting interference with integration of the Clinton, Tennessee, High School. Kasper has also received an additional six months' Federal prison sentence for again violating the order and has been sentenced by the State of Tennessee to serve six months for inciting a riot.

A source has advised that as of August, 1959, Kasper is still the Executive Director of the SWCC. The source has advised that the actual active membership of the SWCC is small and limited to approximately nine persons.

100-42[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS

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

Seaboard White Citizens Councils
P. O. Box No. 4564 Brookland Station
Washington 17, D. C.
John Kasper - Executive Secretary

On August 19, 1959, six Ohio communists, convicted three years ago for violation of the Smith Act, were released by a Federal Court on grounds that "their convictions were based on erroneous interpretations of the law." They had originally been charged with conspiring to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the Government

As you know, John Kasper is now serving six months in the Tallahassee Federal correctional institution for speaking against integration in Clinton, Tennessee; not for advocating violence.

In July, the Tennessee Supreme Court upheld a sentence of six months in jail and a $500.00 fine against John for addressing a crowd in Nashville. The state authorities call it "inciting to riot."

If John works this fine off (on the county road in an integrated road-gang) at prison rates, he faces another one and one-half years in confinement. He will be lost to the American people for approximately one and one-half years for the want of the money to pay his fine.

Attorney J. B. Simmons of Washington, D. C., who handled John's previous cases, has now taken charge of the Nashville case and is petitioning the U. S. Supreme Court to review this case. Although we are not optimistic as to obtaining any relief from that court, we want to complete the record. Funds for this are also necessary.

I urge you, as a friend of John's, to contribute any sum that you feel you can spare to go towards the payment of this fine. I enclose a self-addressed envelope for your contribution.

For your money you won't receive any literature, but only the satisfaction of knowing that you have aided a friend in need. As an afterthought, you might also think that by your generous donation you are getting John back on the job where he can hit our enemies much sooner than he would ordinarily be able to do.

On John's behalf, I thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Floyd Fleming

Floyd Fleming, Chairman
Committee to Free John Kasper

100-423395 — 695

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/12/03 BY [redacted]
#972734