

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489)

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka,
RM - KLAN
(OO: NEW ORLEANS)

DATE: 3/24/69

Re Bureau RS to Jackson dated 3/10/69.

A review of the file in this matter has indicated that the New Orleans Division is in receipt of all pertinent serials.

For info of New Orleans, the inspection staff at the time of the last inspection of the Jackson Division, recommended the subject of this file be thoroughly reviewed and recommendations be submitted concerning the conclusion of the subject on the security index as well as the agitator index.

Inasmuch as New Orleans is now office of origin this recommendation should be considered.

Jackson will continue to follow subject's activities in the Natchez, Miss., area, through informants.

157-2444-395

Searched _____
 Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____

Close
Prepare case summary
3/28
RM

2 - New Orleans
 1 - Jackson
 NHS:yv
 (3)



TO: SAC,

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Columbia
- Dallas
- Denver
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- El Paso
- Honolulu

- Houston
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- Jackson
- Jacksonville
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- Las Vegas
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- Springfield

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- Washington Field
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TO LEGAT:

- Bern
- Bonn
- Buenos Aires
- Hong Kong
- London
- Manila
- Mexico, D.F.
- Ottawa
- Paris
- Rome
- Santo Domingo
- Tokyo

Date March 10, 1969

RE: **Raleigh Jackson Glover**
RM - KLAN

- For information Retention optional For appropriate action Surep, by _____
- The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, conceal all sources, paraphrase contents.
- Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks: **RE: Jackson letter to Bureau, 2-27-69.**

New Orleans designated Office of Origin.

If not already done, Jackson furnish pertinent serials to New Orleans.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2695)

DATE: 2/27/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM - KLAN
(OO: JACKSON)

Re New Orleans letter to Jackson, dated 2/13/69.

For information purposes, the subject is an active member of Unit 1733 of the Minutemen, located in Ferriday, La., and has recently moved to Rt. 3, Kentwood, La. He continues to work at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, Natchez, Miss.

[FOIA(b)7 - (D)] and [FOIA(b)7 - (D)] have verified the subject's move to Louisiana with his wife.

Referenced communication indicates that subject has been seen at Kentwood, La., but apparently only on the weekend. However, [FOIA(b)7 - (D)] has previously advised that GLOVER is commuting daily from Kentwood, La., to Natchez, Miss. This has also been verified by

[FOIA(b)7 - (D)]

The Jackson Division continues to closely follow GLOVER's activities in Mississippi, although he has moved to Louisiana.

Inasmuch as the subject has apparently moved to Louisiana, and this has been verified by reliable sources, it is requested that the Bureau designate New Orleans as Office of Origin in this matter.

- (4) - Bureau (RM)
- (1 - New Orleans) (157-3489) (1 - Jackson) (157-2444)
- 1 - New Orleans (157-3489) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson
- NHS:bal
- (7)

157-2444-393

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
MAR 11 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	

Stable

New Orleans APPROVED MAR 10 1969
Office of Origin



Date prepared

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

March 4, 1969

2/26/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SA JAMES A. WOOTEN

Method of delivery (check appropriate boxes)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report

Date

Date(s) 2/26/69

Dictated 2/26/69 to MARIE R. HUGH

Transcribed 3/4/69

Authenticated by Informant

2/19/69--2/25/69

Brief description of activity or material

E. D. MORACE completes two Minutemen rockets and rockets delivered to DON WILKINSON by R. J. GLOVER. Efforts by Minutemen members to obtain black powder are negative. GLOVER calls for SDG meeting.

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT MUST BE PROPERLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

COPIES:

- 4-Jackson
 - (1: 62-2 MINUTEMEN)
 - (1: 157-8206 SDG)
 - (1: 157-2444 R. J. GLOVER)
 - (1: 157-2801 DON WILKINSON)

5-New Orleans

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- (1: 62-3395 MINUTEMEN)
- (1: 157-6542 SDG)
- (1: 157-3784 E. D. MORACE)
- (1: 157-9489 R. J. GLOVER)

JAW:mrh
(9)

Block Stamp

157-2444-392

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 8 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	

Shutte

Alexandria, Louisiana
February 25, 1969

MINUTEMEN PSY-WAR PROJECT # 51

On February 19, 1969, R. J. GLOVER contacted E. D. MORACE at MORACE's place of employment, the Ford Garage, Ferriday, Louisiana. GLOVER said Minutemen Network Commander DON WILKINSON was working on two cans to hold pamphlets and needed to know the exact diameter of the pipe being used as the muzzle of the rockets MORACE was building. MORACE said he will measure the pipes and let GLOVER know by February 22, 1969.

GLOVER said he had not been able to obtain any black powder. He said DON WILKINSON suggested he obtain the powder from JAMES SCAROBROUGH, but he did not want to ask him. GLOVER said SCAROBROUGH would want to know what use he had for the powder and he would rather drop SCAROBROUGH altogether as he did not trust him. GLOVER asked MORACE to try to obtain some powder. GLOVER said he had some prim-a-cord that was explosive and could be used. MORACE said the rockets were built to have black powder used in them.

On February 20, 1969, E. D. MORACE went to the Dillon Machine Shop at Ferriday, Louisiana, and got a piece of flat steel plate from a scrap pile. On the same day he completed building two rockets. He did the work at the Ford Garage, Ferriday, Louisiana. One man asked MORACE what he was building and was told the two items were outside light fixtures to go on either side of a driveway.

On February 21, 1969, R. J. GLOVER contacted MORACE at the Ford Garage, Ferriday, Louisiana, and MORACE told him to tell WILKINSON the diameter of the pipes on both rockets was four inches. MORACE said he had the rockets completed and showed them to GLOVER. The two rockets were identical, except the pipe on one was two feet three inches long and the other two feet five inches long. Both pipes were mounted on a twelve inch square piece of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch steel plate. The shorter rocket was painted white and the longer one was painted black.

GLOVER said the white rocket might show up in the dark and he might paint the other rocket white too. GLOVER said the rockets were too good to leave at the scene of an explosion. He said he could set one rocket in the back of his pickup truck and place his spare tire over the muzzle. Then they could shoot the rocket and while the can was in the air exploding they could drive away.

GLOVER suggested that instead of black powder they use some dynamite and set it off with an electric cap. MORACE said this would set the can containing pamphlets into the air, but would not light the fuse to explode the can. MORACE liked the way the rockets were built. MORACE said the hardest part was smoothing the inside of the pipes and it took him six hours and a \$4.00 set of cylinder hones to smooth the pipes inside. He said that otherwise he could have built both rockets in two hours. GLOVER took both rockets and said he was taking them to DON WILKINSON.

SILVER DOLLAR GROUP

During a conversation between E. D. HORACE and R. J. GLOVER on February 19, 1969, GLOVER said that he will call a meeting of the Silver Dollar Group the first pretty weekend in March, 1969. GLOVER spoke of the personnel department at the Armstrong Tire Company in Natchez. He said they had caught a Negro employee stealing and because the Negro threatened to sue the company and have it boycotted four people in the personnel department were fired. The personnel manager was to be replaced with a Negro.

GLOVER said that the way the tires came down the assembly line at the plant he could place a piece of prin-a-cord on a tire just before the tire reached a Negro worker's machine and blow the Negro up. HORACE thought this was a good idea, but questioned GLOVER about whether it might hurt some white workers who were nearby. GLOVER then gave up the idea as he said some white workers might be injured.

Date prepared

Date received

3/4/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Received by

SA JAMES A. WOOTEN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

Dictated

3/5/69

to

cmw

3/4/69

Date(s) of activity

2/26/69-3/4/69

Transcribed

3/6/69

Authenticated
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

Minutemen Unit #1733, makes plans to shoot two rockets on 3/10/69. Unit does not have pamphlets or black powder yet B. D. HORACE, DON WILKINSON and R. J. GLOVER will meet on 3/5/69, to test

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

powder obtained from small cherry bombs.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT MUST BE PROPERLY PAR-

APHRASED IN ORDER TO FULLY PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

- ④ JACKSON 1-62-2 (MINUTEMEN)
 - 1-157-5206 (SDG)
 - 1-157-2801 (DON WILKINSON)
 - ① 1-157-2444 (R. J. GLOVER)

5-NEW ORLEANS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- 1-62-3395 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1-157-6542 (SDG)
- 1-157-3489 (R. J. GLOVER)
- 1-157-3784 (B. D. HORACE)

JAW:cmw
(9)

Block Stamp

757-2444-391

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <i>as</i>	FILED <i>as</i>
MAR 8 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	
<i>Stulle</i>	

Alexandria, Louisiana
March 4, 1969

MINUTEMEN AND SILVER DOLLAR GROUP

E. D. MORACE contacted DON WILKINSON at WILKINSON's home on Sunday, March 2, 1969, about 11:30 a.m. WILKINSON took MORACE to a closet on the south end of his house and showed him the two rockets MORACE had built. WILKINSON said they were delivered to him by R. J. GLOVER. WILKINSON seemed pleased with the way the two rockets were built.

WILKINSON said he had written to Minutemen Headquarters for a supply of pamphlets to shoot in the rockets, and if he did not receive them he needed a mimeograph machine to make some pamphlets. MORACE said the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) at Ferriday, Louisiana, had such a machine, but JAMES SCARBROUGH was the last known to have it. WILKINSON said this was probably the machine in possession of WILLIAM GUTHRIE and he did not want to ask SCARBROUGH for it.

WILKINSON exhibited five small cherry bombs and wondered if the powder from these bombs would shoot the rockets. He said he would bring R. J. GLOVER and come to MORACE's house on the late afternoon of March 5, 1968. Then all three men could go somewhere and test the strength of the powder in the cherry bombs by blowing up a can.

WILKINSON said he wanted the two rockets shot on either the early morning or the night of March 10, 1969.

He said he would handle the shooting of one at Natchez, Mississippi, while MORACE could use GLOVER and be responsible for shooting the other rocket at Vidalia, Louisiana.

R. J. GLOVER and E. D. MORACE met on March 4, 1969, at MORACE's house. GLOVER said he had talked to DON WILKINSON and was told to meet at MORACE's house on the late afternoon of March 5, 1969, to test powder from some cherry bombs. GLOVER said that a son-in-law of ERSHEL BOYD of Ferriday, Louisiana, had told him BOYD had a supply of black powder and he would try to obtain some of it. GLOVER said BOYD owed him a favor.

GLOVER said he was told BOYD also had some prim-a-cord, but he did not need any of that as he, GLOVER, had a good supply, but it was buried in a Negro cemetery and might get wet. MORACE suggested they obtain it the following Saturday, and he would keep it in a dry place.

GLOVER suggested that on the afternoon of March 5, 1969, they should talk to DON WILKINSON while they had him alone in the country. MORACE did not understand what GLOVER meant and GLOVER said DON was not taking any action. He said WILKINSON gave them all of the work to do on Psy-War Project #51, and in fact cannot even come up with the pamphlets. MORACE agreed they should give WILKINSON a good talking and get him to be more effective.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2695)

DATE: 2/27/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM - KLAN
(OO: JACKSON)

Re New Orleans letter to Jackson, dated
2/13/69.

For information purposes, the subject is an active member of Unit 1733 of the Minutemen, located in Ferriday, La., and has recently moved to Rt. 3, Kentwood, La. He continues to work at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, Natchez, Miss.

[FOIA(b)7 - (D)] and [FOIA(b)7 - (D)] have verified the subject's move to Louisiana with his wife.

Referenced communication indicates that subject has been seen at Kentwood, La. but apparently only on the weekend. However, [FOIA(b)7 - (D)] has previously advised that GLOVER is commuting daily from Kentwood, La., to Natchez, Miss. This has also been verified by

[FOIA(b)7 - (D)]

The Jackson Division continues to closely follow GLOVER's activities in Mississippi, although he has moved to Louisiana.

Inasmuch as the subject has apparently moved to Louisiana, and this has been verified by reliable sources, it is requested that the Bureau designate New Orleans as Office of Origin in this matter.

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (157-3489) (1 - Jackson) (157-2444)
- 1 - New Orleans (157-3489) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson

NHS:bal

(7) *abal*

157-2444-390

Searched _____
 Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

DATE: 2/13/69

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER
RM (KLAN)

OO: JACKSON

Re Jackson letter to New Orleans, 1/3/69.

The following investigation was conducted at Route 3, Kentwood, La., by SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN on 1/16/69:

Attempts to contact the subject or his wife were made but no one was at R. J. GLOVER'S farm located at Route 3, Kentwood, La.

A neighborhood investigation located only one neighbor at home. This neighbor, JAMES POTTS, telephone # 229-8263, self employed as a dairy farmer and Vice President of the Louisiana Dairyman's Association, advised that on week days he has observed only Mrs. GLOVER on the Glover property. He has observed the subject there on one or two occasions on a Saturday or Sunday since Mrs. GLOVER has returned.

POTTS stated that he believes GLOVER is still employed in Natchez, Miss., and lives in that area, coming to his country house for an occasional visit with his wife.

POTTS stated that GLOVER is not known to have a propensity for violence nor known to be affiliated with any klan group in the Kentwood area.

Mrs. I. M. MCGEEHEE, operator of MCGEEHEE'S Store, Route 3, Kentwood, advised that Mrs. R. J. GLOVER, who has numerous relatives in that area, has stopped at her store a few times recently. She drives a white car of unknown make or model.

GLOVER was observed one Saturday driving a green pickup truck, no other description noted.

2 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

MDD/bab
(3)

157-2444-284

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 17 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	



NO 157-3489

Since the subject is employed in Natchez, resides in that area most of the time and is active in klan activities in that area and Jackson, Mississippi, is the office of origin, no recommendation is being made at this time to change the office of origin.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

DATE: 2/3/69

FROM : SA SAMUEL N. JENNINGS

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, Aka
"Red" Glover
ET AL
RM (KLAN); IS - MISC. (MINUTEMEN)

During the inspection write-up of the Jackson Office in December, 1968, it was suggested that consideration be given to including GLOVER in the Security Index and/or Agitator Index of the Jackson Office.

GLOVER previously resided in Louisiana and the New Orleans Office submitted a non-prosecutive summary report concerning GLOVER on 2/29/68. GLOVER later moved to Natchez, Miss., in 1968, but in December, 1968, moved back to Kentwood, Louisiana. His residence in Louisiana was verified by informants of the Jackson Office during December, 1968.

The New Orleans Office was requested in Jackson letter dated 1/3/69 to verify GLOVER's residence and to assume Office of Origin if he was residing in Louisiana.

Upon receipt of confirmation of GLOVER's residence from the New Orleans Office, New Orleans will be advised to consider GLOVER for the Security Index and/or Agitator Index of that office.

The Jackson Office will continue to follow GLOVER's activities in Mississippi through informants since GLOVER continues employment at Natchez, Mississippi.

New Orleans and the Bureau will be advised of pertinent developments regarding GLOVER.

③ Jackson
SNJ/wgj
(3) wgj



157-2444-383

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED AS
FEB 3 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	

Date prepared

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

1/21/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SA JAMES A. WOOTEN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

Dictated 1/22/69 to cjm

1/21/69

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed 1/23/69

1/15-21/69

Authenticated by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

File where original is located if not attached

Minutemen Network Commander DON WILKENS-
SON announces he is quitting Minutemen.
E. D. MORACE and R. J. GLOVER discuss
whether to let Minutemen die. GLOVER
obtains M-1 Carbines MORACE was keeping

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

GLOVER upset over firing of ERNEST AVANTS and wants
to dynamite International Paper Co., equipment.
SDG meeting planned.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT MUST BE PROPERLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

- 5-JACKSON 1-157-5206 (SDG)
- 1-157-2801 (DON WILKENS)
- 1-62-2 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1-157-2444 (R. J. GLOVER)
- 1-44-6253 (BEN CHESTER WHITE - VICTIM)

6-NEW ORLEANS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- 1-157-6352 (SDG)
- 1-62-3395 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1-157-3489 (R. J. GLOVER)
- 1-157-3784 (E. D. MORACE)
- 1-157-4824 (SONNY TAYLOR)

JAW:cjm
(11)

Block Stamp

157-2444-381

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 27 1969	
FBI - JACKSON	

R. J. Glover

Advise locals.

January 21, 1969

ERNEST AVANTS; BEN CHESTER WHITE - VICTIM

R. J. GLOVER contacted E. D. MORACE at MORACE's place of employment at Ferriday, Louisiana, on the afternoon of January 17, 1969. GLOVER was upset because the International Paper Company, Natchez, Mississippi, had fired ERNEST AVANTS. GLOVER gave MORACE a copy of the letter AVANTS received from the paper mill. This letter was dated December 23, 1968, and was signed by JOEL R. BAKER, Mill Manager. It stated the writer had been unable to discuss the firing with AVANTS because of his continued absence from work. The letter said AVANTS was terminated as of December 20, 1968, for unbecoming conduct as evidenced by Verdict of Jury in U. S. District Court, Southern District of Mississippi on November 15, 1958, which AVANTS had not appealed.

GLOVER said something must be done to get even with the paper mill. He suggested drilling holes in logs and placing dynamite charges in them which would wreck mill equipment particularly the pulper. MORACE questioned if this would not kill or injure employees who had nothing to do with firing AVANTS. GLOVER then discarded this plan and said he would think of another way.

SILVER DOLLAR GROUP AND MINUTEMEN

R. J. GLOVER contacted E. D. MORACE at Ferriday, Louisiana, on the afternoon of January 17, 1969, and asked about the two M-1 carbines he had left with MORACE. MORACE said he had not been able to make contact with NORMAN HEAD to see about having the two weapons converted into fully automatic weapons. GLOVER said he might be by to pick them up that night.

GLOVER went to the home of E. D. MORACE in Vidalia, Louisiana, about 8:00 p.m., January 17, 1969, and obtained the two M-1 carbines. GLOVER was still upset about the firing of ERNEST AVANTS. He said that the paper mill and tire plant would fire anyone arrested three times. GLOVER discussed his bad financial situation. He said he owes \$600 for his mother's funeral and the attorney in Baton Rouge, is still trying to collect \$1,000, for defending him on the bushhog matter. GLOVER said he would not pay this as the attorney did not help him.

GLOVER told MORACE that Minutemen Network Commander DON WILKINSON told him to tell MORACE that he, WILKINSON was quitting the Minutemen and folding up the unit. GLOVER said that he figured WILKINSON would quit now that he got his, GLOVER's name on a Minutemen application. GLOVER

said that if he and MORACE were arrested as a result of joining the Minutemen he had men would take care of WILKENSON. GLOVER then said that maybe WILKENSON was quitting because MORACE brought pressure on him to take more action with the Minutemen and he was scared.

GLOVER and MORACE discussed whether to continue the Minutemen or to let the organization die, but no decision was made. GLOVER told MORACE he had another roll of dynamite wire and some other "stuff" to bring by for MORACE to keep for him.

GLOVER said he wants for about ten Silver Dollar Group members to get together soon.

JAMES HORACE TAYLOR of Harrisonburg, Louisiana, contacted E. D. MORACE on January 21, 1969. TAYLOR was off from work because his job was moving from one area to another. TAYLOR talked of his financial problems. TAYLOR has payments on a new pickup, a vehicle for his wife, his house, and a tractor. He spoke of trading his new pickup for an old one and letting someone take up the payments. He also spoke of moving into a trailer house to decrease his payments.

E. D. MORACE stated he had a sprain and a torn kidney and was off from work for a week.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489)

DATE: 1/3/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (~~157-2444~~) (P)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER
RM - KLAN

Re New Orleans report of SA CLEMENT J. HOOD dated 2/29/68.

For information of New Orleans Division, subject is currently an active member of Unit 1733 of the Minutemen, Ferriday, Louisiana, and is employed by Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company in Natchez.

On 12/26/68, FOIA(b)7 - (D) advised that GLOVER has moved back to Kentwood Louisiana with his wife and is currently commuting to Natchez daily to work at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company. GLOVER's move was recently verified by FOIA(b)7 - (D).

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA

Through logical sources locate subject and verify residence so office of origin can be determined in this matter. (New Orleans Division is requested to handle this promptly.)

157-2444-375

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Remer

2- New Orleans (RM)

② Jackson

PWR/bb

(4)



F B I

Date: 11/8/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : SAC, Jackson

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (157-3489) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER aka ✓
"Red" Glover,
R. J. Glover, etc.
RM - KLAN; IS - MISC. (MINUTEMEN)
(OO: Jackson)

For information of Jackson SA JOHN A. PFEIFER, on 11/5/68 advised Mr. J. O. LANCASTER, Superintendent of Schools, Concordia Parish, La., of the possible threat of harm to HENRY PINKNEY, Negro Coach and Athletic Teacher, Vidalia Junior High School, Vidalia, La., as a result of subject's interest in PINKNEY, who had a dispute with the son of E. D. MORACE.

Mr. LANCASTER advised he would immediately alert PINKNEY to the possible danger involved. He stated that PINKNEY, who is a graduate of the University of Missouri, resides at 430 College Street, Natchez, Miss.

In view of GLOVER's interest in PINKNEY and PINKNEY's residence in Natchez, it is requested that Jackson follow GLOVER's activities closely and advise of any information that would show a specific threat against PINKNEY by GLOVER or any of his associates. FOIA(b)7 - (D) is being followed closely for the same type of information.

② - Jackson (RM)
2 - New Orleans
JAP-epk
(4)

157-2444-3124

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NOV 9 1968	
FBI-JACKSON	

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

Date prepared

October 21, 1968

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

10/10/68

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SA JAMES A. WOOTEN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

- in person
- by telephone
- by mail
- orally
- recording device
- written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report

Date

Dictated 10/11/68 to MARIE R. HOON (STENO)

Date(s) of activity 10/10/68

Transcribed 10/21/68

Authenticated by Informant

10/1/68--10/10/68

Brief description of activity or material

File where original is located if not attached

Klan at Harrisonburg, Louisiana inactive. ~~SONNY TAYLOR in contact with SDG leader and is joining Minutemen Unit Number 1733. This unit receives no mail in Louisiana, and headquarters for it is now Natchez, Mississippi.~~

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT MUST BE PROPERLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

COPIES:

- 3-Jackson (RM)
 - (1: 62-2 MINUTEMEN)
 - (1: 157-5206 SDG)
 - (1: 157-2444 R. J. GLOVER)

6-New Orleans

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- (1: 157-4824 SONNY TAYLOR)
- (1: 157-9788 JAMES SCARBROUGH)
- (1: 62-3395 MINUTEMEN)
- (1: 91-3569 ROBERT B. DE PUGH)
- (1: 157- HARRISONBURG, LOUISIANA OKKKK)

JAW:mrh
(9)

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 FBI - JACKSON
Gamble 9/88

157-2444-361

Alexandria, Louisiana
October 10, 1968

OKKKK, HARRISONBURG, LOUISIANA

The Klan Unit at Harrisonburg, Louisiana, is completely inactive at this time and there is no indication it will revive unless SONNY TAYLOR decides to take over and reorganize the unit.

ROBERT B. DE PUGH

SONNY TAYLOR contacted JAMES SCAROBROUGH at Ferriday, Louisiana, on October 7, 1968, at which time SCAROBROUGH told TAYLOR that he was inactive in the Minutemen. SCAROBROUGH said that he was no longer able to get out at night because of his wife. He said that DON WILKENSON of Natchez, Mississippi, took over as Network Commander of the Minutemen. SCAROBROUGH said that all mail from Minutemen Headquarters goes to WILKENSON in Natchez, and that is now the headquarters for the Ferriday-Natchez Unit of the Minutemen.

TAYLOR said he was considering joining the Minutemen and SCAROBROUGH told him that he would have to see DON WILKENSON.

MINUTEMEN AND SDG

SONNY TAYLOR saw R. J. GLOVER, SDG leader, at Natchez, Mississippi, on October 9, 1968, and spoke to him for a few minutes. TAYLOR was overheard to ask GLOVER about the Minutemen.

GLOVER answered that he, GLOVER, and E. D. MORACE were now Minutemen Squad Leaders and that MORACE was in charge of the Minutemen in Louisiana.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SA PAUL W. ROEMER

DATE: 12/20/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM - KLAN

The Inspection Staff advised that a review of background regarding GLOVER indicates he had made statements indicating violence. The Staff requested that his file be reviewed thoroughly and recommendation be submitted concerning inclusion of GLOVER on the Security Index. For info, Minutemen being considered for the Security Index should be considered under the criteria (C) and (D) as set forth on Page 45, Section D of M of I.

The Inspector also requested that GLOVER, who is well qualified in the use of explosives, should be included on the Agitator Index of the Jackson Office. You should review SAC letter 67-70 and Manual of Instructions and submit communication to the Bureau regarding GLOVER for Agitator Index.

This must be handled promptly.

jsk
① - 157-2444
1 - 66-18
JOI/jsk
(2)

157-2444-323

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FBI - JACKSON	

Roemer

Where does he live now?



Date prepared

October 10, 1968

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

SA JAMES A. WOOTEN

- in person
- by telephone
- by mail
- orally
- recording device
- written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

Dictated 10/2/68 to MARIE R. HUGH (STENO)

Date(s) of Report 10/1/68

Transcribed 10/10/68

Authenticated by Informant _____

9/25/68-10/1/68

Brief description of activity or material

File where original is located if not attached

E. D. HORACE accepted by Minutemen Headquarters as Squad Leader for Concordia Parish, Louisiana. R. J. GLOVER has not yet been accepted since he did not fill out application. Meeting of Squad Leaders to be held soon.

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT MUST BE PROPERLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

COPIES:

- 4-Jackson
- (1: 157-5206) (SDG)
 - (1: 62-2) (MINUTEMEN)
 - (1: 157-2444) (R. J. GLOVER)
 - (1: 157-2801) (DON WILKINSON)

5-New Orleans

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

- (1: 157-6542) (SDG)
- (1: 157-3784) (E. D. HORACE)
- (1: 157-) (J. B. TEMPLETON)
- (1: 62-3395) (MINUTEMEN)

JAW:mrh
(9)

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157-2444-358

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SERIALIZED FILED

OCT 12 1968

FBI - JACKSON

James A. Wooten

Alexandria, Louisiana
October 1, 1968

SILVER DOLLAR GROUP AND MINUTEMEN

DON WILKINSON, Network Commander, Ferriday-Natchez Unit #1733, of the Minutemen and a member of the SDG contacted E. D. MORACE at MORACE's home at Vidalia, Louisiana, on the night of September 27, 1968. WILKINSON told MORACE that Minutemen Headquarters had accepted MORACE's application as Squad Leader of Concordia Parish, Louisiana. WILKINSON said that R. J. GLOVER's application had not yet been accepted because GLOVER had not filled out his application completely.

WILKINSON said he wanted to hold a meeting of Squad Leaders within two weeks if possible. MORACE made a report to WILKINSON on his recruiting efforts. MORACE said he was not going to have VIRGIL WRIGHT or WILLIAM GUTHRIE in his unit, but would contact DONNIE CRAFT and keep him as a member. MORACE stated he wanted to recruit SONNY TAYLOR as a Minutemen member because TAYLOR was an old Silver Dollar Member and had proven he was an "action man" and also was trustworthy. MORACE said he wanted to make sure that all of his men would be trustworthy and he did not want an FBI "Pimp" in his group.

WILKINSON told MORACE he had forgotten the Minutemen folders, but would get MORACE one soon so MORACE could send a threatening note to the Negro school teacher at Vidalia.

WILKINSON said that if that did not work in getting rid of the teacher he had another plan.

MORACE and WILKINSON discussed AUDREY TATUM and MORACE wanted to know if WILKINSON considered TATUM to be a good man. WILKINSON said TATUM was a good man. They were thought to be considering TATUM as a possible Minutemen member. MORACE was of the opinion that perhaps TATUM should be a member of GLOVER'S Natchez Minutemen unit since TATUM lived in Natchez.

J. B. TEMPLETON contacted E. D. MORACE on October 1, 1968, and wanted to know how the trouble with the Negro teacher was proceeding. MORACE said he had handled it for the time being, but would take more action later. TEMPLETON offered his help if MORACE needed any help. MORACE said he could take care of the matter alone. TEMPLETON then showed his Silver Dollar to MORACE and again offered his help saying that MORACE knew what the silver dollar stood for.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

DATE: 7/10/68

FROM : SA GEORGE P. GAMBLIN (P)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER
RM - KLAN

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER currently resides Route 1, Natchez, Miss., just off the Old Washington Road.

He is currently employed by the Armstrong Company in Natchez.

On 7/8/68, GLOVER was observed driving a 1964 white Oldsmobile bearing 1968-69 Louisiana license 23L-289.

Sources indicate GLOVER continues to agitate and mislead in an effort to attempt to ascertain the identities of FBI informants.

He has been unable thus far to revive the Silver Dollar Group, and no meetings of this group have been held for several months.

On 7/8/68, GLOVER's improper use of the Louisiana license as a resident of Adams County, Miss., was furnished to WILLIAM T. FERRELL, Adams Co. Sheriff, who advised that he would arrest GLOVER for improper use of the Louisiana license.

LEADS:

JACKSON DIVISION

AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI

1. Will follow the activities of GLOVER through informants.

2. Will interview GLOVER for information pertaining to the WHARBOM case

Jackson (157-2444)

GPG/bls

(1)

157-2444-340

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 10 1968
FBI - JACKSON



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

DATE: 6/20/68

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM (KLAN)
(OO: JACKSON)

Re New Orleans Non-Prosecutive Supplemental Summary Report of SA CLEMENT J. HOOD dated 2/29/68.

A review of the file on this individual in the New Orleans Office reflects that your office has copies of all pertinent serials and FD 306's, except for the following FD 306's which are herewith enclosed to your office.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN and SA JOSEPH G. PEGGS, dated 4/3/68.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) ON 4/23/68 by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN and SA JOSEPH G. PEGGS.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) on 4/30/68 by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) on 5/8/68 by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) on 5/21/68 by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN.

FD 306 on information received from FOIA(b)7 - (D) (PROB) on 5/22/68 by SA JAMES A. WOOTEN.

2 - Jackson (Enc. 6) (RM)
1 - New Orleans
JWG:cmp
(3)

157-2444-336

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JUN 25 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

[Handwritten signature]



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TO: SAC,

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Columbia
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Honolulu

- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Jackson
- Jacksonville
- Kansas City
- Knoxville
- Las Vegas
- Little Rock
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Mobile
- Newark
- New Haven
- New Orleans

- New York City
- Norfolk
- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- Portland
- Richmond
- St. Louis
- Salt Lake City
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Seattle
- Springfield

- Tampa
- Washington Field
- Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- Bern
- Bonn
- Buenos Aires
- Hong Kong
- London
- Manila
- Mexico, D.F.
- Ottawa
- Paris
- Rome
- Santo Domingo
- Tokyo

Date March 25, 1968

RE: **New Orleans letter, 3/14/68, captioned:
Raleigh Jackson Glover, aka
RM - KLAN**

For information Retention optional For appropriate action Surep, by _____

The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, conceal all sources, paraphrase contents.

Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks: **Jackson is designated Office of Origin in this case.**

1- [signature] *157-2444-298*

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <i>for</i>	FILED <i>no</i>
MAR 26 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

2- [signature]

Enc. *157-2695*
Bufile *157-2444*
Urfile

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2695)

3/14/68

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489) *P*

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM (KLAN)

Re report of SA CLEMENT J. HOOD dated 2/29/68, at
New Orleans.

A. RESIDENCE

On page two of referenced report discloses that GLOVER
now resides on Rougo 61, Washington, Mississippi, and in paragraph
B that GLOVER is still employed by Armstrong Tire and Rubber
Company, Natchez, Miss.

In view of this, it is suggested that the office of
origin in this case be changed from New Orleans to the Jackson
Office especially since GLOVER is closely tied to the WHARBOM
Bureau Special which is being handled out of the Jackson Office
at Natchez, Miss.

4-Bureau
(2- 157-2695)
(1- Jackson)
(1- New Orleans)
③-Jackson
(2- 157-2444)
(1- 44-3214-WHARBOM) (Info)
3-New Orleans
(2- 157-3489)
(1- 44-3214)
CJH:mah
(10)

157-2444-299

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>mc</i>
MAR 20 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

P. J. ...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON FOIA(b)7 - (D)

DATE: 2/27/68

FROM : SA BENJAMIN F. GRAVES

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SUBJECT: FOIA(b)7 - (D)

On 2/17/68 this source was asked if he had ever heard anyone planning to kidnap GEORGE METCALFE prior to the time that he was a victim of an explosion on 8/27/65. He stated he had never heard anyone plot to kidnap METCALFE.



⑦ - Jackson
FOIA(b)7 - (D)
(1 - 174-27)
① - 157-2444)

BFG/jdh
(7) jgr

- (1 - 157- TOMMIE LEE JONES)
- (1 - 157- JAMES HORACE "SONNY" TAYLOR)
- (1 - 157-2179 L. C. MURRAY) 157-2444-283
- (1 - 157-5206 SDG)

157-2444

SEARCHED <i>js</i>	INDEXED <i>js</i>
SERIALIZED <i>js</i>	FILED <i>js</i>
FEB 27 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW ORLEANS	DATE 2/29/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/27/67, 1/18/68, 2/21/68
TITLE OF CASE RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA CLEMENT J. HOOD	TYPED BY nmb
		CHARACTER OF CASE RM (KLAN)	

NON-PROSECUTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMARY REPORT

REFERENCE: Report of SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER dated 9/28/66 at New Orleans.

- P* -

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

LOCATION OF INFORMATION

NO T-1 is FOIA(b)7 - (D)
 NO T-2 is FOIA(b)7 - (D)
 NO T-3 is FOIA(b)7 - (D)
 NO T-4 is FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES

ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR YES NO
 PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS YES NO

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 8 - Bureau (157-2695) (RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, N.O. (RM)
- 1 - MIG, N.O. (RM)
- 1 - NISO, N.O. (RM)
- ③ - Jackson ① - 157-2444 (RM)
(1 - 44-3214) (WHARBOM)(Info)
- 3 - New Orleans (2 - 157-3489)
(1 - 44-3214) (WHARBOM)(Info)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

157 2444 281

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 5 - 1968
 FBI - JACKSON

[Handwritten Signature]

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

NO 157-3489

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION OF INFORMATION</u>
NO T-5 is	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">FOIA(b)7 - (D)</div>
NO T-6 is	
NO T-7 is	
NO T-8 is	
NO T-9 is	
NO T-10 is	
NO T-11 is	
NO T-12 is	
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NO T-25 is	
NO T-26 is	

ADMINISTRATIVE:

An extra copy of this report is being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination to Secret Service, Washington, D. C., in view of the fact that subject falls within category 5 (c) of the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection.

Copies of this report are also being furnished to Secret Service, NISO, and MIG, New Orleans, Louisiana, in view of their interest in Klan matters.

Investigative period dates of this report are the file review dates rather than the investigative dates.

Three copies of this report are being sent to the Jackson Office since GLOVER has most recently been reported a resident of Washington, Mississippi, which is in that division. Of the

B
COVER PAGE

NO 157-3489

three copies, one is designated for WHARBOM, Jackson, for information.

One copy is being designated to New Orleans WHARBOM, also for information.

It should be noted that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is currently being afforded intensive investigative attention by the WHARBOM Bureau special which is currently being run by Inspector JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN out of the Jackson Division.

More than one "T" symbol was used for some of the above-listed informants in order to further conceal the identity of the informants.

C*
COVER PAGE

United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan (Louisiana) (UKA);
Original Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc. (Louisiana)
(OKA);
Universal Klans of America (VKA);
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana,
Monroe, Louisiana, area (WKKKKOL);
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi
(WKKKKOM);
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Bogalusa,
Louisiana (WKKKK).

Sources in this report have described GLOVER as being an avid racial segregationist, allegedly a person with criminal tendencies involving theft, and a person having a knowledge of, and an access to, explosives. Therefore, he should be considered ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Route 61, Washington, Mississippi, established during course of his interview on December 20, 1967.

B. Employment

Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, Natchez, Mississippi.

C. Position in Klan

GLOVER is one of the organizers, and is currently considered the leader of, the SDG, a super Klan action group operating in the vicinities of Vidalia-Ferriday, Louisiana, and Natchez, Mississippi.

D. Automobile

1964 white, four-door Oldsmobile, last known bearing 1966-67 Louisiana License 46E594. GLOVER has also been observed in a green Ford pickup, about a 1962 model, current tag numbers or further identifying data unknown.

E. Military

The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD J. CARNEY, JR., on June 1, 1967, at New Orleans, Louisiana:

Mr. ROBERT E. DECK, Chief, Administration Division, Veterans Administration (VA), Room T-4011, Federal Building, 701 Loyola Avenue, made available VA file number C-16831658 in the name of RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, which file contains the following pertinent information:

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was inducted into the U. S. Navy on March 3, 1943, and served through December 14, 1945, with the Navy Seabees, at which time he received an honorable discharge. He was a member of the U. S. Naval Reserve as of August, 1945.

GLOVER re-entered the U. S. Navy on October 6, 1950, and served through March 7, 1952, at which time he received an honorable discharge.

Under date of August 28, 1952, GLOVER submitted an application for pension or compensation based on military or naval service. GLOVER specifically applied for compensation on the basis of a leg wound suffered during the initial term of service with the U. S. Navy.

A "Line of Duty Decision" paper under date of October 9, 1952, submitted under the letterhead of VA, Jackson, Mississippi, disclosed that GLOVER, on August 22, 1944, while in the Pacific was attempting to drill a hole through a .45 caliber shell to make an ornament chain. GLOVER struck the cap with a nail to explode the cap, and the shell fired and hit GLOVER's left knee. This paper

NO 157-3489:kbz

discloses that the U. S. Navy held this occurrence was in line of duty as it was not due to the veteran's own misconduct but due to his negligence. The VA agreed the wound was received in line of duty.

A letter under VA letterhead dated January 5, 1953, discloses that GLOVER was awarded a ten per cent disability effective August 28, 1952, in the amount of \$15.75 monthly for "gun shot wound, left knee condition."

In respect to GLOVER's marital status, the record discloses that GLOVER was initially married to SADIE B. BRANCH at Blunston, Florida, on August 20, 1942, and that he was divorced from this individual on February 10, 1944, at Panama City, Florida.

The file contains a certified copy of a final decree of divorce between SADIE BRANCH GLOVER, plaintiff, and JACK GLOVER, defendant, in Circuit Court, 14th Judicial Circuit, Calhoun County, Florida. The divorce decree was ordered on February 10, 1964, because "the equities of the case are with the plaintiff and the plaintiff is authorized to assume her maiden name."

GLOVER was married to Mrs. JAMES E. WATTS at Fayette, Mississippi, on December 31, 1945. Mrs. WATTS was identified as being previously married to JAMES E. WATTS who was killed in action in Germany on April 17, 1945, from which marriage there is one child, JOSEPH E. WATTS, date of birth May 2, 1944, at Natchez, Mississippi. The file indicates that this child, as of 1952, was residing with Mrs. MAGGIE GLOVER, mother of veteran, at 21 Devereaux, Natchez, Mississippi.

The file contains a handwritten note bearing the signature of RALEIGH J. GLOVER received at VA, New Orleans, on January 8, 1964, requesting a change of address from General Delivery, Washington, Mississippi, to 113 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana. This note contained a request by GLOVER to change "the mailing address on my checks."

NO 157-3489:kbz

A declaration of marital status form, bearing the signature of RALEIGH J. GLOVER, Route 3; Box 149, Magnolia, Mississippi, under date of May 18, and May 19, 1954, discloses that GLOVER was married on December 18, 1945, to MERDITH LAVONIE BURT GLOVER.

There is set forth below a composite description with background data:

Name	RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, also known as Raleigh J. Glover, Jack Glover
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	January 10, 1922
Place of Birth	St. Augustine, Texas
Height	5'8½"
Weight	145 pounds
Hair	Red
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Tire builder
Employers	Delute and Yewing, Mobile, Alabama (December, 1942; to December, 1943), as reinforcing foreman; Armstrong Rubber and Tire Company, Natchez, Mississippi, (1948 to 1949)
Residences	113 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana (January 8, 1964, to present); 69½ Braham Avenue, Natchez, Mississippi (1943); 21. Devereaux, Natchez, Mississippi (1952)

Education	Sixth grade (schooling obtained in St. Augustine, Texas)
Status of Health	Currently receiving ten per cent disability for injury of left knee under VA file number C-16831658
Military Service	Served U. S. Navy from February 24, 1943, to December 14, 1945, with honorable discharge; served with Navy SeaBees and received decoration ribbons for service in Asiatic Pacific, Philippines liberation and the American area; served U. S. Navy from October 6, 1950, through March 7, 1952, with honorable discharge under U. S. Navy number 837-36-06; received Korean ribbon for service in that area; Recommended for re-enlistment; U. S. Naval Reserve - 1945
Civilian Physician	G. S. HICKS, M. D., 515 High Street, Natchez, Mississippi (treated GLOVER in July, 1949, for ailing left leg.)
Parents	Mrs. MAGGIE GLOVER, 21 Devereaux, Natchez, Mississippi (mother); no mention of father
Children	JAMES E. WATTS (stepchild)
Marital Status	Married to MERDITH LAVONIE BURT GLOVER, December 18, 1945

NO 157-3489:kbz

The following three individuals, not further identified, were listed by GLOVER as having knowledge concerning his left leg disabilities:

HAROLD MC MANUS

C. F. JORDAN

EDDIE SANFORD

-2E-

II. AFFILIATION WITH KLAN OR OTHER HATE-TYPE GROUPS

NO T-1 on October 28, 1966, advised that about three or four months ago, four members of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) in the Ferriday-Vidalia, Louisiana, area, had acquired through legitimate channels, .30 caliber carbines of World War II vintage, which were the United States Army type of gun.

R. J. "RED" GLOVER of Vidalia, Louisiana, was one of those acquiring these weapons. This informant advised that these Klansmen were all reported to be members of the Silver Dollar Group (SDG) which is a super Klan or a Klan-within-a-Klan type of group composed of the so-called hotheads and those with a propensity for racial violence. The source noted that other Klansmen in the OKKKK and the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (WKKKK) of Natchez, Mississippi, are able to contact a man in Natchez, to purchase a sub-machine gun if needed. For this purchase, according to this informant, it was only necessary to contact a person employed by one of the Natchez, Mississippi, motor dealers who, in turn, would act as go between for the purchase of a sub-machine gun.

NO T-2 on December 21, 1966, described GLOVER as being one of the Klansmen founders and a leader in the SDG. NO T-2 described GLOVER as being a cunning type of person who has a large variety of weapons and also several hundred rounds of M-1 carbine ammunition hidden away, possibly in his home. GLOVER, as the mastermind of the SDG, allegedly maintains a list of Klansmen in the Ferriday-Vidalia, Louisiana, - Natchez, Mississippi, area, and this pack of records is supposed to also contain the names of the members of the SDG. GLOVER, according to NO T-2, seldom carries these records and it is presumed that he secrets them someplace in his home.

NO T-2 on February 17, 1967, advised that apparently something "is afoot" since R. J. "RED" GLOVER was beginning to invite selected Klansmen and SDG members for coffee sessions. One of these sessions was scheduled for February 20, 1967, at the Shamrock Motel in Vidalia, Louisiana. According to what GLOVER has been telling others, about forty men are expected to show. The specific nature of the meeting had not been, to date, revealed by GLOVER.

NO T-2 on March 2, 1967, noted that the coffee session scheduled for February 20, 1967, was held in Vidalia, and those in attendance included members of the SDG such as KENNETH NORMAN HEAD, JAMES SCAROBOROUGH, and a SDG member nicknamed "THE JUNKMAN" from Meadville, Mississippi. There were several others present who are

employed by the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, Natchez, Mississippi. NO T-2 learned later that GLOVER and some of the other SDG members are making plans for Klansmen of the OKKKK to possibly break up as a security measure and re-organize and there has been, at times, discussions that maybe these members should break up and re-affiliate themselves with other Klan groups such as the UKA or the WKKKK. This informant recalled that several months ago GLOVER was enthused with the idea that "someone" should "get" that Negro who has been helping METCALF, the Natchez, Mississippi, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People leader, to get to and from work at the Armstrong Rubber Plant. Following METCALF's bombing incident in Natchez, GLOVER and his close "Cronies," or Klan associates, mentioned that "someone" should shoot him with a shotgun or "blow him up too." The person referred to is WHARLEST JACKSON, who became a racial bombing victim during early February, 1967.

NO T-4 on March 1, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, also known as "RED," then a resident of Vidalia, employed at Armstrong Rubber Company in Natchez, Mississippi, was one of a few individuals in Adams County (Natchez), Mississippi, who would be capable of committing such a crime as the explosion which killed WHARLEST JACKSON on February 27, 1967. This informant mentioned about ten individuals having this capability and topping this list was "RED" GLOVER; also at the top of the list with GLOVER was mentioned the name NORMAN HEAD of Vidalia, Louisiana, and the informant mentioned that HEAD had been telling others during December, 1966, that if anyone needed any "stuff" referring to explosives, it could be obtained through HEAD.

NO T-2 on March 10, 1967, advised that as of early March, 1967, GLOVER was still a member of the Ferriday Unit of the UKA and was involved as a leader in the SDG. This informant stated that GLOVER seemed to be overly interested and unduly anxious about the extent of the FBI's investigation into the racial bombing death of WHARLEST JACKSON, at Natchez, Mississippi, on February 27, 1967. As a result of this abnormal curiosity about the FBI investigation, GLOVER has been visiting other Klansmen in the area, particularly those Klansmen who are fellow members of the SDG and he has been asking these members what was said by the FBI and of the information the FBI has. GLOVER also, according to this source, has been telling some of those contacted either to not furnish any information to the FBI or furnish certain specific untruthful or alibi-type of information. According to this informant, GLOVER has been "shook-up" over the FBI's activities and he has told others that the FBI has been questioning him in detail as

to his movements, activities, and whereabouts during the pertinent period of the WHARLEST JACKSON bombing. He noted that the Agents had questioned extensively about a box in his pickup truck used to carry weapons. The Agents likewise questioned about his other close associates. GLOVER, in the past, has been known to possess dummy hand grenades (type found in Army Navy stores) which were not armed, allegedly purchased in Monroe, Louisiana, and has been, on these occasions, in possession of gun powder, which in the past, had been secured for the purpose of reloading ammunition.

NO T-5 on March 6, 1967, furnished a list of known members or possible members in the Klan movement in such organizations as the UKA, WKKKKOM, UKOM, and the name of R. J. GLOVER, also known as RALEIGH JACKSON "RED" GLOVER, then of 113 Louisiana Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, was shown as being affiliated with the OKKKK.

NO T-6 advised on March 7, 1967, that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was one of several individuals who are members of the SDG. This informant also furnished information to indicate that some of these members were located in the Vidalia - Ferriday, Louisiana, area; others were located in the Natchez, Mississippi, area, and that possibly a few other members were located in such cities as Jackson, Brookhaven, and in Franklin County, Mississippi. This informant stated that to be truly members of the SDG these individuals must have "proven themselves" prior to being accepted as members. Proving themselves refers to the commission of some illegal act, or act of violence, or some other act to indicate reliability. One member in each community is usually referred to as "The Big Brother" and the deeds of racial violence or the crimes committed by group members are referred to as "jobs." Usually "jobs" are committed by two or three or a small number of individuals and the "Big Brother" makes certain that the other members are not in possession of any details about the planning or the identity of those doing the "job."

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NO T-7 advised on March 14, 1967, that the Silver Dollar Group (SDG) is made up of the most violent members of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM) and some of the other Klan groups. He noted that within the SDG there seems to be action groups or "super-super" groups who seem to execute the assignments of the SDG. This informant placed NORMAN HEAD and RED GLOVER as being at the top of the leaders of the SDG, along with others, such as SCARBROUGH and MORACE, and the Scrapman. The informant noted that RED GLOVER and NORMAN HEAD are right in the middle of the violent activities committed by the SDG. Some of these deeds include racial bombings, beatings and burnings, which have occurred in the vicinity of Adams County, Mississippi, and at Ferriday - Vidalia, which is just across the Mississippi River.

NO T-8 on March 9, 1967, furnished considerable background information about Klansmen in this area, particularly about RALIEGH J. "RED" GLOVER, who could be described as being a hardmosed, rabid, racialmaniac. GLOVER has the reputation of being a "loner" and he is not likely to share unnecessary confidences, even with his close SDG or Klan associates. At this time this informant had no reason to believe that the racial bombing killing of WHARLEST JACKSON on February 27, 1966, at Natchez, Mississippi, could be directly attributed to Klansmen or anyone employed at the Armstrong Tire Plant, in Natchez, Mississippi. This informant stated that this opinion was based on the fact that JACKSON had caused no trouble as an employee and was not known in Klan or SDG circles as an important civil rights figure. He claimed that the rumored motive for JACKSON's death, mainly that he took over a white man's job at the plant, did not fit, in this instance, because many other Negroes had been employed in so-called white men's jobs before JACKSON got one.

NO T-9 advised on March 6, 1967, that during the summer of 1965, the so-called SDG was created through the efforts of RALIEGH J. GLOVER and one of its early meetings was a fish fry held at the home of a member in Wildsville, Louisiana. At the time of this meeting, which was made up mainly of certain members of the OKKKK and others, this informant recalled that those in attendance were made up of the "closed mouthed" top members of the Klan. Subsequent to the meeting GLOVER is reported to have told some of his close associates that the fish fry was a "cover" for the screening of candidates for a new Klan organization called the Silver Dollar Group. GLOVER is supposed to have distributed to the select members of this group silver dollars, or to each member, which were to be carried as a concealed token as evidence of their membership during covert

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contacts with other members in situations where the members did not previously know each other as members personally. Some of these silver dollars bore distinctive markings or maybe such things as a small hole drilled in the dollar, or in some cases, an early date on the dollar was significant. GLOVER, at one point, is supposed to have claimed that the last two digits on the date had some significance in the membership which could either mean the members' numbers or some other identifying feature. This SDG, from the beginning, is composed of the toughest, most fanatical members of the Klan, both in Louisiana and Mississippi, who had a reputation of being able to "keep their mouths shut." At one time the number of the group was supposedly in excess of 50, but subsequent to this GLOVER, the SDG's self-styled leader, was known to brag that the SDG had a hard-core of 20 members, 7 of which had gone "underground." Shortly after the fish fry meeting, and according to this informant, information about the existence of the SDG leaked out to the FBI and GLOVER became highly disturbed, incensed, and angry, and expressed a determination to uncover the "fink." During this period GLOVER reportedly claimed to others that he had uncovered the informer in Mississippi Klansmen, took his silver dollar away from him and had exposed the "fink" or informant to the other Klansmen. During early February, 1967, GLOVER expressed an interest in trying to find some type of explosives but as of this time, this informant had no information that he had secured any.

NO T-2 on March 6, 1967, advised that GLOVER and the SDG, are most certainly qualified and capable of the bombing killing of WHARLEST JACKSON, which occurred on February 27, 1967. This informant stated that in Klan circles in the Natchez, Mississippi, Ferriday - Vidalia, Louisiana, area, there was a great deal of talk as to how a bomb could be rigged to a vehicle so that it would go off at a place remote from where it was parked. This informant claims that some Klansmen, not further identified, had suggested that GLOVER must have already known in view of his past violent background that a bomb attached to the turn signal could be rigged so that it would not explode until the turn signal was used. This informant had information that GLOVER often expressed his admiration for the Nazis during World War II because they had killed Jews to purify their race. GLOVER, on this subject, at times even expressed the idea of Klansmen having tie clasps with the letters SS on them. The SS referred to here was the designation of ADOLPH HITLER's Special Security Elite Force, reportedly, in Germany during World War II. This informant described Glover as habitually carrying a

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large variety of firearms with him, especially when he goes to Klan meetings. GLOVER allegedly keeps a loaded carbine, adapted for full automatic fire, available in the closet of his home. When riding in his pickup, GLOVER keeps a loaded carbine or other weapons on the cab floor and he keeps his hand guns readily available on the seat beside him. At this time the informant noted that GLOVER seems to be "spooked" as a result of the FBI investigation into the killing of WHARLEST JACKSON. As an example of this, according to the informant, GLOVER has acquired another home and is fixing it up. This informant stated that not only is GLOVER a violent, avid racial segregationist, but he is also a thief. Some time ago, according to the informant, GLOVER became irritated with the Sheriff in another county, allegedly because the Sheriff had had a "Nigger Woman" in his house, and was allegedly having relations with her. In the past, GLOVER allegedly has committed harrassment of Negroes, such as bombings, shooting into automobiles, and harrassment.

NO T-6 on March 23, 1967, advised that a man by the name of TEMPLE, in Vidalia, who was at one time a Klan organizer in Louisiana, is a close associate of GLOVER. TEMPLE operates an auto parts business in Vidalia, Louisiana. It was this informant's impression that TEMPLE is also a SDG member.

NO T-5 advised on March 28, 1967, that GLOVER always carries a chain about a foot or two long in his pocket while he is at work. This chain is a weapon and the informant did not know if GLOVER carried the chain, other than times when at work. GLOVER, in the past, is alleged to have cursed and threatened a Negro for parking too close to his, GLOVER's, girl friend's automobile in the parking area near the Armstrong Plant in Natchez, Mississippi. GLOVER has a girl friend who is a fellow employee at Armstrong Rubber Company, Natchez. GLOVER is also married.

NO T-2 on March 28, 1967, advised that GLOVER in recent weeks and days has been unduly excited or overly-interested in the details of what the FBI Agents have been asking in interviews about him, the SDG, and his associates. GLOVER claims that he, in the past, has anticipated being investigated, and that to confuse the FIB, or investigators, he had also given silver dollars to other individuals who were never admitted to membership. According to this informant, GLOVER claimed at one time that the SDG had 36

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members, not otherwise identified, but GLOVER always indicates the hard-core group as being smaller. This informant also had received information that GLOVER has expressed uncertainty that some of his SDG members might weaken and leak information to the FBI, but at this time, he was not specific as to which member was involved.

NO T-11 advised on March 17, 1967, that R. J. GLOVER of Natchez, in some way might have been involved in the bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON.

NO T-6 advised on March 17, 1967, that RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER, former member of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana (OKKKKOL) was the individual who established the SDG, and he is definitely the individual who passed out the silver dollars to the members. For some reason or other, the date of 1886 on these dollars was significant. The informant reported that the SDG met infrequently, possibly only every six months, unless there was a special "job" or occasion for additional meetings. This informant had information that the true SDG membership was never over 20 members and that currently members of this group are upset over the JACKSON investigation and are utterly astounded and amazed that the FBI has been able to identify so many of its members in such a short period of time. The members of the group are of the opinion that some of the members are divulging inside information regarding the group and their suspicions have narrowed to two members in particular. The source did not divulge the identities of the suspect members at this time. This informant was positive that if it is ever established that members are divulging information, they will be killed. This source claimed that GLOVER and his violent action group would have had sufficient explosives to do the WHARLEST JACKSON job. At this time, according to the source, GLOVER and possibly another individual, are about the only ones who would know the location or the full extent of SDG explosives. This source did not know the other individual, but described GLOVER as a "loner."

NO T-9 on March 20, 1967, claimed that GLOVER launched the SDG at a fish fry about 18 months ago. GLOVER, according to this informant, may possibly have been part of a small Klan action group prior to this, but the fish fry was really the time when it became the SDG. This informant noted that GLOVER is known to possess an automatic carbine with a banana clip. This gun has been modified to fire fully auto-

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matic, and the firing selector switch has been cut off by GLOVER so that for him to switch it to automatic firing position, it is necessary to use a knife blade to slip the switch.

NO T-3 on March 22, 1967, advised that R. J. GLOVER has a step-son by the name of WATTS, a short young man, with glasses whose first name may be PETE. This informant also noted that GLOVER is carrying on an extra-marital affair with a female Armstrong Rubber Company worker. This girl, whose first name is [redacted] pans" for "RED's" tire building machine. GLOVER and his girlfriend allegedly sit close together during their smoking break, and on some occasions, at the 4:00 A.M. break, GLOVER has been observed with this girlfriend in her new Cadillac, which is usually parked behind the service station behind the Armstrong Plant. The girlfriend has been an employee of Armstrong for over twenty years, has raised two daughters, formerly resided in Natchez, Mississippi, and now lives in Vidalia, Louisiana. GLOVER is really all heated up and excited about the investigators interviewing his fellow workers and the fact that they know about his extra-marital affair. He is supposed to have said on one occasion that he, GLOVER, had "fought in two wars for his country," appreciated the fact that the FBI had a job to do, that he, GLOVER, was interested in the JACKSON bombing case being solved, but he was very unhappy to think that the investigation might interfere with his extra-marital affair.

NO T-2 on March 21, 1967, recalled many of the people who were at the organizational meeting fish fry for the SDG, which occurred on June 26, 1965. This source recalled that during the course of the day of the fish fry, dynamite, dummy hand grenades, rolls of dynamite fuse, and other types of explosives were in evidence and that some of the individuals experimented with trying to make explosives. This source mentioned that GLOVER's wife apparently knows about the Armstrong Rubber Company girlfriend because it is common knowledge among members that she has been receiving anonymous telephone calls about GLOVER's association with his paramour. This informant claimed that GLOVER, at this time, is becoming extremely sensitive about the investigation of the JACKSON bombing and he has told those close to him that the biggest enemy of any person is his mouth. By this GLOVER was apparently referring to some members of the group talking too much. GLOVER has gone so far in this undue sensitivity about the

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investigation that he is planning to contact each individual in the SDG to caution him to keep his mouth shut. He claimed that anybody he interviewed should talk to the FBI only on the first visit, and then only give them the necessary personal data-type information. On succeeding visits, they should tell the FBI they do not wish to talk, and if the Agents have anything on them they should arrest them, or else let them go. GLOVER, according to this informant, feels that the FBI is curious about the fish fry because they might be able to charge the members with a conspiracy, due to the fact that dynamite and other explosives were at the fish fry. GLOVER allegedly was perturbed with one of the members who inadvertently is supposed to have told the FBI about the fish fry in the first place. GLOVER, apparently because of the heat of the investigation, is fixing up a new home at Kentwood, Louisiana, so that he can move into it at a later date.

NO T-12, on March 20, 1967, advised that even some members of GLOVER's family have a strong belief that GLOVER could have had something to do with the JACKSON bombing. This belief is based on the fact that a day or two after the killing, GLOVER was in possession of explosives. This informant also has information that GLOVER is alleged to have stolen a portrait of JEFFERSON DAVIS, the Confederate President, from a local hospital, and that he is still in possession of the painting.

This source, likewise, had information about GLOVER's girlfriend, and expressed the belief that the girlfriend might have pertinent information.

NO T-10, on March 8, 1967, advised that during the summer or early fall of 1964, the Vidalia Police Chief, BUD SPINKS, had organized an auxiliary police unit at Vidalia, Louisiana. RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was one of the early members of this organization, but his affiliation with the auxiliary was terminated shortly after the auxiliary organization was formed because Chief SPINKS had suspected GLOVER of Klan membership.

NO T-6 on March 29, 1967, advised that during late March, 1967, RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was "really all shook-up" over the FBI's inquiry and that when he has occasion to talk to other Klansmen about it he sometimes gets "glassey-eyed" and talks in circles. GLOVER has been grumping around among his associates about this to the extent that he has been overheard to say he has lived his life, but he now is at the rope's end and he was critical of the FBI and investigators for alleged meddling in his personal life. GLOVER was dispondent because he had a leak, or leaks, in his Klan terror group, the SDG and he has become so shook that he is now even denying ever knowing anything about the organizational meeting of the group at a fishfry during the summer of 1965. This informant also had the information to indicate that additional pressure was being placed on GLOVER due to petty feuds, disagreements, and jealousy among the hard core members of the SDG.

NO T-9 on March 29, 1967, furnished information that GLOVER, during late 1964, had been making contact among Klansmen about joining a new exclusive group. This was possibly five or six months before the SDG fishfry, held during the summer of 1964. This informant had information that GLOVER and another rabid Klansman, ELDON "SCRAPMAN" HESTER are thieves in that they have a reputation for burglarizing Negro homes and stealing guns.

This informant recalled the following individuals as being in the SDG: JAMES E. SEALE, R. J. GLOVER, TOMMIE LEE JONES, JAMES FREDERICK "RED" LEE, WOODROW "BLUE" HOLLOWAY, JAMES SCAROBROUGH, BILL BLANEY, E. D. MORACE. He claimed at the time there were several others whose names he did not know or could not recall. GLOVER, a married man, according to this informant, has a girl friend and from GLOVER's wife's remarks and actions, it is obvious that she knows about this girl friend, inasmuch as she argues with GLOVER about his "running around." The informant claimed, at this time, that he did not know the name of this girl friend.

NO T-13 on April 7, 1967, advised that GLOVER was known to him as a member of a Ferriday, Louisiana, Klan Unit. GLOVER has been upset recently over the FBI questioning him concerning the racial bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON at Natchez, Mississippi.

NO T-2 on April 4, 1967, advised that during the SDG fishfry on June 26, 1965, held at the home of a man by the name of LEE and attended by about twenty male adults, the handling and experimenting by several in attendance with explosives was directed

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and supervised mainly by RED GLOVER. Others there assisted or closely observed this handling of explosive ingredients but GLOVER was "running the show." The experiments involved the placing of so-called explosive materials in small bottles, the fusing of the bottles, and the attempted setting off of the explosives. The explosive material was first placed in the bottles and then a fuse inserted and the whole thing covered with wet mud to seal it in order to confine the explosive. In the way of testing, the fuses were lit and the bottles were thrown into a small gully or ravine about 65 feet behind LEE's house. Several of these experiments with the bottles were thrown, and each time they did not go off the group, led by GLOVER, would further experiment and try again. None of these experimental devices went off. GLOVER brought dummy grenades to this affair, but they were not used in the experiment.

NO T-5 on April 13, 1967, expressed the opinion that at one time GLOVER was in the OKKKLA. At this time this informant stated that GLOVER, an employee of Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company of Natchez, Mississippi, is continuing to socialize with his girl friend whose first name is [redacted] a fellow employee during the routine breaks at work.

NO T-13 on April 13, 1967, advised that GLOVER's SDG operates in a highly secretive nature and that GLOVER achieves secrecy by not informing the total members of his planned activities. This informant commented that only two or three members will do a specific job together and will not tell other members about it.

NO T-2 on March 28, 1967, advised that he had heard talk among Klansmen that GLOVER is startled because the FBI was called in on the WHARLEST JACKSON racial bombing murder. GLOVER has been expressing fear that someone was "finking" on him and he has been claiming that he has Klan investigators trying to find a leak. GLOVER also has been planning that if he has to, he can certainly produce a witness who can account for his whereabouts during the pertinent period of the JACKSON bombing. This informant observed that if GLOVER and "SCRAPMAN" HESTER did not have something to do with the JACKSON job, they are certainly acting funny. GLOVER appears to be unduely alarmed over the investigation.

NO T-12 on April 17, 1967, advised that it is well found rumor among the right people close to GLOVER that GLOVER had been storing nitroglycerine and that he had been in possession of a stolen portrait of Confederate President JEFFERSON DAVIS.

NO T-6 on April 25, 1967, indicated that GLOVER, due to investigative pressure, is very much on the move and, in fact, has moved his wife to Kentwood, Louisiana. GLOVER is very disturbed about the investigative activities of the FBI and, at times, claims that possibly five or six of his close associates could be informing on him.

NO T-17 on April 27, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still active in the leadership of the SDG and is interested in recruiting, on a selective basis, members. He still is greatly perturbed over the investigation. GLOVER is also disturbed over rumors believed to be circulated by the Natchez Chief of Police that GLOVER has a mental problem or is subject to fits. GLOVER, at this time, has almost reached the point of having a phobia over the FBI and the leak of information, and he claimed he was setting a trap to identify the informant because someone had obviously been talking.

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On March 30, 1967, NO T-14 advised that he did not know RED GLOVER personally, but he did recall that associates of RED GLOVER, BILL BLANEY and JOEL FREEMAN of Vidalia, Louisiana, had in the past attended some of the meetings of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit of the OKKKK. The informant described JOEL FREEMAN as an individual of very radical nature and stated that the last time he had occasion to see BILL BLANEY had been some months ago at a meeting of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit of the OKKKK at which time BLANEY was drunk.

NO T-9 on May 3, 1967, advised that during late April of 1967 RED GLOVER had expressed a desire to get all of the "best" (SDG) members together during the next couple of weeks so that they can talk and plan their strategy. GLOVER, at this time, was not specific as to where and when this gathering would occur, but claimed to his associates that he would let them know. GLOVER continued to be worried about the Federal Bureau of Investigation inquiry into the death of WHARLEST JACKSON and he has confided that technically it would not be difficult to rig an automobile or truck with the bomb timed to go off sometime after the truck had started. GLOVER had been overheard to say this presents no problem inasmuch as the bomb could be hooked up to a turn signal on the vehicle and therefore the bomb would not go off until the turn signal was used. To further illustrate he commented that if the bomb were hooked to the right signal it would go off when the right turn signal was first used and the same would hold true in the event it was wired to the left signal. GLOVER has almost a psychopathic interest in odd types of weapons and devices. He has been known to hoard old model shotguns and that in some of these cases he has had shotguns and other devices stashed with some of his associates. GLOVER, now that he has moved to Kentwood, Louisiana, is trying to find an old building as a source of salvage lumber to use at his new Kentwood home.

GLOVER is still greatly perturbed over the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigation and he is checking out every avenue he knows to try to identify the informants among his close knit Klan terrorist group, the SDG. GLOVER brags to his close associates that he is able to obtain automatic weapons for them on demand and has been known to do several kinds of alterations to weapons after he acquires them. These alterations of the

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weapons include such things as the filing off of the automatic switch lever to make it not as noticeable and equip the weapon so that it would be necessary to use a screwdriver to make the gun fully automatic.

In recent weeks the pressure of the investigation and possibly the resentment of his wife over the extra marital affair has caused GLOVER to drink intoxicants more than usual. He is more moody than he formerly was, at times more grouchy and impatient and appears to have something on his mind all the time. In spite of this GLOVER still has the reputation of being very accommodating to his friends and associates and is known to do anything for a friend in need. It is this trait under these circumstances which seems to be the only reason that GLOVER can keep any Klan or SDG associates or friends.

On May 5, 1967, NO T-12 described ELDEN "SCRAPMAN" HESTER as being a close associate of RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, but the informant claimed he did not know HESTER well enough to know the extent of his Klan activity. Friendship between HESTER and GLOVER apparently stems from the fact that they have been long time fellow workers at the Armstrong Tire Company for many years and thus HESTER has become like a "brother" to GLOVER. This friendship is so close that HESTER and GLOVER maintain lockers together at the plant. This source claimed that he had received reliable information that a stolen protrait of JEFFERSON DAVIS, as well as nitroglycerine, had been store at one time by GLOVER either at his home or the home of relatives. Since GLOVER has moved his family to Kentwood, Louisiana, he has been living during the work week while employed at Armstrong Tire Company at the home of a stepson by the name of WATTS. Because of this WATTS sometimes acts as if he is in fear of GLOVER, his stepfather. WATTS is likewise distrubed over the fact that GLOVER, because of his affair with [REDACTED] a fellow work of Vidalia, Louisiana, is in marital trouble with WATTS' mother, who is GLOVER's present wife.

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NO T-9 on April 22, 1967, advised that GLOVER has become extremely cautious in his Klan or SDG type of activities. He has been taking extra precaution in screening new members and attempting to test out old members lest they be informants. GLOVER is thoroughly convinced on the basis of what he thinks the FBI knows that someone has talked. He has been bragging that he checked out three men from Natchez, another three men from Ferriday, and later found that one of the three men checked out from Vidalia, who was allegedly an informant. GLOVER has had a whole rash of "jitters" about informers and he is continuously talking about this among close associates. At one time he even went so far as to think one of his cohorts, KENNETH HEAD, of Vidalia might be an informer. Of recent weeks it has been noticed that whenever GLOVER drives around he takes devious routes, using evasive tactics because he is always afraid of being surveilled. At times he raves and rants because he thinks his place or vehicles may be bugged with listening devices. This informant described GLOVER as being an extremely troubled man. He noted that he is upset because of trouble with his wife. He is likewise shook up because the FBI has been investigating the SDG in connection with the Jackson bombing.

NO T-13 on May 8, 1967, advised that of recent date GLOVER has looked extremely worn out.

NO T-9 on May 10, 1967, advised that GLOVER has now become so worried about the FBI investigation that he has been known to pass out written instructions to some of his associates about how to conduct themselves should they be interviewed by investigators. He believed that the SDG had nothing to worry about as long as they did not talk to the FBI. He cautioned his associates not to plan anything right now in view of the FBI investigation and indicated that they should sit tight at this time and make plans for the future.

NO T-6 on May 16, 1967, advised GLOVER is extremely gloomy over the information leak within the SDG; but he vowed that he is certainly going to discover the source of the leak. He has been known to remark in rather gloomy fashion that the FBI is going to get him, but it is all right because he has led a full life.

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NO T-1 on April 18, 1967, advised that at a meeting in the past of the Clayton Unit of the OKKKK during November of 1965, charges were brought against a member for allegedly giving away Klan secrets. The allegation was that the secrets were relayed to several individuals and ultimately were given to a Deputy Sheriff. RED GLOVER was one of several SDG men and Klan extremists who attended the trial wearing white hoods and robes. The fully robed individuals were intended to be the execution squad in the event that the Klansman was found guilty as charged. Apparently this inside Klan dispute was compromised in some way because the execution squad was not used in this instance.

NO T-15 on May 2, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still badly shoved out of shape by the FBI investigation of the Jackson bombing. He is beginning to become suspicious of his old friends. He has been known to run around among several of the group trying to ascertain what they have learned new about the investigation, whether they had been interviewed and what they may have said. He still continues to be involved in firearms and participates in such things as the reconditioning of war surplus Army carbines. He is still preoccupied with explosives such as military type shrapnel grenades. He has been heard to describe some of his type of grenades and fireworks as screaming meemees.

NO T-1 on May 9, 1967, advised that GLOVER is continuing his unwarranted and unusual visits to various members of the SDG to assure them that everything (with the investigation) is all right and that he GLOVER is standing firm. He is becoming increasingly concerned with little feuds and splits among members of his close knit group. GLOVER is continuing to caution all of his close associates to stay out of trouble and remain quiet for the time being. GLOVER and members of his group are still concerned at times as to why the FBI has any interests concerning the SDG meeting which was a fish fry held during June of 1965. GLOVER is also concerned about this and he realizes that this meeting could make up the possible elements of a conspiracy. He is still

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very concerned about information leaks and has been known on occasion to say that the FBI would not necessarily have to use an informant to know about the fish fry because there were other individuals outside the group who were in a position to know about this.

NO T-9 on May 17, 1967, advised that GLOVER has become so security conscious that he has taken up to talking in code names to identify associates and sometimes places. He has been known to identify one member's home as "Big Nuts." Another member's place has been referred to as "Broken Arrow." One of the Klan meeting places, which is the hunting camp, has been identified as "Water Fall."

This informant noted that some of his former close associates on occasion have indicated disenchantment with GLOVER.

NO T-6 on May 29, 1967, advised that he heard that GLOVER of recent date had become leery of a former close associate, MYRON WAYNE "JACK" SEALE. This temporary mistrust of an associate apparently is due to the investigative pressure on GLOVER at this time.

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NO T-16 advised on May 27, 1967 that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, of Vidalia, Louisiana, is continuing his efforts towards further organization of a super-action klan group called the Silver Dollar Group. T-16 furnished information that the members of this violent klan action group were made up of possibly twenty hard-core, rabid klan members or racial segregationists. Many of these hard-core members are from the Natchez, Mississippi, -- Ferriday -- Vidalia, Louisiana, area. GLOVER has been known to brag that he was a former member of the Original Knights of the Klu Klux Klan (OKKKK).

NO T-12, on May 31, 1967, advised that GLOVER's extra-marital affair with his fellow worker [REDACTED] has been very irritating to GLOVER's wife. The situation between Mr. and Mrs. GLOVER became so strained that Mrs. GLOVER forced RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER to sell off his nice home in Vidalia, Louisiana, so that she could return to live in Kentwood, Louisiana, near her relatives who are also residents in the Kentwood area. According to T-12 GLOVER is "playing at least third fiddle" as far as [REDACTED] is concerned. [REDACTED] has had at least two other boyfriends who played the role of "sugar daddy" to her. GLOVER is now at least the third married boyfriend playing this role with [REDACTED]. T-12 commented that [REDACTED] would drop GLOVER "like a hot potato" if and when GLOVER's money ran out. GLOVER, during his work week, still resides at the home of his stepson, JAMES WATTS, so that he will be readily available to hold down a job at the Armstrong Tire Company, at Natchez, Mississippi.

NO T-15, on May 15, 1967, advised that GLOVER, in his organization and operation of the Silver Dollar Group, is strictly a loner. He, GLOVER, runs the organization with an "iron hand" and it has always been his policy to "handpick" the men for membership in the Silver Dollar Group. It is traditional with the Silver Dollar Group that every member is supposed to have a silver dollar, which is a token and an outward sign of his membership. This silver dollar is used as

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a means of identification of the member in the event a group meeting was held. The silver dollar would gain him entrance to the meeting if he were not personally known to the guards. This tradition of the silver dollar was quite well-established at the time of the "fish fry" cover meeting held nears Wildsville, Louisiana, during June, 1965. At this date, it is believed that JACK SEALE and ERNEST FINLEY are Silver Dollar Group members because they have been overheard discussing details of a Silver Dollar Group meeting which was held on Homochitto Creek in Mississippi, at a time prior to June, 1965.

NO T-9, on May 31, 1967, advised that GLOVER also seems to be a thief. This informant stated that ELTON "scrapman" HESTER, a group associate and fellow Silver Dollar Group member of GLOVER, is either GLOVER's "fence" or "stash." This informant noted that GLOVER is also being criticized by klansmen and some of the Silver Dollar Group members for alleged shady dealing in the sale of used carbines or guns to klansmen at an excessive profit. This informant noted that for the past several years, GLOVER is believed to have been in possession of property which he stole, or property that he knew was stolen. He is known also to have shared custody of these stolen items with the "scrapman" who resides at Meadville, Mississippi. Among the suspect items observed at various times in the past were such things as a fox hunter's rack which was stolen. Also observed were guns which GLOVER and "scrapman" bragged about stealing from Negroes. Another item of property which this informant thought may have been stolen was a chain saw. It was later ascertained that GLOVER had borrowed a chain saw from one of his associates by the name of TAYLOR and thereafter had given the chain saw to the "scrapman" and had claimed that the chain saw had been stolen from GLOVER. Some of the members of the Silver Dollar Group are now becoming unhappy with GLOVER and one of them has been heard to say that GLOVER just intended to get together a group of men so that they could steal for him. This informant claimed that he had heard from other member sources that GLOVER is supposed to have had something

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to do with the theft of mowing equipment which is known as a "bush hog" machine. On the basis of GLOVER's past theft activity, this informant believes that either he or "scrap-man" is also in possession of many other items of stolen property such as chain saws, jacks, rachets, and items of equipment other than farm equipment.

NO T-9, on May 24, 1967, recalled that during early 1965, prior to the "fish fry" in June of 1965, several members of New Orleans Knights of the Klu Klux Klan Unit, then near Wildsville, Louisiana, had decided to break away from the old Klu Klux Klan and form their own independent group. This organization group sworn out of the old Klu Klux Klan was about thirty men and it was this independent unit which was later responsible for burning "Reef" FREE-MAN's place on Horseshoe Lake, in Louisiana. It was out of this dissident group that R. J. "Red" GLOVER decided to screen the most rabid and violent for membership in his super klan action group, the Silver Dollar Group (SDG).

NO T-15, on June, 13, 1967, advised that GLOVER is an identified thief as well as being a very violent, Negro-hating type of man. GLOVER makes no bone about the fact that he has done breakins for liquor, guns, and practically anything that is not "nailed down." GLOVER and some of his close associates seemed to get a special "kick" out of bragging about breaking into Negro automobiles and homes.

NO T-1, on May 30, 1967, advised that some of GLOVER's Silver Dollar Group members are now "bad talking" him because of incidents where GLOVER is supposed to have stolen guns and all sorts of other things belonging to group associates and stashed them at the "scrap's" place. "Scrap" is a common nickname for ELDON HESTER. This little group, lead by GLOVER, has reached a very low point in that they even stole weapons from members of the United Klans of America's own organizations.

NO T-15, on June 6, 1967, advised that during the summer of 1966, GLOVER was quite deeply involved in shady

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dealings involving such guns as surplus United States of America M-1's and others. Some of the weapons handled by GLOVER, according to T-15, were stolen or otherwise illegally obtained.

NO T-9, on June 7, 1967, advised that there must be something wrong with the mowing machine, ("bush hog equipment") in GLOVER's possession or else he would hardly be trying to make the obvious efforts to hide this equipment that he had made. This informant expressed the opinion that the "bush hog machine" is either overdue at the Finance Company or stolen. During early June of 1967, GLOVER was again criticized by his close associates about excessive profits he was making on the conversion and resale of Army surplus rifles and carbines. This informant stated that some of GLOVER's former friends have been known to describe GLOVER as nothing but a thief, a rogue, and an agitator. Some of the close associates even commented "we need to stick together," and "we ought to get together and sidetrack GLOVER." Some of these rabid racist associates even went so far as to suggest somebody like [redacted] as being a good replacement for GLOVER as a leader.

NO T-9, on June 21, 1967, reported that it was common knowledge among the Silver Dollar Group that GLOVER had part of the action in a nightclub burglary in Ferriday, Louisiana. At least the loot of this burglary was taken by GLOVER who has refused to split with the others involved.

NO T-9 on June 14, 1967, claimed that GLOVER's stealing from his own people has created all sorts of problems within the Silver Dollar Group. As a result of this type of theft, several of his members have been discussing the possibility of getting rid of GLOVER and trying to find a new leader.

NO T-6, on June 27, 1967, advised that he had heard from several members of the group that GLOVER had even

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induced a couple of other associates to go out and steal beer and whiskey for him at a time when GLOVER claimed he was broke.

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NO T-6 on July 5, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is really "all shook up" over the intensity of the FBI investigation of the bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON at Natchez, Mississippi, during February, 1967. GLOVER's nervous tension is obvious because he is so conscious of the investigation that he always thinks he is under surveillance, and he is always backtracking and trying to find out who is following him. It has even reached the point where now he is likely to try following some of his close friends and trusted associates to see if he can detect anything to indicate that they are also being followed. GLOVER is still dabbling and experimenting with explosives, dynamite caps, nitro, various kinds of fuses, and most anything else that his warped mind might think worthy of use. GLOVER's existence is further complicated by family problems, and he is also having investigative heat put on him over theft of such things as chain saws and a "bush hog" machine. Apparently GLOVER has been charged by local authorities with the bush hog theft, because he is claiming to his associates that he will need an attorney. This bush hog machine is the one GLOVER stole from a very good friend. GLOVER is likewise under intensive investigation over the theft of other things, and GLOVER has been overheard to comment that there was a "stink" going on about the possession of ~~stolen~~ chain saw equipment.

NO T-6 on June 30, 1967, advised that GLOVER was recently arrested at Kentwood, Louisiana, on a charge of receiving stolen property (a bush hog). GLOVER claims that he knew nothing about the theft of the bush hog, and that it was parked on his property when he bought the place. GLOVER's SDG during recent months has been racked with dissension, most of which stems from GLOVER's extra-curricular activities involving theft and other violations. Because of all this pressure, GLOVER has become extremely cautious in his conversation and his activities, and he acts like a man who suspects those with whom he is in contact.

NO T-2 on July 3, 1967, advised that during the past two weeks there was a great deal of talk among Klansmen in the area of Ferriday-Vidalia, Louisiana, and Natchez, Mississippi, about bringing GLOVER to Klan trial because of his thieving activities. GLOVER's past respected position among Klansmen in the Ferriday-Vidalia, Louisiana, area, especially among

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hard-core Klansmen, has deteriorated. This has come about because of GLOVER's recent lack of Klan leadership combined with stories of GLOVER's stealing and GLOVER's unfaithfulness to his wife. These stories have caused many responsible Klansmen to question GLOVER's fitness as a leader. This informant also heard that in addition to the other stolen things, GLOVER allegedly possesses a large church bell which is believed to have been stolen from a Negro church in the vicinity of Wildsville, Louisiana. This informant thinks GLOVER is "pretty sorry."

NO T-8 on June 29, 1967, advised that there is a big speculation in radical Klan circles about a feud that apparently has arisen between SONNY TAYLOR and R. J. GLOVER. Some of the SDG members "in the know" were perturbed to think that the FBI heard about the feud, and some of the SDG members have been heard making statements to indicate that someone in the group has been talking to the FBI. This feud, according to this informant, had something to do with GLOVER's disposal of chain saws or tools allegedly borrowed from TAYLOR. TAYLOR allegedly became outraged at GLOVER when he found his tools in the possession of ELTON "SCRAPMAN" HESTER of Meadville, Mississippi.

NO T-6 on July 14, 1967, advised that GLOVER is under prosecution on theft charges on the basis of a warrant from Jefferson County, Mississippi. He was recently arrested by the Adams County, Mississippi, Sheriff's Office on this bond, and was later released on \$1,000 bail. GLOVER's bail bond was signed by CHARLES FREEMAN JORDAN and HOWELL MC MANUS. According to this source, an Adams County deputy contacted GLOVER on the morning of July 14, 1967, and notified GLOVER that they had the warrant and that it would be necessary for GLOVER to come down to the Sheriff's Office and sign a bond. GLOVER thereafter got in touch with JORDAN and MC MANUS before he left the Armstrong firm, and had them follow him down to the Sheriff's Office to sign the bond. This informant stated that GLOVER still has a great propensity for violence, and that he still handles and stores a lot of "stuff." By "stuff" GLOVER always means explosives.

NO T-6 on July 8, 1967, advised that although GLOVER

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still works in the Natchez area and possibly lives during the week at the home of one of his stepsons, of recent weeks he has been rather hard to find.

NO T-7 on July 18, 1967, advised that HOMER T. HORTON of 413 Lynn Street, Vidalia, Louisiana, is a close personal associate of GLOVER and it is heard among GLOVER's associates that this HORTON travels with GLOVER frequently at this time.

NO T-15 on June 20, 1967, advised that there is quite a split evident in GLOVER's SDG, and that this division has to do with some of the members' not liking GLOVER's theft activities. Other members against GLOVER feel that GLOVER took advantage of them by making an exorbitant profit in the sales of carbines to Klan members. A lot of the SDG members are now getting on the opposite side of the controversy by claiming that they knew all along that GLOVER had "sticky fingers." Many of those directly involved in GLOVER's Klan activities are expressing opinions that the Klan or the SDG should do something about GLOVER's stealing.

NO T-2 on June 27, 1967, advised that there was considerable sentiment among SDG members to have a group meeting called in order that internal problems of the group could be discussed.

NO T-19 on July 24, 1967, advised that many of GLOVER's close buddies in the SDG are worried over the extreme FBI investigative pressure placed on the group and GLOVER, and that on many occasions GLOVER and some of these close associates are thoroughly convinced that their movements, their homes, and their automobiles are under surveillance. One member is supposed to have commented to others that the FBI is watching him day and night, and that he is quite concerned, since he and GLOVER had, in the past, made some trips together.

NO T-15 on July 12, 1967, advised that in the past GLOVER has been well-respected and looked-up-to by rank and file Klan members in the Vidalia-Ferriday-Natchez area, and that GLOVER's advice in past times had been sought by other Klan units outside this immediate area. The Sicily Island, Louisiana, area at one time was one of GLOVER's fertile

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sources of SDG members. Of recent weeks, due to theft allegations, this unquestioned respect is not always present. GLOVER currently is ~~blaming~~ internal feuds with other members for his theft arrests, and even claimed that the "bush hog" arrest was a trumped-up charge. Some SDG members feel that GLOVER may have softened the stories of his theft activities by his insistence on SDG unity and the avoidance of trouble by the SDG. Many Louisiana SDG members appear to be more interested in getting rid of GLOVER than having a trial or showdown with him.

NO T-5 on July 25, 1967, advised that Klansmen have been taking up a collection for GLOVER from among his fellow employees at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company. As of the third week of July, about \$250 had been collected in order to assist GLOVER in payment of his attorney's fees in connection with GLOVER's recent arrest.

NO T-9 on July 19, 1967, advised that many SDG victims of GLOVER's thefts do not seem to desire to place charges against GLOVER, and that the membership of the SDG as a body probably ~~does not want a Klan trial for GLOVER.~~

NO T-18 on July 26, 1967, advised that pressure is being placed on SONNY TAYLOR by members of the SDG to drop theft charges against GLOVER, and attempts are being made to ~~end the feud~~ by trying to get TAYLOR and GLOVER together for a friendly settlement of their differences.

NO T-1 on July 25, 1967, advised that GLOVER now alleges a great deal that he was framed with respect to the theft charges. GLOVER has been overheard to plea for help of other members with respect to the local theft charges. The SDG, or at least some of its members, have made arrangements for attorneys to represent GLOVER at Vidalia, Louisiana. One of GLOVER's associates, KENNETH NORMAN HEAD, is likewise soliciting funds from SDG members in Louisiana, and is also asking funds from other Klansmen for GLOVER's defense. GLOVER, a few days ago, is supposed to have moved, along with his wife, from Kentwood, Louisiana, back to Vidalia.

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NO T-13 was advised on July 31, 1967, that RED GLOVER recently has been warned by Klansmen and Silver Dollar Members to "slow down or take it easy for awhile before the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) caught up with him." The informant mentioned that GLOVER's associates think that he has been framed by the FBI. This informant noted that during late July, 1967, that the newly formed Klan sponsored chapter of the National Rifle Association (NRA) had been barred recently from holding meetings at the recently segregated private school. They were also forbidden to construct a firing range behind the school. This decision has caused several members of the Silver Dollar Group (SDG) to become upset at the officials of the private school. These upset individuals claim that this is a plot by the FBI to keep the new NRA Chapter from being accepted in the community. The FBI and its intense investigation of the bombing death of WHARLEST JACKSON during February, 1967, has brought on wide spread discussion among the hardcore members of the SDG and some of the members are thoroughly convinced, due to the significant number of FBI Agents working in the area, that "Feds" know every move that is being made.

NO T-4, on July 28, 1967, advised that apparently RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is badly shook over the "bush hog" theft case in Jefferson County because he has not only retained BILL RALEIGH, a local Natchez Attorney, but also O. C. BROWN, a Baton Rouge, Louisiana Attorney, has been retained to help defend GLOVER in this case at Kentwood, Louisiana. This informant advised that GLOVER and his local Attorney, BILL RALEIGH, think BROWN is one of the leading criminal Attornies in the South.

NO T-4, on August 3, 1967, advised that in the early December, GLOVER had been a member of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK). GLOVER, according to this informant, is still running scared over the FBI's investigation and GLOVER has been heard to stated that whoever the unknown party is that is causing the FBI to investigate him (GLOVER) must be the man who is responsible for the bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON. GLOVER is now claiming that WHARLEST JACKSON was not a troublemaker, not a smart aleck, and was a good worker. GLOVER has been overheard to claim that there

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were a number of Negroes at the Armstrong Tire Plant who might have needed killing before Jackson did. For some unknown reason GLOVER is claiming among his associates that although he may have done a number of other things in the past (without going into any details) he, GLOVER, did not have anything to do with the killing of WHARLEST JACKSON. GLOVER is now spreading the word that it was JAMES FREDERICK LEE who initiated or started to organize the SDG because LEE wanted to start an underground organization within the Klan. GLOVER still admits, however, that he is among three or four that were the very first members of the SDG. GLOVER claims now that during the organizational period there were only three or four meetings of the SDG and that the "fish fry" meeting at the residence of JAMES FREDERICK LEE on June 26, 1965, was the last meeting where a substantial number of members were present. Subsequent to this, the group did not hold big meetings. In the event members did get together it was just two or three at a time. GLOVER's Attorney, according to this informant, is now claiming to members of the SDG that GLOVER, although he may be indicted at Kentwood, Louisiana, for the theft of the bush hog, GLOVER will never be tried there. GLOVER's Attorney apparently plans to secure a change of venue in the bush hog case.

NO T-20, on July 31, 1967, advised that RED GLOVER should not be considered a suspect in an incident that occurred during the midnight shift at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company during late July, 1967. It seems that some unknown person had used a coil spiral rope to fabricate a "hangman's noose" which had been left around the plant for others to see. This informant said that this noose was not really a noose because it had only eleven coils in it, whereas a real noose always contains thirteen coils. This informant further expressed the opinion that "I would stake my life on the fact that GLOVER did not steal the bush hog" as has been alleged.

NO T-9, on August 2, 1967, advised that as of the end of July, GLOVER was staying during the work week at the home of GLOVER's stepson. GLOVER is still shook up to think

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somebody in the SDG might be "finking" information about him to the FBI. This tension has caused GLOVER to at one time or another consider practically all his close associates as being suspects and has tended to make him more secretive and at times harder to get along with. He has been known to refuse to talk to an associate at times and to "tell him to go to hell" and at other times his attitude could be just the opposite.

NO T-4, on August 17, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still claiming that the so called bush hog theft charge against GLOVER in Jefferson County, Mississippi, is a frame-up. In order to reassure his associates of this, GLOVER has even told the same story to his Attorney and also claimed that he has never been involved in anything else personally. GLOVER did not further explain the last statement. According to this informant, GLOVER has now become super cautious and is not telling anybody anything about his past racial or criminal acts of violence, not even his Attorney.

NO T-5, on August 15, 1967, advised that the SDG was formed because some of the Klansmen were dissatisfied with the way that the existing Klan was being operated. This group wanted to form a strict action group within the Klan. Members of the new group were required to be trustful and reliable and the members had to vouch the reliability of each other. In the formation of the SDG it was not required to have committed acts of racial violence in the past to become members but of course a history of such acts, were known, would have some basis on the members choice. The group was organized during late '64 and early '65. According to this informant, RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, who at one time was referred to as "Buzzard", was connected with the SDG from its very early days. Two of the early meetings were held on the Homochitto River, just off Highway 98 about three or four miles from Meadville, Mississippi. There was another meeting held at Clear Springs Lake a few miles west of Meadville, and then, of course, there was the well-known fish fry meeting of June 26, 1965. Some of the

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early members besides RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER were JACK SEALE, ERNEST PARKER, T. L. TORGERSEN, TOMMIE JONES, and possibly KENNETH NORMAN HEAD of Vidalia, Louisiana. At one of the Homochitto River meetings, someone brought large sticks of dynamite in the trunk of their car, however, the informant did not see anyone handle the dynamite and does not recall whose automobile was involved. In describing the sticks of dynamite, the informant stated they resembled large sticks of baloney. The fish fry, according to this source, was attended by RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER and JAMES FREDERICK LEE, on whose place it was held, and several other rabid Klansmen. One of these members was a man whose nickname is "The Indian" and his name was later ascertained to be JAMES SCAROBOROUGH. During the afternoon of the fish fry, someone got out the charcoal, saltpeter, and some other ingredient and ground them up in a coffee grinder in an effort to make an explosive powder. Also during the afternoon, some of those present went to Forman's Grocery Store, which is next door to LEE's residence, and before they left the store they placed UKA cards on the counter. Wives and children of the Klansmen present were also there.

This informant recalled that subsequent to the fish fry, GLOVER, along with other SDG members, was involved in many incidents involving racial harassment of Negroes and though he was not directly a participant, GLOVER, due to his leadership in the SDG, would obviously have knowledge of incidents and in some cases may have assigned the job to others.

NO T-13, on August 16, 1967, advised that it is a general topic of discussion of Klan affairs in the Vidalia, Ferriday, and Natchez area that the Klan has deteriorated. This informant claimed that this deterioration has been due to the irresponsible activities of RED GLOVER and his extremist associates of the "wrecking crew group" which act under GLOVER's direction.

NO T-2, on July 11, 1967, advised that GLOVER is a bad apple and that there is considerable discussion among

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hard core Klansmen and national segregationists in the vicinity of Ferriday, Louisiana, that dislike GLOVER and all he stands for. There has been effort afoot during early July, 1967, to reinstitute and expand the Ferriday-Clayton Unit of the OKKKK. JAMES SCAROBOROUGH, who has in recent weeks been assuming some leadership in this, has indicated that in this reorganization he wanted for members only the hard core members of the unit and that he wanted to eliminate thieves and thugs. Obviously the name of GLOVER came up in this connection and it was decided by several well qualified hard core types present that GLOVER should be left out of any new organization. There is hardly an old time Klansman in this area who cannot recall some tale about RED GLOVER wanting somebody to help him steal something or to help him do some senseless act of violence that is certainly not warranted. Many of these hard core members, in reorganizing the Klan in this area, are trying to have an additional sentence added to the Klan oath which prohibits stealing with a definite understanding in the oath that any Klan member caught stealing will be severely punished. GLOVER, according to this informant, is still intrigued with rifles and explosives and other sophisticated devices. There is still dissatisfaction with GLOVER over the sale of converted rifles by GLOVER to Klansmen.

NO T-6, on August 15, 1967, furnished historical information about the formation of the SDG, which is substantially the same as that furnished by other informants. This informant also noted that from the earliest days of the organization, RALEIGH JACKSON "RED" GLOVER of Vidalia, Louisiana, was an early leader and active participant in the affairs of this group. It was always GLOVER who produced what appeared to be a leather pouch of silver dollars. At this time, a silver dollar was conferred on a new member as a token of membership. Many of these dollars bore the date of 1886 and later ones bore the date of 1899. There were not always other special identifying marks on these dollars and there was no formal oath or swearing in since the membership was made up of specially picked Klan members who had already been sworn in and they were merely being admitted to a secret

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organization or a Klan within a Klan.

NO T-15, advised on August 1, 1967, that apparently GLOVER is having financial difficulties because he has turned his Buick automobile over to relatives and allowed them to make the payments. GLOVER is still under pressure over the bush hog theft charges and he is scrounging money to pay his Attorney's fees to BILL RILEY of Natchez, Mississippi. Again GLOVER is trying to claim that the bush hog was on the property at the time he bought it and that he did not steal it and GLOVER has been assured by his attorney and others that he has nothing to worry about if he is telling the truth. GLOVER still has a special attraction to explosives and devices of destruction. He is still known to handle these types of devices and to stash them among his close associates at times. Some of GLOVER's SDG associates think that the bush hog incident may have taught GLOVER a lesson and may stop him from stealing. Several Klansmen and members are out trying to drum up money for GLOVER's defense and there is still the same reign of terror within GLOVER's group about who is "pimping" information to the FBI.

NO T-22, on August 21, 1967, furnished a historical rundown on the events leading up to the formation and also on the early history on the SDG. This informant places JAMES LEE SCAROBOROUGH as being one of the early organizers "forming a secret organization in the Klan". This informant did not recall direct personal contact with GLOVER during the early days of the SDG but he recalled that GLOVER's name may have been mentioned on occasion by SCAROBOROUGH. Of more recent date, GLOVER, within the past few days, has been making contact with several individuals in an attempt to locate someone in the Klan or SDG movement who would be able to contact the father of a relative of the Judge or Justice of the Peace in an effort to try to have the charges against GLOVER dropped.

NO T-2, on August 15, 1967, advised that the FBI investigation into GLOVER and the SDG Group is bringing on all sorts of repercussions and activities. GLOVER has become

so hot over the theft of things that close associates of GLOVER, during recent weeks, have been doing everything they can to try to get GLOVER and another SDG member by the name of TAYLOR, to straighten out their differences of stolen property. TAYLOR is believed to be willing to testify in GLOVER's favor about the bush hog theft charges if other matters could be reconciled.

NO T-23 advised on August 10, 1967, during a meeting of the Wisner Unit of the OKKKK on July 27, 1967, ERNEST "POP" KENNERLY, the Assistant Exalted Cyclops of this unit, advised the members present that RED GLOVER is a former Exalted Cyclops (EC) of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit of the OKKKK. It was KENNERLY's acknowledgment that the FBI had picked up RED GLOVER and that GLOVER was charged with stealing a bush hog from another Klansman. KENNERLY also mentioned the FBI was also trying to tie GLOVER into the bombing killing of WHEARLEST JACKSON at Natchez, Mississippi on February 27, 1967.

NO T-9, on August 16, 1967, advised that the following individuals from Indiana are known to be present or past members of the SDG:

JAMES SCAROROUGH

BLUE HOLLOWAY

JAMES BILL BLANEY

WESLEY GERALD BLANEY

JAMES HORACE "SONNY" TAYLOR

DOYLE RAY FORD

E. D. MORACE

JAMES "RED" LEE

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER

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FOIA(b) (6)
FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

KENNETH NORMAN HEAD

THOMAS E. HORTON

JAMES MC NEELY

ELDON HESTER

GLOVER is still having difficulty as a result of theft charges against him over the bush hog.

NO T-15, on September 5, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still a very troubled man. He has continuing suspicions about his fellow SDG members and Klansmen and he is always devising some form of rules to detect the FBI informants. He has lost confidence in one member because he thought he saw a stranger with the member in an old model Chevrolet at Natchez, Mississippi, that looked like an FBI agent. GLOVER became so riled up about this he claims he tried to get a Klan vote to kill this man and the chapter was discouraged from doing so. GLOVER is further in trouble because Mrs. RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER knows about her husband having an extra marital affair with a female fellow worker, [REDACTED]. Mrs. GLOVER has been overheard to claim that she has caught her husband on two occasions at [REDACTED] house. On one occasion, Mrs. GLOVER blocked the driveway with her automobile but the "law" came and made her move her car. Mrs. GLOVER is further angry with her husband because she has found a \$12,000.00 insurance policy that her husband had taken out with [REDACTED] as beneficiary. Mrs. GLOVER claims that she had this insurance cancelled. Mrs. GLOVER has become very bitter and disturbed about her husband's conduct and said that her husband even let their car go back to the finance company so that he would be able to make payments on [REDACTED] Cadillac. According to this informant, Mrs. GLOVER is claiming that she would stick by her husband [REDACTED]

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NO T-18, on August 9, 1967, advised that it is not known exactly who originated the Silver Dollar Group or who made the very first move in its formation. T-18 stated that although the identity of the exact person who started the Silver Dollar Group is unknown, it has always been recognized within the group and among klansmen who have knowledge of the group, that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER has been a leader and an organizer. T-18 also advised that GLOVER is perturbed by all the investigations going on about him. In this state of mind, GLOVER shifts his attention from member to member of the Silver Dollar Group as being suspect of furnishing information about him to the authorities.

NO T-15, on August 29, 1967, advised that GLOVER is thankful to some men in Kentwood, Louisiana, who made his bond and thus got him out of jail. There is an increase in sentiment among the Silver Dollar Group that they should start regular meetings again. GLOVER has been overheard to comment that possibly the group should start meeting again. Recently, according to this informant, GLOVER got sore at a good friend and close associate and began to accuse the friend as the biggest thief in the United States. GLOVER had devious ways in mind to harass this friend or members of his family.

NO T-24, on September 12, 1967, has information describing GLOVER as being a pretty mean man but also noted that GLOVER did not have much sense. NO T-24 did not think well of GLOVER because of the criminal charges of theft currently outstanding against GLOVER.

NO T-5, September 13, 1967, recalled that during the earlier days of the Silver Dollar Group the name of GEORGE METCALF came out. This informant recalled that GLOVER commented that METCALF's home should be burned. The alleged reasoning for the burning was that because METCALF was then allegedly connected with the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) in Natchez, and that METCALF, a Negro, is alleged to

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have white Council of Federated Organizations workers sitting on his lap, while out on the front porch of the COFO house. One member of the Silver Dollar Group, a man whose last name was HALL, told GLOVER and the other "hotheads" they should leave METCALF alone. There is still great speculation by GLOVER and others in the Silver Dollar Group as to who was the informant or informants. Likewise, there had been a well-circulated story within the group that twelve of the Silver Dollar Group members would be called before the Federal Grand Jury, in Shreveport, Louisiana, this fall. Some of the members expressed the belief that there is more than one informant within the group. According to this informant, GLOVER's attorney claims that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is "barking" up the wrong tree about GLOVER's theft of the bush-hog. This attorney appears to be of the opinion that something else happened at the time the bush hog was stolen in Jefferson County, Mississippi, but that the bush hog matter is merely related to what actually happened. GLOVER's only known girlfriend, according to this source, is EDNA PENNINGTON.

NO T-1, September 12, 1967, advised that GLOVER currently thinks he may have an informant identified and GLOVER is supposed to have claimed that it would be easy to go to the alleged informant's house and shoot him but that would be the end of GLOVER. Thereafter, GLOVER claimed there was plenty of time to get the informant as the informant was not going anywhere. ~~NO T-1~~ stated this is merely another outburst from GLOVER which is triggered by the knowledge that even his close friends and violent associates are also informing on him. GLOVER thinks that the theft charges about the theft of the bush hog may come to trial at Kentwood, Louisiana, possibly on September 12, 1967. Some Baton Rouge attorney, secured for GLOVER, claimed that he could get the charges dropped for \$2000. After the first thousand was pledged, GLOVER commented that "if we must raise an additional thousand we can do it legally." GLOVER, a married man, maintains a girlfriend himself and he is extremely narrow minded about others having extramarital affairs. One of the members had been dating a

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girl who worked at a Vidalia motel and GLOVER stated he hoped this member was not shooting off his mouth to her.

NO T-6, September 11, 1967, commented that GLOVER's attorney is now of the opinion that the theft of the bush hog was merely a front for some other incident which happened at the same time. The attorney is supposed to have commented that if GLOVER ever gets out of the bush hog case, GLOVER should then tell the Federal Bureau of Investigation about the matter because it was a very funny story.

NO T-9, September 20, 1967, advised that a meeting of Silver Dollar Group members occurred on August 9, 1967. R.J. GLOVER was one of those in attendance. Discussion at this gathering concerned the one member suspected of being an FBI informant. The reasons for this were fantastic and far fetched. One party even thought the suspect was wearing recording equipment because every time the suspect got near a television set the picture flipped. Before the gathering was over, the members got enthusiastic about doing away with the suspect but GLOVER cautioned them that they should have definite proof before taking any action. Therefore, the matter of the informant was held in abeyance pending further proof.

NO T-6, September 15, 1967, advised that GLOVER did not seem to be the least bit worried about being prosecuted on charges of theft of the bush hog. The case was last known to be scheduled for September 18, 1967. GLOVER and other members of the Silver Dollar Group are likewise aghast that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is asking about a whole series of past allegations involving harassment and injury to Negroes. GLOVER still is perturbed about who was "snitching" to the "feds" and he is claiming in a very serious way that if he ever found out who was talking to the "feds" he would blow their brains out regardless who they were.

NO T-6, September 19, 1967, advised that the "witch hunt" for the informant is still on by GLOVER and his associates. Among the group, everyone suspects everyone else as possibly being the informant, and most any member's normal everyday routine, at some time or other, comes under suspicion. This has caused a frenzy where everyone is trying to personally investigate each one of the associates in an effort to identify the informant.

NO T-5, on September 26, 1967, advised that in all the recent group meetings of Silver Dollar Group members, the main item of discussion was concerning one individual who is allegedly seen with strangers thought to be Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and therefore a "fink" for the FBI.

NO T-6, on September 26, 1967, advised at a recent SDG gathering someone asked GLOVER why there were only six people present and GLOVER claimed that that was all they could trust. Others in the group expressed sentiment that the Silver Dollar Group should get together again more often in order to show the "feds" that the group can continue to operate and that its members can trust each other. GLOVER has notified the members that no "jobs" were to be discussed at the regular meetings.

NO T-18, on August 31, 1967, advised that the watchword within the Silver Dollar Group was "security" and how to identify informants. GLOVER has been advocating the furnishing of specific information to suspects after which they would attempt to trace the leak at the time the specific information leaked back to them. Other security measures involved having every member, who has been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, write down, inasmuch detail as possible, right after the interview, the questions asked by the FBI agents so that they could be studied in an attempt to identify the source of the information upon which the FBI agents' questions were based.

NO T-1, on September 26, 1967, advised that several

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members of the Silver Dollar Group had met recently near Ferriday, Louisiana. GLOVER attended the meeting and he advocated that it was a good idea to keep the organization small to start with. The group is still disturbed over informants and they are continuously cross-checking each other in an attempt to identify the leak. There is a move afoot now by GLOVER to call meetings and initiate a financial drive to help him raise \$1000 in attorney fees needed before he appears for the bush hog theft trial. GLOVER also stated to those present that about a week earlier he had moved from Vidalia, Louisiana, to a garage apartment at Washington, Mississippi.

NO T-25, on September 20, 1967, advised that in the early days of the Silver Dollar Group, some of the members were RALEIGH J. GLOVER, JAMES FREDRICK LEE, JACK SEALE, L. C. MURRAY, ERNEST PARKER, ERNEST FINLY, THOR TORGENSEN, TOMMY JONES, WALTER HALL, RALPH DAY, E. D. MORACE, and JAMES SCAROBOROUGH.

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NO T-4 on October 3, 1967, advised that as early as late 1963 or early 1964 while E. L. McDANIEL was the Province Investigator for the WKKKKOM, RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER was in some type of Klan wrecking crew activity. During this period GLOVER's "projects" were put off because McDANIEL apparently did not approve them.

NO T-9 on October 4, 1967, advised that during early October, 1967, there was a meeting of SDG members and that RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER was among the eight or ten in attendance. At this meeting there was the usual cross checking of members and the vouching for new members to see that they were worthy of a "silver dollar" and if the member would accept the dollar if offered. The financial problems of RED GLOVER were also discussed. A collection was taken up and the money was added to GLOVER's defense fund. GLOVER claimed the purpose of this and recent meetings was to make plans to combat the indictments which the FBI were trying to get on SDG members. It was discussed and decided that each man should save some money, up to as much as \$100 each, so that if one member is indicted the other members would be in a position to make bond for him without going through a bondsman. Some of the members were disturbed to see TOMMY LEE JONES at the meeting especially since he was brought by RED GLOVER. One member claimed the only thing he didn't like about the meeting was JONES and there was some sentiments expressed that JONES might be an informant. Before the meeting was over there was a short period of target practice. Apparently GLOVER's attorney still needs \$500 and donations are still being taken among the members of the SDG and other Klansmen to finance GLOVER's defense in the Bush-Hog theft case. Apparently the move is on to have regularly scheduled SDG meetings, the next one being announced for October 15, 1967.

NO T-15 on October 3, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still short about \$500 for attorney's fees. GLOVER is apparently in a great deal of suspense over the Bush-Hog case and he feels good towards Sheriff NOAH CROSS, Concordia Parish, Louisiana, for the sheriff's moral support in the Bush-Hog matter.

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NO T-15 advised on October 3, 1967, that there was another SDG meeting on October 1, 1967, at which time GLOVER was one of eight or ten present. Again there was a discussion of GLOVER's financial problems and a collection of \$40 was collected for his defense. GLOVER again brought up the previous idea about each member having \$100 on him at all times. One person present "grumped" that \$100 was hard to get and GLOVER told this guy he would help him get the \$100. Then a discussion occurred, the substance of which: "there was to be no more stealing," and GLOVER claimed he would not mention stealing but that he might take the money off of a dead Negro. This group apparently wants to help re-elect Sheriff NOAH CROSS. There was a discussion of what could be done to assist. GLOVER is still "spooky" and short tempered about the Bush-Hog incident. Again there was target practice during the meeting. There was some discussion among the members about the need for a boat on the Mississippi River in case there was racial trouble in Louisiana and the bridge was blocked, then the members would have a boat to cross the river.

NO T-6 on October 3, 1967, furnished similar information of the SDG meeting, October 1, 1967, which was held at the hunting lodge on a levee between Vidalia and Ferriday, Louisiana.

NO T-5 on October 14, 1967, advised that RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER was one of the several who attended the SDG meeting mentioned above on October 1, 1967. Another meeting of this type was scheduled for October 15, 1967.

NO T-1 on October 17, 1967, advised that GLOVER is not only a very violent racist and Klansman but he is capable of and usually planning criminal acts. Some of the acts that GLOVER has been overheard to advocate involved robbery and murder of a Negro store owner. GLOVER was one of several SDG members who attended a SDG meeting on October 15, 1967. GLOVER's financing of his Bush-Hog theft trial was discussed. Nothing business-like or significant seemed to be accomplished at this meeting, but it was decided to meet again on October 29, 1967. All those present were exhorted to try to get more people to attend future meetings. The day after this meeting GLOVER was still about \$100 short of enough money to pay his attorney's bill.

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NO T-5 advised on October 17, 1967, that RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER was one of several SDG members in attendance at a meeting in Ferriday, Louisiana on October 13, 1967. The location of the meeting was the regular place on the levee near Ferriday. On this day GLOVER was upset because the attendance at the meeting wasn't as big as was expected. This informant had the opinion that possibly GLOVER was now holding meetings so that he can set up information of activities which would help to determine which member of the group is an FBI informant. The second reason for these meetings was that GLOVER apparently wants to show law enforcement agencies and the FBI that this group is able to hold meetings in spite of all the investigative pressure that is being placed on the group at this time. The meeting itself was almost a bull session and nothing official seemed to get decided. The source gathered during comments at the meeting that GLOVER has been canvassing some of the Klan Units in an effort to see how much money is available in their treasury. This is apparently being considered by GLOVER as a potential source of defense funds.

NO T-6 on October 20, 1967, identified GLOVER as being one of at least six members who attended a meeting on October 15, 1967, of the SDG. This informant had substantially the same information about the meeting as above and noted that another meeting was scheduled for the same place on October 29, 1967.

NO T-15 on October 24, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still very concerned over his upcoming theft trial in Kentwood, Louisiana. GLOVER is especially appreciative of the two men who helped with his bond in Kentwood, Louisiana, and GLOVER has gone out of his way to express this appreciation. Friends of GLOVER have been trying to do what they could to help by appealing to the District Attorney at Kentwood, but it seems that his case came up in Kentwood after all. GLOVER is still very incensed over alleged informants and it is rumored that he has been trying to find a rifle to get one of his enemies. Apparently, GLOVER has been having "one of his wild spells" because he raves that he is going to get this enemy if it is the last thing he does.

At the same time he expressed a desire to get another man not otherwise identified at Woodville. GLOVER due to the pressure of investigation on him and also due to his psychopathic streak apparently has a real persecution complex and is inclined to think most anyone of his most violent associates are informants or against him. GLOVER is also apparently badly shook up over the recent trial of the Klansmen at Meridian, Mississippi, where seven white men were convicted. GLOVER is advocating that someone should go to Meridian, and help out by harassing jury members by use of dynamite. GLOVER expressed the opinion that this would not help the ones convicted at Meridian, but it would make the next jury think.

NO T-18 on November 1, 1967, advised that GLOVER was one of about nine or ten individuals or members who attended a SDG meeting on October 29, 1967. This meeting consisted of a discussion of how to obtain firearms and ammunition to help put down race riots. One of the members had several thousand empty carbine hulls. The group decided that these hulls would be loaded in the near future and stored in several areas. Those in attendance either had a carbine or could get one easily. GLOVER is so intrigued with theft that he makes no secret about discussing openly the possibilities of stealing guns and ammunition from a military base. On this date, he mentioned no specific base. GLOVER possesses walkie-talkie radio equipment and he claimed that these walkie-talkies could be used to listen for FBI Agents by taping down the speaker button.

NO T-1 on October 31, 1967, also identified RED GLOVER as in attendance at the SDG meeting on October 29, 1967. The meeting was devoted mostly to the discussion of firearms and the need for all men to have arms and ammunition available to fight the Negroes when they start a revolution. The informant had substantially the same information about the balance of the activities of the meeting.

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NO T-9 on September 27, 1967, advised that within the hardcore membership of the SDG there has also been discussions. The member who is alleged to be an informant was again discussed and there seems to be a concerted effort to get the trusted hard-core SDG members together in order to plan for the future.

NO T-18 on October 26, 1967, advised that GLOVER is still quite concerned over the Bush-Hog prosecution. He has been trying to drum up support in an effort to get some help from the District Attorney and he is expressing appreciation to some of the people around Kentwood for financial help they gave him in this case.

NO T-9 on October 18, 1967, had substantially the same details as to the attendance of GLOVER at a SDG meeting on October 15, 1967.

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NO T-6, on November 9, 1967, advised that GLOVER recently purchased a \$10 Klan benefit ticket, the proceeds of which were to go to the fund for the defense of those defendants convicted recently of a civil rights violation at Meridian, Mississippi. This ticket probably was purchased by GLOVER from TINY LEWIS who is one of the ticket sellers in the Natchez, Mississippi area. GLOVER still has not been tried in local court on theft charges involving the bush hog machine, and GLOVER and several of the SDG members are considering sale of benefit tickets to help in defense of those charged with that theft. Although the SDG has been holding regular meetings lately, the next scheduled meeting has been called off. KENNETH NORMAN HEAD, in whose home the meeting was to be held, had some problem about having his shift changed on his job. This postponement was later countermanded and the meeting was scheduled for early afternoon of November 12, 1967, in a motel restaurant dining room in Ferriday.

NO T-5, on November 2, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is apparently still retaining some sort of contact with individuals in the Kentwood, Louisiana area, because he has been known to make, as yet unexplained, trips accompanied by two or three of his fellow SDG members. To date, the purposes of these trips have not been revealed to this informant.

NO T-6, on November 2, 1967, advised that the above - mentioned benefit ticket sale program is being ramrodded by JOE DENVER HAWKINS and other prominent Klansmen such as E. L. MC DANIEL, JACK SEAL, and L. C. MURRAY. Some of these \$10 tickets are for a dinner to be held at the Travel Inn Motel in Jackson, Mississippi on November 18, 1967. These were the same type of tickets mentioned previously by an informant about GLOVER. HAWKINS was one of the Klansmen or Silver Dollar Group members who had been arrested on September 19, 1967 on a charge of Assaulting a Federal Officer. HAWKINS now claims that none of the individuals arrested on this charge had pointed guns at FBI agents. This informant also mentioned that several SDG members had accompanied GLOVER to Kentwood, Louisiana and the purpose for the trip was for GLOVER and his friends to express appreciation to some one, not otherwise identified in Kentwood,

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in attempting to have the Kentwood, Louisiana District Attorney dismiss the theft charges against GLOVER for possession of the ~~stolen~~ bush hog machine. GLOVER still continues to be intrigued with explosives, and on several occasions is believed to have been in possession of dynamite fuse or primer cord.

NO T-6, on November 2, 1967, further reported that the benefit ticket program for the Merridian defendants is being given quite a play. During early November ROWLAND SCOTT, a well-known racial segregationist, purchased 30 tickets. TINY LEWIS, a Natchez, Mississippi restaurant owner, and a member of the WKKKKOM, took 20 tickets while E. L. MC DANIEL, a former Grand Dragon for the state of Mississippi, purchased 8 tickets.

NO T-5, on November 8, 1967, advised that the group of Klansmen who accompanied GLOVER to Kentwood during the latter part of October of 1967, made the trip to express appreciation to someone there for assisting GLOVER in his upcoming local theft trial. This informant stated that he has heard among other Klansmen in the area that recently, he may have had a problem in trying to find a place to store explosives not otherwise described. Recently, GLOVER and the SDG has been attempting to formulate a plan to construct several cement bunkers to be scattered throughout the strategic locations in the Northeast area of Louisiana or in the Ferriday, Vidalia, Natchez area. GLOVER, as usual, is playing it cozy and he stated that only three or four selected men would know the exact location for each individual ammunition storage bunker. In that way, according to GLOVER, if the FBI infiltrated the SDG with an informant, or "fink", they would be able to only learn the location of one bunker from any one informant. Several sites have been under consideration in the Harrisonburg, Mississippi area, as well as projected storage in the vicinity of Alexandria, Louisiana.

NO T-13, on November 10, 1967, advised some segments of the Klan are promoting membership in the National Rifle Association (NRA) apparently because they believe that this organization was the last resort in the fight to prevent anti-gun laws. This

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informant is of the opinion that possibly some NRA units are possibly merely cover chapters of the Minutemen Organization. JAMES LEE SCAROBOROUGH, an active SDG member, appears to be connected with the promotion or the formation of the Minutemen Chapter in the vicinity of Natchez, Mississippi - Ferriday, Louisiana. The SDG group is still troubled by petty jealousies and rivalries among its own members. GLOVER is still in active leadership of the SDG group. Several of this group of rabid Klansmen and SDG members are likewise active in the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club and recently there was a big stir in the rifle club circles about some type of special targets from which one could reclaim the lead bullets for remolding after they had been already fired into the target. Several of the members are still all shook up because of the FBI investigative pressure on their activities and they have been bemoaning the fact that agents are evidencing concern about their possession of weapons and explosives.

NO T-6, on November 13, 1967, advised that the SDG is still holding meetings, the last one of which was probably held on November 12, 1967 at the dining room of the Patrician Motel in Ferriday, Louisiana. GLOVER recently purchased 5 raffle tickets from some group in the Natchez area. These tickets were apparently part of a Klan fund-raising drive of some kind. The tickets involved the raffling of a rifle. GLOVER recently has been angry because of the poor attendance at SDG meetings. He has said derogatory things as to the intelligence and the integrity of some of the absentees; and also made the statement that they even ought to have someone intelligent to lead the organization. GLOVER is advocating weekly meetings of the SDG to show people and law enforcement officers that the Klan is still alive. GLOVER, by virtue of his job with Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, has recently purchased several tires to be used in a benefit raffle.

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NO T-1 on November 14, 1967, advised that GLOVER was one of several SDG members who attended an SDG meeting on November 12, 1967. GLOVER and the SDG are still intrigued with explosives and the informant commented that possibly some of the dynamite handled by the SDG could have been stolen.

NO T-1 on November 15, 1967, likewise had information that an SDG meeting was held at Ferriday, Louisiana, on Sunday, November 12, 1967. The SDG is currently planning on reloading several thousand rounds of ammunition. The group apparently has a contact in the Louisiana State Forest Rangers or a similar agency who gives assistance in loading ammunition. The SDG is currently involved in plans to construct several ammunition bunkers to be built in scattered locations in the vicinity of Vidalia-Ferriday-Natchez. These bunkers are intended to store arms and ammunition, as well as explosives, and several spots in the Harrisonburg, Louisiana, area have been considered favorably. This informant also noted that GLOVER was "heated up" over the poor attendance at the SDG meeting and plans were set to try to revitalize the SDG and have better attendance at future gatherings.

NO T-26 on November 13, 1967, advised concerning the meeting of the SDG in Ferriday on November 12, 1967, that this meeting was held in the Coronet Restaurant in Ferriday, rather than at the usual place, which is a hunting lodge on the Old River Road in Concordia Parish, Louisiana. GLOVER, the leader of the SDG, explained that it was necessary to change the meeting location at the last minute. NO T-26 had no other details concerning this meeting besides those previously mentioned by other informants.

NO T-1 advised on November 14, 1967, that now RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is actively promoting donations for the defense of three men arrested recently at Jackson, Mississippi, in connection with the bombing of a synagogue. SDG member JACK SEALE is apparently the one who is also involved with GLOVER in this fund-recruiting effort. It has now been decided that the group and GLOVER would use a raffle to raise defense funds and GLOVER has made plans to purchase four tires from his employer, the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, to be used as a prize in this fund-raising raffle.

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GLOVER apparently has paid for the tires, or made arrangements for their payment, because he is currently trying to assess individual SDG members for amounts of up to \$25 each to reimburse him for the money he spent on the tires. This informant also verified the holding of an SDG meeting on November 12, 1967, at Ferriday, Louisiana, and this informant had substantially the same information about the meeting as mentioned previously in this report. The SDG is still interested in developing bunker storage areas for explosives, arms, and ammunition. GLOVER is still psychopathically occupied with exotic and novel methods to harm or harass Negroes. A new plan explained by GLOVER to get rid of Negroes was to buddy up with some poor Negro and thereafter take him out and help him steal things. Then, the first time that one had a Negro he wanted to get rid of, he could use the other Negro, the theft accomplice, who would be forced to do the job, allegedly because of his past known stealing.

On September 17, 1967, NO T-1 advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was still greatly perturbed over possible informants within his Silver Dollar Group (SDG). GLOVER was overheard to comment that on September 16, 1967, JACKSON SEAL, one of GLOVER's trusted SDG members is supposed to have seen another member, TOMMIE JONES, with an FBI Agent, not otherwise identified. GLOVER was gloomy about this and is reported to have commented that he and SEAL were not the only ones who observed JONES with a FBI Agent. Another SDG member, KENNETH NORMAN HEAD recalled that TOMMIE LEE JONES had been recently telling members of the group that there was to be a Federal Grand Jury in Shreveport, Louisiana, during October, 1967, and that there were numerous people from the Ferriday-Louisiana area subpoenaed for this grand jury. It seemed to be the opinion of HEAD and others that this grand jury might be responsible for the alleged meeting of JONES with a FBI Agent at a Natchez, Mississippi hotel. According to NO T-1, GLOVER is still worried about the criminal charges against him in connection with the alleged theft of the bushhog. GLOVER had hopes that this matter would never come to trial but he is still badly shook up because one of his friends and associates, BUCK HORTON, has been subpoenaed as state witness against GLOVER. HORTON has promised GLOVER that he would not say anything to the grand jury if forced to appear. GLOVER is being

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extremely careful in his activities at this time, even to the point that he takes a friend or associate with him when he travels to other towns so that he would have a witness that he, GLOVER, is not involved in any racial incidents which might occur. BUCK HORTON was also perturbed over being subpoenaed in the state case and he made inquiries as to whether or not he might be able to carry a tape recorder into the grand jury in order to record the question asked and what he answered. HORTON is said to have decided against the use of the tape recorder and has told some of his associates that he was going to take paper along and write down the questions and answers.

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NO T-1 on November 21, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was still occupied in securing automobile tires for a benefit raffle to be held in the vicinity of Natchez, Mississippi - Ferriday, Louisiana. NO T-1 further observed that JACK SEALE appears to have considerable influence over GLOVER at the present time and they have been seen together on several occasions. SEALE and GLOVER are making definite plans for the Silver Dollar Group (SDG) to have a joint meeting with a Klan group in Jackson, Mississippi, so that the two groups could become acquainted and thus be able to help each other. SEALE has been advocating this meeting to GLOVER because he feels that sooner or later there will be a need for this type of help. Pursuant to this plan, GLOVER decided that a SDG meeting should be held at Cornett's Cafe, Ferriday, Louisiana, on Sunday, November 19, 1967. Plans were that GLOVER was to contact several SDG members and that E. D. MORACE would be asked to bring a carload of members. This meeting occurred at about 2:00 p.m., November 19, 1967, but there were only a few people who showed up. At the meeting there was a discussion of the Klan movement at Jackson, Mississippi. At that time SEALE told those present that the Klan at Jackson does not identify itself as the Klan but is going under the name Americans for Preservation of the White Race (APWR). The group selected SEALE to make contact with the Jackson Klan group so that he could have word back from Jackson in time that a joint meeting might be organized for November 26, 1967. The SDG group members closest to GLOVER and GLOVER are still intrigued with explosives which they speak of as "hot stuff" and they use the word "pineapples" for hand grenades. As usual, the group members including GLOVER are always discussing ways and means to try to steal dynamite.

NO T-5 on November 20, 1967, furnished information concerning the SDG meeting held on November 19, 1967, at the Coronet Restaurant in Ferriday, Louisiana. NO T-5's account of what transpired was substantially the same as that of NO T-1 mentioned above. NO T-5 mentioned that there was also a discussion among the group about the possible availability of a homemade "flamethrower" which was described

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as being very efficient in burning homes or other targets. NO T-5 also mentioned that there was the usual case of jitters evident among the group at the meeting about alleged FBI informants among the group. This group apparently does not think too well of informants and they are perpetually confronting one another with the allegation of being a FBI "fink." One of the SDG men so confronted got so excited that he said, "If anybody thinks I am 'pimping', I'll go get a Negro right now."

NO T-26 on November 17, 1967, pointed out that IRLAN JOHN RUDISILL, the Exalted Cyclops of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA) Unit 800 at Natchez, Mississippi, did not know GLOVER personally until mid-November, 1967, thus RUDISILL was not likely to be involved or in possession of firsthand information concerning GLOVER prior to November, 1967.

NO T-5 on November 16, 1967, advised that it was rumored recently that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER had recently turned over four automobile tires to JACK SEALE to be used in a benefit raffle to raise funds for the defense of Klansmen and other individuals being brought to trial in Adams County, Mississippi, in the near future. It was further rumored that similar type tires obtained by GLOVER were to be turned over to JOE DENVER HAWKINS in Jackson, Mississippi, to be used in a similar type benefit raffle to raise funds for the defense of the defendants at Meridian, Mississippi.

NO T-15 on November 28, 1967, furnished information concerning the above type of fund raising efforts on the part of GLOVER and the SDG. NO T-15 also had information that JACK SEALE, a close associate of GLOVER, seemed to be the "ramrod" or the individual designated to act for GLOVER in establishing these raffles. The projected joint meeting of the SDG and the Jackson Klansmen was postponed until December 3, 1967, because some of the Jackson Klansmen were out of the city and would not be available. In promotion of GLOVER's raffle project, JACK SEALE had distributed books of tickets to several Klansmen in the area. Each book

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contains 25 tickets, priced at \$1.00 each, with the raffle or drawing scheduled for December 24, 1967. SEALE was overheard to claim that there was a total of 1,500 books printed and of the 1,500 500 were to be sent to Jackson, Mississippi, to be sold. The discussion about explosives, dynamite or anything else which might be useful to harm or harass Negroes is still prevalent among SDG members, including GLOVER. It is pretty well established now, according to NO T-15, that this group has dynamite stored in the northern part of Louisiana, possibly around Alexandria, but informant could not be more specific.

NO T-6 on November 18, 1967, stated that GLOVER has been hard to locate during the past few days. Apparently GLOVER is either working overtime on his job at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company or it is possible that he is temporarily away from Natchez or his home area of Washington, Mississippi. GLOVER still goes to work in his usual dark green truck and was observed on one occasion near the Armstrong Plant after GLOVER's shift, the 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. shift, had left the plant. NO T-6 further ascertained that GLOVER has definitely procured the second set of four tires for the benefit raffle and that he has already sent them to Jackson via JACK SEALE. GLOVER has still not discontinued his extra marital affair with his long-time girl friend, [REDACTED] of Vidalia, Louisiana, because he was recently observed going to her residence.

NO T-21 on December 7, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER has not been keeping regular daily contact with several of his SDG members. Some of the Vidalia - Ferriday, Louisiana, members have been heard to claim that they have not seen GLOVER for up to several days or a few weeks. NO T-18 did not know the significance of this at this time, but it is presumed that the aloofness on the part of GLOVER is due to his suspicion about FBI informant coverage.

NO T-9 on November 30, 1967, furnished information that might indicate that there was a possible feud developing between SDG leader RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER and some of his

NO 157-3489

CJH:pd

SDG members. Rumors were still rife about FBI informants and one of the rumors was so serious that it indicated a member of one of the SDG member's family might even be working as an informant. According to NO T-9, GLOVER is still avidly purchasing and procuring Armstrong tires for more benefit raffles.

NO T-6 on November 25, 1967, likewise had information about GLOVER promoting benefit tire raffles. This source indicated that some of GLOVER's tire purchases were from Mississippi Tire Company, Natchez, Mississippi. One batch of tires consisted of a set of four tires purchased on November 10, 1967, from Mississippi Tire Company at a cost of \$107.51. GLOVER and his SDG members are pushing these tire raffles at this time.

NO T-6 on November 29, 1967, advised that GLOVER is also involved in another tire raffle which is to be held at Natchez, Mississippi, November 30, 1967. Again the proceeds of this benefit raffle were for a defense fund to assist those employees of International Paper Company who have pending trials arising out of racial situations in Adams County, Mississippi.

NO T-5 on December 8, 1967, advised that during early December, 1967, GLOVER and several of his SDG members were making plans involving the use of explosives. At this time GLOVER was unhappy because some of the employees at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company and at the International Paper Company Mill at Natchez, Mississippi, had been "bad mouthing" GLOVER's Natchez attorney, BILL RILEY. NO T-5 did not know the full details of what this was about and GLOVER was his usual "secret self" and did not further explain. GLOVER is still exceedingly heated up over the possibility that somebody is informing on him and at one point he got so angry that he commented that once he identifies the individual who is talking, this individual will not talk anymore. Of recent date GLOVER has been exceedingly cozy about explosives and where they might be stored or used. This secretness of GLOVER's, according to NO T-5, probably comes from his fear of having the SDG already infiltrated.

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CJH:pd

NO T-6 on December 7, 1967, advised that RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER is still living in Washington, Mississippi. GLOVER, of recent date, has still not been getting around among his former associates and at times his absence at crucial gatherings is noticed.

NO T-21 on December 13, 1967, advised that the campaign on the raffle tickets is still being pushed but that JACK SEALE, who is GLOVER's personal man assigned to this project, indicated that some of the tickets previously sent to Jackson had been returned to Natchez because the Jackson Klansmen at this time believed that the money from the benefit raffle might be more needed in the Natchez vicinity.

NO T-26 on December 12, 1967, advised that during the weekend of December 9-10, 1967, RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER had obtained another set of Armstrong tires to be raffled off as a benefit to provide legal funds for the defense of the Philadelphia, Mississippi, Klansmen who were recently convicted in Federal court at Meridian, Mississippi.

NO T-13 on December 13, 1967, advised that during the first week of December, 1967, at several informal gatherings of Klansmen and SDG members some of the members were observed in possession of a Minutemen book entitled "Birth Right to Freedom." Some of the SDG members are attached to the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club on the Louisiana side of the river. Members of this club at the present time are currently collecting \$10 membership dues to further the development of the club. In connection with this club, frequent target practice is held and the members, on occasion, go out into the woods and camp out to conduct maneuvers to simulate expected conditions when the Negro revolution occurs. During the winter camp out they plan to try to kill a deer. This rifle club activity is just another facet of the SDG and GLOVER.

NO T-5 on December 13, 1967, advised that on December 10, 1967, there was a Klan sponsored political meeting at the Eola Hotel in Natchez, Mississippi. RALEIGH

NO 157-3489
CJH:pd

JACKSON GLOVER attended this meeting as the representative from his home town of Washington, Mississippi. Attorney BILL RILEY, previously identified as GLOVER's attorney, was elected as the temporary chairman. In addressing the group, RILEY expressed the desire to organize all conservatives in the Third Congressional District of Mississippi to get together and vote as a block and select a candidate to fill the position of JOHN BELL WILLIAMS when he leaves his congressional seat to become Governor of Mississippi in January of 1968. RILEY invited the cooperation of Klansmen, the APWR, the Minutemen, and any other conservative minded group to join this voting block. At the end of the meeting the group was advised that they should return to their respective counties and towns and that each county should select five delegates who would represent their community at a later meeting of the group so they could decide on which candidate to sponsor and support.

NO 157-3489/cst

NO T-15 on December 19, 1967, advised that as of December 12, 1967, GLOVER was extremely happy when he heard the early election returns indicating that NOAH CROSS was re-elected to the office of Sheriff in Concordia Parish at Vidalia, Louisiana. CROSS was re-elected by 49 votes. GLOVER has been heard to state that now that CROSS has been re-elected he, GLOVER, might just move back to Vidalia, Louisiana. According to NO T-15, GLOVER is not to move to Kentwood, Louisiana, on the advice of his attorney, until the law suit there against GLOVER has been settled because if he moved back to Kentwood, the attorney had the opinion that the FBI might try to get something else on GLOVER.

NO T-13 on December 20, 1967, advised that during early December, 1967, GLOVER made the comment that TOMMIE LEE JONES "was all right. He just talks too much." NO T-13 also mentioned that the current investigation of GLOVER and the SDG has disturbed THOR LEE TORGERSEN to the point to where he is reluctant to speak to some of his close friends and associates within the SDG and apparently someone has talked to TORGERSEN and cautioned him not to talk. SDG member JAMES LEE SCAROBOROUGH as of mid-December, 1967 is still interested in the Minutemen to distribution of literature and the recruitment of candidate for membership. SCAROBOROUGH is also interested in promotion and leadership in the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club which is a front name for the klan movement party, the SDG in Concordia Parish.

NO T-18 on December 28, 1967, advised that at one time RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER had given serious consideration to shooting TOMMIE JONES allegedly because he was a FBI informant but that later GLOVER was observed with JONES at a SDG meeting and thus GLOVER must have changed his mind or he had to be "nuts" to be seen with JONES at a time like this.

NO T-1 on December 27, 1967, advised GLOVER and WAYNE JACK SEAL, along with other associates, have now decided against any racial activity in the vicinity of Natchez, Mississippi, or Vidalia-Ferriday, Louisiana,

NO 157-3489

pending resolution of the criminal charges against both GLOVER and SEAL. GLOVER is now reported to want everything to remain quiet and he cautioned against having any SDG meetings in the area but recommended that all his SDG members and associates should get behind the American for Preservation of the White Race (APWR). The APWR is the front name for klan activity in the Jackson, Mississippi area. GLOVER is still promoting and working on klan benefit tire raffles and he was recently greatly perturbed because Deputy Sheriff FRANK DE LAUGHTER returned his book of tickets without selling any. GLOVER cursed DE LAUGHTER for not helping him, stating that GLOVER had urged all klansmen to vote for sheriff candidate NOAH CROSS for re-election in Concordia and DE LAUGHTER is a deputy working for NOAH CROSS.

III. INTERVIEWS OF SUBJECT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/5/67

While passing the residence of 113 Lee Street, Agents were hailed by RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER and at that time stopped in front of his house and pulled into his driveway.

GLOVER came to the door of the car in which Agents were in and at that time he stated that he had determined the name of the Negro at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company who had stated that CHARLEST JACKSON was carrying explosives in his truck. He advised that the Negro was a WHITLEY, his first name was unknown as he worked in the tool room of the plant and, further, it was known that he resided on Pine Street in Natchez, Mississippi, in the vicinity of the fire station. GLOVER said that WHITLEY had supposedly mentioned in the plant that JACKSON had explosives in the truck for sometime; however, he was not sure that WHITLEY would admit this if he were confronted by Agents of the FBI.

He further advised that he heard that EVERS had made a speech the other day on the radio stating that Negroes were going to look the klan in the eye and he mentioned that the MURRAY boy apparently was to be one of the targets at the plant for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The blue 1956 GMC pickup truck which he now owns was recently purchased from one GEORGE WILKERSON, a former Natchez Police Officer. WILKERSON had previously bought this vehicle from GLOVER and after about four months he had to give it back as he was unable to keep up the payments.

He wanted to point out that he heard this morning at the plant that the dynamite caps in the possession of the Negro janitor who worked in the old warehouse were not dynamite caps, but actually connectors out of an electric blanket.

He stated that the brake job he referred to previously was actually on the old GMC pickup truck

On 3/3/67 at Vidalia, Louisiana File # JN 157-2444
SA JOHN A. PFEIFER
SA JOHN D. BRADY JDB/raj -60- NO 157-3489
 by Date dictated 3/4/67

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JN 44-2044

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and that it consisted of replacing the right wire brake cylinder. As he recalls he purchased these necessary parts from J. B. Temple Auto Supply or possibly from the auto supply store across the road.

He recently had both pickup trucks inspected for the annual Louisiana inspection, the Ford truck being inspected at the Goodyear Store and the GMC was inspected at the Ford dealer in Ferriday, Louisiana. He might have purchased this wheel cylinder kit at Temple Auto Supply on Monday, February 27, 1967, on his way home from work.

GLOVER mentioned that he did not have to work this weekend and it was his intention to go to his camp at Osyka, Mississippi. This is a small town below McComb, Mississippi, and quite close to the Louisiana border and he mentioned his wife's relatives live in this area. GLOVER said it was his intention to build a false ceiling at the camp.

He again stated that he did not really hate Negroes; however, he did not want to associate with them. He mentioned one Negro by the name of SEWELL who was employed at the tire plant and whom he was sure could tell anyone that he had never mistreated a Negro. He thought that SEWELL would probably say that he did not like him, but he was sure he could not say he had ever mistreated him. He then related that SEWELL had a habit of never calling anyone by their name or "Mister," and he would always try to say something like "Say, loogie here."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/4/67

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER was interviewed at his residence, 113 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, and at the outset was advised of the identifies of the interviewing Agents. SA JOHN A. PFEIFER read to GLOVER the statement concerning his rights and GLOVER also read this statement, and stated he understood his rights and signed, in the presence of SAs PFEIFER and BRADY, the Waiver of Rights Form.

GLOVER advised that he is employed at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Plant in Natchez, Department 23, in the tire building department. He has been working for the past 18 years on the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift. He always rides alone to and from work and on Sunday, February 26, 1967, he rode alone to work and also returned from work alone.

As best he can recall he returned from Natchez, Mississippi, to Vidalia after getting off at about 8:00 a.m., on February 27, 1967, and he may have stopped at Lewis' Shopping Center in Vidalia for some milk. He usually stops for milk every other morning and feels that on Monday morning he would so stop for milk.

At approximately 8:30 a.m., on February 27, 1967, he arrived at his home, and his wife and mother were at home at this time. He had breakfast by himself and read the newspaper as his wife and mother were at that time asleep. After reading the newspaper he went to bed and he could not say exactly what time his wife may have left the house, but he would assume it would be around noon as her regular shift that week was from noon until 9:00 p.m. He stated that the reason he was not sure when his wife may have left the house was due to the fact he was asleep and his wife also drove the 1966 Buick to her place of employment, the Ben Franklin Store in Natchez, Mississippi.

At about 2:00 to 2:30 p.m. he awoke and, to the best of his knowledge, just laid around the house until after supper time when he ate supper with his mother. He stated that on the previous week he had traded with

On 3/2/67 at Vidalia, Louisiana File # JN 157-2444
NO 157-3489
 by SA JOHN A. PFEIFER
SA JOHN D. BRADY JDB/raj -52- Date dictated 3/4/67

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JOHN HENRY, a Vidalia police officer, for a green Ford pickup truck and he may have talked with HENRY during the afternoon of February 27, 1967; however, he was not sure of this fact.

After eating supper he remained in his home and as he recalls his wife most likely got home sometime after 9:00 p.m. He stayed with his wife and mother in his home and set the alarm clock for 10:45 p.m. and at that time began to get dressed in order to go to work. He stated it usually takes him 15 to 20 minutes to drive to Natchez and he left his home around 11:00 p.m. On the way to work he recalls passing the place where he later learned the explosion had occurred. When he passed this particular spot he noticed that it was roped off and at that time he thought there probably had been a fire in that area. As he recalls this was about 11:15 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.

He reported to work at approximately 11:30 to 11:35 p.m. and at that time all other personnel in his shift had already entered the plant.

MONROE HUGHES, guard on the gate, spoke to him previous to entering the gate. HUGHES started to strike up a conversation with him about something and then stopped sharp and then never actually said anything, just greeted him.

GLOWER advised that he does not really hate Negroes and there are two Negroes employed with him in the plant who, if contacted, would surely vouch for this fact. He stated PERCY KING and JOHN FOODFORK are the two Negroes at the plant who would substantiate the fact that he really does not hate Negroes.

He has a green Ford pickup truck and blue pickup truck and he recalls that he repaired the blue pickup truck on Tuesday, February 28, 1967, as the brakes were bad. He had replaced a wheel cylinder from parts that he purchased from Temple Auto Supply in Vidalia, Louisiana.

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About three weeks ago he was accused of punching out on the time clock one of his helpers. He stated that [redacted] his helper, had left early at the end of a six hour shift and that the question arose in the plant who had punched [redacted] but on the time clock and therefore he was accused of this fact, but he did not do it.

When he drives to work every day he usually parks near Dr. GALBRAITH's house. Dr. GALBRAITH is a veterinarian. More specifically, he parks up the hill one house from Dr. GALBRAITH. He has been trying to park in this same area for the past three weeks due to the fact it is a populated area and he feels there is less chance of any items being stolen from his truck. He mentioned that several employees in the past had had such things as hubcaps stolen from their cars in other adjacent areas to the plant.

GLOVER advised his usual routes to work would be to take North Canal to the end, turn right and then proceed to Pine, making a left turn on Pine onto Gayosa. From Gayosa Street he would proceed directly to the area of Dr. GALBRAITH's house. As he recalls he drove this route on February 27, 1967.

GLOVER advised that he did not know WHARLEST JACKSON as being a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and he had not learned that JACKSON had been involved in the bombing until he was informed of this when he first arrived at his machine in the plant. Later he recalled JACKSON. Some of the men in the plant had told him that JACKSON was the stockman who helped drive METCALFE to work when METCALFE was first recovering from his previous accident.

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GLOVER stated he had no idea who may be involved in the bombing of JACKSON's truck; however, he knew of one Negro in the plant who supposedly stated that JACKSON had been carrying explosives in his truck for some time. He stated he did not know the name of this Negro, but would attempt to find out his name and exact area of employment at the plant. He also stated he had heard a theory that JACKSON had been bombed due to the fact that METCALFE had found out that JACKSON was the one who had bombed him and thus METCALFE got back at JACKSON.

He has never possessed explosives nor has he seen anyone in the possession of explosives in the past six months. The only time he can recall seeing anyone with explosives was several years ago when he had some pine stumps removed from his land around Amite County, Mississippi.

He further related that some time before the JACKSON explosion, probably a week or so, a janitor in the old warehouse, a Negro whom he only knows as REVEREND, had brought blasting caps into the plant. This was at the beginning of the day shift and when he was preparing to leave for home. He had noticed these caps and turned the information over to the plant guard at the gate. He also recalls that this Negro had mentioned to him at that time that someone had attempted to blow up his truck; however, the Negro had seen these individuals and they ran off dropping the caps. He described the caps in the possession of this Negro as being white wire coming out of each end of a clear plastic cover. He stated further that it appeared this wire was hooked together in a fashion similar to fish hooks. As he recalls, the Negro also told him this incident where someone had attempted to blow up his truck had occurred around Port Gibson, Mississippi. He had no idea why the Negro would bring the caps into the plant and he understood the caps were now in the possession of the FBI.

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He stated that ROYCE WHITTINGTON was an employee in his department who had also seen this Negro with the caps.

The following is a description obtained through observation and interview:

Name	RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER
Aliases	R. J. Glover; Red G-over
Sex	Male
Race	White
Residence	113 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, since about 1962
Previous residence	5 East Franklin, Natchez, Mississippi, for about one and one-half years
Telephone number	336-4270
Date of birth	January 10, 1922,
Place of birth	Saint Augustine County, Texas
Height	5'8½"
Weight	164
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark brown, white at sideburns, balding in center
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy with freckles
Scars and marks	2½" white scar center of forehead
Physical defects	None
Occupation	Tire builder at Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company in Natchez for 18 years

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Previous occupation Employment	Iron worker early 1950s Out of Union Hall at Mobile, Alabama
Social Security Number	426-16-2551
Sources of income	His job, his wife's job, partial Veterans Administration Disability pension
Amount of yearly income	Total of \$9,000, approximately
Education	Completed 5th grade at Cranberry School, St. Augustine County, Texas
Special skills (Use of explosives)	Has never used explosives and has no knowledge of their use
Military service	Seabeas, World War II, Serial Number 8373606 U. S. Navy in Korea - same serial number (Separation: honorable both times)
Selective Service Number	Registered Local Board #2, Natchez originally, but transferred to Mobile, Alabama
Arrest record	None
Marital status	Married twice, first wife SADIE BEATRICE BRANCH, married at Bluntstown, Florida, about 1940, divorced about 1942 or 1943 in Florida.

Dependents

Present wife, "POLLY"
LAVONIA nee Burt, aged 42,
married in Fayette,
Mississippi in 1945

No children or other
dependents except his
mother, MAGGIE GLOVER,
aged about 80, residing
with GLOVER and wife.

Relatives

Father, deceased

Brothers: RAY GLOVER, deceased.

Sisters: IVANELL NETTLES, aged
about 46, married to
DAVE NETTLES, they live
in Natchez. DAVE is oil
field worker.

FAY PULLENS, aged 48, married
to A. J. PULLENS, reside
Natchez. He is carpenter
and partially disabled.

**Vehicles registered
or used**

1966 Buick, white, LaSabre
four-door hardtop, 1966-67
Louisiana plates 46E594,
registered to R. J. GLOVER,
purchased from Service
Motors in Natchez.

Baby blue 1961 GMC pickup
1966 Louisiana license
568-713

Green 1946 Ford pickup,
1966 Louisiana license
115-950, obtained through
JOHN HENRY, a relative

Driver's license

Louisiana 1663061 issued
December 30, 1964,
examination office 15,
picture 88, issued to
RALEIGH J. GLOVER, 113 Lee
Drive, Vidalia, Louisiana.

Handguns owned and
source obtained

.38 S & W revolver, 3"
barrel, blue steel,
purchased at Sports Center in
Natchez about four months
ago

Shoulderguns owned
and source obtained
Associates

None

Six closest friends

- (1) A. H. MC MANUS, known since 1948, resides Natchez, employed Armstrong Rubber company.
- (2) C. F. JORDAN, known since 1948, resides Cranfield, Mississippi, employed Armstrong
- (3) J. P. FRANK, known since 1954-55, resides Natchez, employed Armstrong
- (4) JAMES HENSON, known since 1961, lives Natchez and works at Armstrong
- (5) ELSON SANDERS, known since 1946, resides in Natchez employed at Armstrong.
- (6) J. T. ROBINSON, Natchez Chief of Police, and FRANK RICKERT, Chief of Detectives.

Medical history

Wounded in New Guinea in
World War II, not
hospitalized - wound in left
leg, no visible scar

Date 12/20/67

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, Route 61, Washington, Mississippi, after being advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents, stated immediately that any questions to be answered by him would so be done in the presence of his attorney, BILL KELLY.

GLOVER stated that he had been contacted by Special Agents of the FBI at least 15 times concerning the blowing up of "Niggers" and consequently accused the FBI of telling lies about him. He denied knowing JOSEPH EDWARDS nor having any part in his disappearance.

GLOVER refused to listen to repudiation of his allegation, refused to answer any questions, stating he had nothing to do with any "Nigger" killings and slammed the door of his residence.

On 12/14/67 at Washington, Mississippi File# NO 157-3489
JN 157-2444
 by SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN and SA HENRY B. BRITTON III Date dictated 12/15/67
HBB/jdh

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NO 157-3489

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/11/67

MEREDITH LAVONE GLOVER, 113 Lee Avenue, was interviewed at her residence. Mrs. GLOVER is acquainted with the identities of the interviewing Agents and furnished the following information:

She stated she wanted to correct one thing concerning her previous interview with the Agents. She had stated previously that her husband had worked on the old blue pickup truck on Monday, February 27, 1967; however, she now recalled it was actually Tuesday, February 28, 1967, that her husband had worked on the pickup truck and had replaced the brakes or brake system on one of the wheels.

On 3/8/67 at Vidalia, Louisiana File# NO 157-3489
 by SA JOHN A. PFEIFER JN 157-2444
SA JOHN D. BRADY JDB/raj Date dictated 3/10/67

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date April 5, 1967

SA REESIE L. TIMMONS and SA DONALD J. CESARE on March 29, 1967, located the residence of RALEIGH J. GLOVER in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana. This small five room house is located south of the Louisiana-Mississippi state line on Highway 51, left on a blacktop state highway, one and five tenths miles south of the state line, proceed east for 2.9 miles, turn left on State Highway 1054, drive north 1.5 miles to the house in question. It is a dark green frame house with aluminum screens located some 50 yards from this highway. It is located under numerous very large trees and is well lighted by a large mercury lamp.

It was determined that the house is not occupied, is currently being renovated, and has nothing inside other than the tools and material used in this renovation.

It has two small out buildings located adjacent thereto, one containing the well, pump, and water tank, and the other being an empty chicken house. It appears there are approximately ten or eleven acres of heavily wooded land inside the fence that surrounds the house.

The mailbox on the above-mentioned highway in front of the house bears the name R. J. GLOVER, Route #3.

On 3/29/67 at Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana File# NO 157-3489
by SA REESIE L. TIMMONS and SA DONALD J. CESARE RLT:bjj JN 157-2444
Date dictated 4/1/67

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Date 7/18/67

1
J. E. STRICKLAND, Route 3, Kentwood, Louisiana, advised that he has been alert for any information concerning his new neighbor, RALEIGH JACKSON "RED" GLOVER.

STRICKLAND stated that he has heard from his nephew, Deputy Sheriff GIVENS of the Tangipahoa Sheriff's Office, that GIVENS and another Deputy Sheriff arrested GLOVER about three weeks before on a charge of stealing a bush hog.

STRICKLAND stated that GIVENS expressed the opinion in response to STRICKLAND's inquiry that GLOVER was a person of questionable character. GLOVER claimed that the bush hog was on the property when he moved there. STRICKLAND stated that he doubted that alibi in that people in that area do not move away and abandon a valuable and necessary piece of farm equipment.

STRICKLAND stated that the only additional information he had learned concerning GLOVER was that GLOVER's wife is the step-daughter of LUCIUS STRICKLAND who is not related to J. E. STRICKLAND. LUCIUS STRICKLAND can be located by turning right at the end of the blacktop road after passing the GLOVER residence. LUCIUS STRICKLAND resides about one-half a mile from the intersection of the blacktop and gravel roads.

STRICKLAND expressed his high regard for the FBI and stated that he will remain alert for any additional information concerning GLOVER.

On 7/18/67 at Kentwood, Louisiana File# NO 157-3489
JN 157-2444
by SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN/jls Date dictated 7/18/67

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1Date November 3, 1967

WESLEY WARREN, who is aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the investigation, was interviewed at his place of employment, Arnaud Ford Company, Ferriday, Louisiana. He gave the following information:

WARREN stated that during the time he was the Exalted Cyclops of the Monterey, Louisiana, Unit of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK), his klavern was visited at least twice by RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER. WARREN stated that on both of these occasions, GLOVER spoke to the members. WARREN was asked if GLOVER spoke of violence or if he inquired as to anything that needed to be done in the Monterey area. WARREN would only say "not necessarily."

On 11/2/67 at Ferriday, Louisiana File# NO 157-3489
SA WILLIAM B. WOOD
by SA BRENT W. WARBERG BWW/blw Date dictated 11/2/67
JN 157-2444

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APPENDIX

1

CHARACTERIZATION OF SILVER DOLLAR GROUP

On April 4, 1967, NO T-15, and on May 3, 1967, NO T-18 described the "Silver Dollar Group" as a hard-core action group made up of present and former members of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, United Klans of America, Inc., and the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan from Louisiana and Mississippi. No formal organizational format has been adopted by the group. Membership is attained by invitation and upon receipt of a silver one-dollar coin from the group organizer, RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER.

NO	by	NO	NO	NO
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

APPENDIX

A P P E N D I X

ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(LOUISIANA)
(OKKKK)

A source advised on October 25, 1963, that an organization known as the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) had been organized in the State of Louisiana at Shreveport, Louisiana, in December of 1960.

A second source advised that on August 31, 1967, the OKKKK continues to be active within the State of Louisiana, and that the aims and purposes of this organization continue to be to promote Americanism, the supremacy of the white race, and the furtherance of segregation between the races.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(LOUISIANA) (UKA)

Source furnished the following information regarding the UKA in Louisiana:

Source advised on August 26, 1966, that the headquarters for the UKA for the State of Louisiana is located at Post Office Box 251, Monroe, Louisiana.

The aims and purposes of the UKA in Louisiana are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and the segregation of the races, which aims and purposes are identical to the parent organization which is headquartered at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and directed by Imperial Wizard Robert M. Shelton.

This same source further advised that a portion of the monthly dues paid by the Louisiana members of the UKA is forwarded to the Alabama Rescue Service, which is a cover name for the UKA headquarters located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

ORIGINAL KU KLUX KLAN OF AMERICA, INC.
(LOUISIANA) (OKA)

Records of the Secretary of State, State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, reflect that a Louisiana corporate charter was issued to the Original Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., on January 26, 1965, at Monroe, Louisiana.

A source advised on May 16, 1965, that at a Province meeting in Winnsboro, Louisiana, of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) held in December of 1964, there was a considerable dissension among the members and as a result, a split in the OKKKK occurred. Houston Morris and Robert Fuller led the split and formed the Original Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., according to the source.

A second source advised on October 1, 1965, that Houston Morris and Robert Fuller formed the Original Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc. (OKA) after splitting away from the OKKKK in December of 1964. The second source advised that the OKA has the same general purposes as the OKKKK; that is, the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and the maintaining of segregation.

The second source also advised that Robert Fuller assumed the leadership position of Grand Dragon of the OKA in February of 1965, after Houston Morris left the organization. The second source further advised that the OKA does not have any units chartered outside of the State of Louisiana.

This second source advised on September 1, 1967, that the aims and purposes of the OKA remain the same with the exception that the OKA now has four Klan units chartered in Arkansas, and the Arkansas Klan units are under the leadership of Robert Fuller who continues to hold the position of the Grand Dragon of the OKA in Louisiana.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

UNIVERSAL KLANS OF AMERICA
(VKA)

A source advised on August 29, 1967, that the Universal Klans of America (VKA) was founded in the Spring of 1967, by JACK HELM following HELM's expulsion as Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America by Imperial Wizard ROBERT SHELTON.

The Universal Klans of America is not chartered under the laws of the State of Louisiana and is known to have Klan units at New Orleans and Baton Rouge, Louisiana. HELM also claims to have followers in the states of Texas and Mississippi.

The aims and purposes of the VKA are to promote Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN OF LOUISIANA,
MONROE, LOUISIANA, AREA (WKKKKOL)

A confidential source advised that in June of 1966, dissident elements within established Klan organizations in Monroe, Louisiana, area were attempting to organize the WKKKKOL.

A second confidential source advised on June 15, 1966, that the WKKKKOL would be patterned after the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM); however, would be independent of the Mississippi organization and would have no direct dealings or correspondence with the Mississippi organization. The second confidential source advised that in the event Louisiana members got into trouble and needed legal aid, the WKKKKOM would provide attorneys to defend any members of the WKKKKOL. This second source advised on June 15, 1966, that the WKKKKOL will stress secrecy and direct action rather than political action.

The first confidential source advised on July 25, 1966, that the objectives of the WKKKKOL are the promotion of white supremacy and segregation of the races through direct action rather than political action.

The first source mentioned above advised on September 16, 1966, that the newly elected officers of the WKKKKOL met with an attorney in Monroe, Louisiana, to discuss the filing of a charter with the Louisiana Secretary of State for the WKKKKOL.

The second confidential source mentioned above advised on November 10, 1966, that because of the fact that members were not being recruited into the WKKKKOL, the future of the organization remained in doubt.

On August 28, 1967, the first source mentioned above advised that the WKKKKOL continues to be active with a small membership composed of individuals believed prone to violence.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI

A source advised that on February 15, 1964, approximately 200 members of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) from the State of Mississippi met at Brookhaven, Mississippi. Those present decided to defect from the OKKKK and to form their own klan group in Mississippi to be known as the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi.

This source advised that the aims and purposes of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi are to preserve Christian civilization, protect and promote white supremacy and the segregation of the races, to fight communism and to extend the dignity, heritage and rights of the white race of America.

A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I X

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN OF
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA (WKKKK)

The source advised on September 4, 1967, that the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Bogalusa, Louisiana, was formed at a meeting of the Bogalusa, Louisiana, Unit of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM) which was held on August 21, 1967, at Bogalusa, Louisiana.

At this meeting the members of the Bogalusa, Louisiana, Unit of the WKKKKOM voted to pull away from the State organization effective September 1, 1967, and to continue to operate as an independent Klan group. The reason for concluding this association with the State organization was because members of the Bogalusa Unit had become very unhappy in regard to sending monthly dues to the State organization in Mississippi and never getting anything in return. As far as the Bogalusa members were concerned this was a waste of money.

The members voted to refer to themselves and their unit as the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan with the aims and purposes continuing to be to promote and maintain white supremacy and the segregation of the races.

This Klan group is not chartered under the laws of the State of Louisiana and is also attempting to become a contributing influence in the local political activities at Bogalusa.

A P P E N D I X

62*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
February 29, 1968

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title	RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER
Character	RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)
Reference	Report of SA CLEMENT J. HOOD dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

JN 44-2044
157-5306
157-2444
144-3

GPG/jrs

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA GEORGE P. GAMBLIN on January 19, 1968, at Natchez, Mississippi:

At 8:15 p.m. J. T. ROBINSON, Chief of Police, advised that a car operated by RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER had caught on fire on St. Catherine Street in front of A. B. Motors, Natchez, Mississippi, and the Fire Department had been summoned to the scene. He stated GLOVER's car would be towed to the Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department for examination. Chief ROBINSON added Captain DENNIS LEWIS was conducting an investigation into this matter.

On January 19, 1968, Captain DENNIS LEWIS, Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department, stated RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER called the Police Department around 8:09 p.m., January 19, 1968, and stated he was traveling west on St. Catherine Street en route home in his 1964 Oldsmobile when smoke began to come out from under the dashboard, filling his car with smoke. GLOVER thought that his car was on fire and had Mr. LEWIS GONNELLINI call the Fire Department. When the truck arrived they could not find any trace of fire and the car was filled with an odor that Captain LEWIS stated resembled gunpowder. GLOVER went to work at 7:45 a.m., January 19, 1968, at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company and got off from work at 8:00 p.m. on the same date. The car is impounded at the Police Station. LEWIS stated that GLOVER resides 134 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, and left the car locked for examination.

On January 19, 1968, RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER stated that he went to work at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company in Natchez, Mississippi, around 7:45 a.m. and got off from work at 8:00 p.m. on January 19, 1968. 157-2444-26

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JAN 25 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

GLOVER stated he normally locks his automobile but forgot to lock the car today. He agreed to leave his car at the Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department for examination.

GLOVER related that at approximately 8:05 p.m., January 19, 1968, while traveling west in his automobile on St. Catherine Street in front of A. B. Motors, Natchez, Mississippi, he observed smoke pouring from under the dashboard of his vehicle and thought the car was on fire. He said the smoke was white in color, resembling a fog and caused a choking sensation. The odor smelled to GLOVER at first like a paraffin wax which is used at the Armstrong Plant. He got out of his car and had Mr. LEWIS GONNELLINI call the Natchez Fire Department and he then called the Natchez Police Department. GLOVER was unable to name any suspects, but believed something had been placed in his car deliberately. GLOVER would not elaborate on the statement he had made. He said that he was tired and would like to go home and agreed to meet with SA GEORGE P. GAMBLIN at the Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department when he got off from work on January 20, 1968.

GLOVER said that he resides 134 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, and has telephone number 336-5004.

On January 19, 1968, Chief A. E. CAMERON, Natchez, Mississippi, Fire Department, advised that he was called to St. Catherine and Devereaux Streets, Natchez, Mississippi, at the request of LEWIS GONNELLINI, stating a car was on fire in front of A. B. Motors around 8:05 p.m. January 19, 1968. Chief CAMERON said upon arrival at the scene he noted RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER out of his car gasping for breath and a dense white smoke resembling fog inside the vehicle. The odor from the smoke was a carbide pungent odor resembling that of phosphorus pentoxide. He examined the vehicle by looking under the dashboard, seats, hood and trunk of the 1964 Oldsmobile

and could not find any fire, explosives or incendiary devices. Chief CAMERON impounded the Oldsmobile and brought it to the Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department for further examination in the daylight hours. The car was locked and the keys were furnished to Captain DENNIS LEWIS of the Natchez Police Department. Chief CAMERON stated that GLOVER was alone when the incident occurred.

On January 19, 1968, a check was made of the vehicle at the Natchez, Mississippi, Police Department by SA GEORGE P. GAMBLIN.

Examination disclosed this is a 1964 Oldsmobile, white in color, four-door, bearing 1966-67 Louisiana license. It has VIN 844T019050 and inside the vehicle there is a 1968-69 Louisiana license plate number 23L289.

Examination under the hood, dashboard, under the seats and in the trunk revealed no fire, no explosives or incendiary devices or chemicals, but the following raffle stubs for tickets sold for the Legal Defense of Klansmen in Adams County were noted:

#551 B. F. WYNNE, III
110 Lemen Court
Ridgecrest, Louisiana
telephone number 757-4631

#552 H. R. WHEELER
Route 1, Box 248
Roxie, Mississippi

#553 PAUL WISE
133 Cowan Street
Ferriday, Louisiana
telephone number 757-2523

#554 D. MC GEARLEY
22 New Street
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 442-6446

#555 JOHN W. BARBER
Route 1, Box 75-A
Natchez, Mississippi

#556 TINY LEWIS
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 445-9234

#557 JAMES C. SEAB
Fayette, Mississippi
telephone number 786-3653

#558 CLAUDE E. HEWITT
640 Maple Street
telephone number 5-5352

#559 DON WILKINSON
Route 1, Box 1084
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 442-5340

#560 A. J. REED
102 Sycamore
telephone number 757-3260

#561 L. R. FOWLER
2057 Eleanor
Vidalia, Louisiana
telephone number 336-5646

#562 C. W. MINGEE
123 John Glenn
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 442-2150

#563 EARL WHEELER
Route 4, Box 313-A
telephone number 442-1804

#564 P. L. TORGERSEN
1405 West Wood Road
telephone number 442-2990

#565 D. S. BREELAND
Route 4, Box 137-K
Natchez, Mississippi

#566 S. A. MC MANUS
Route 3, Meadeville, Mississippi
telephone number 384-5583

#567 H. P. PENTECIST
1646 Camillia Drive
Vidalia, Louisiana
telephone number 336-4686

#568 KEN EZELL
624 Old Washington Road
telephone number 442-3113

#569 H. G. BULLOCK
Post Office Box 612
telephone number 442-1469

#570 LUTHER CAMPBELL
Star Route-B, Box 170
Vidalia, Louisiana
telephone number 757-4731

#571 LAMAR FELTER
Route 2, Box 316-A
Natchez, Mississippi

#572 JOHN WRIGHT
Star Route-A, Box 69-C
Jonesville, Louisiana, 71343
telephone number 2238

#573 DON H. WILKINSON
Route 1, Box 108-A
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 442-5340

#574 DOYLE THAMES
Route 3, Box 305
Natchez, Mississippi
telephone number 442-2308

#575 J. L. SCARBOROUGH
3321 Washington Street
Ferriday, Louisiana
telephone number 757-3476

#576 JEWEL MORACE
504 Myrtle Street
Vidalia, Louisiana

A number of manilla shipping tickets, one of which was captioned "Defense Fund for Red Glover," were located in his vehicle. These tickets carried the name and amount contributed to the defense fund for RED GLOVER as follows:

J. F. LEE
\$2.00

J. T. GARVIN
\$2.00

WALDO S.
\$1.00

B. F. MANN
\$1.00

H. W. SMITH
\$1.00

J. T. CLARY
\$1.00

M. COLM (last part illegible)
\$1.00

illegible III a friend
amount illegible

KING
\$1.00

W. E. HALL

A. E. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

"FLAT" THOMAS
\$2.00

illegible
amount illegible

M. M. (last name illegible)
\$2.00

H. MC MANUS
\$10.00

E. BOYD
\$5.00

CASH
\$3.00

A. H. COTHERN
\$1.00

F. B. GRIFFIN
\$5.00

J. MOORE
\$5.00

C. F. JORDON
\$5.00

VET: HEDGLEN
\$2.00

SAM (last name illegible)
\$3.00

M. MC GHEE
\$.50

CASH
\$1.00

J. BOWLIN
\$1.00

C. NETTLES
\$1.00

J. FRANKS
\$1.00

R. L. SIMPSON
\$1.00

P. NETTLES
\$1.00

I. R. THORTON
\$1.00

(first initial illegible) HOATHOAT
\$.50

H. WHITE
\$1.00

L. R. BURKHALTER
\$1.00

JORDAN
\$2.00

C. F. JORDAN
\$5.00

F. WHITE
\$1.00

JACK MOORE
\$3.00

MC MANUS
\$4.00

name illegible
\$5.00

SMITH
\$10.00

LAMBERT
\$2.00

FENNINGTON
\$2.00

HORTON
\$1.00

EDDIE SONDIFE
\$1.00

OGLESBY
\$1.00

name illegible
\$2.00

MC MANUS
\$2.00

J. L. REEVS
\$16.00

C. E. SMITH
\$1.00

D. H. HAVARD
\$.50

DOYLE PACE
\$2.00

E. BRUCE
\$.50

MONETT JACKSON
\$2.00

P. L. BROWN
\$2.00

R. L. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

JERRY (last name illegible)
\$1.00

WARE HAVARD
\$1.00

K. L. MC LIMAS
\$1.00

ZACK (last name illegible)
\$1.00

CARTER
\$1.00

JONES
\$.50

H. D. BOYLE
\$1.00

DICK HANEY
\$1.00

WAYNE HESTOR
\$1.00

JOHN (last name illegible)
\$1.00

JN 44-2044

11

C. D. SMITH
\$8.00

W. E. FOWLER
\$3.00

CECIL NETTLES
\$1.00

STRONG
\$5.00

B. SULLIVAN
\$2.00

E. L. BONNER
\$5.00

BUD PRICE
\$1.00

JOHN BLAJACK
\$5.00

WAYNE SMITH
\$3.00

E. VINES
\$1.00

W. M. (last name illegible)
amount illegible

E. BERRY
\$2.00

B. D. DELANEY
\$2.00

MAXIE SMITH
\$1.00

JACK WHITEHEAD
\$1.00

W. E. TAYLOR
\$1.00

W. D. ANDERSON
\$1.00

PERCY NETTLES
\$1.00

W. O. HAVARD
\$1.00

A. R. WEST
\$1.00

SIDNEY (last name illegible)
\$1.00

BARNELL SMITH
\$1.00

RAYMOND SMITH
\$1.00

J. L. THOMAS
\$1.00

D. R. MERRITT
\$1.00

A. R. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

L. R. BURKHALTER
\$2.00

TOM BOONE
\$1.00

JN 44-2044

13

J. P. FRANK
\$1.00

ARNOLD WEATHERLY
\$1.00

J. H. BEESLEY
\$1.00

JESSE COLEMAN
\$1.00

R. M. HEDGELIN
\$1.00

(name illegible)
\$1.00

GORDON VINES
\$25.00

JAMES A. HINSON
\$20.00

RED WENTWORTH III
\$1.00

J. C. WINTERS
\$2.00

T. R. SIMMONS
\$1.00

J. W. SEALE
\$1.00

L. W. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

(first name illegible) ARNOLD
\$1.00

D. M. SWILLEY
\$1.00

J. E. ROTIEFF
\$1.00

DENNIS TATE
\$5.00

A. OGLESBY
\$1.00

R. E. BEARD
\$1.00

W. C. GREEN
\$2.00

L. H. SMITH
\$1.00

J. D. SMITH
\$2.00

J. S. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

E. D. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

L. R. MILLER
\$1.00

CECIL MC MANUS
\$1.00

MIKE
\$22.00

REFACE
\$1.00

DAVID WOOD
\$1.00

JN 44-2044

15

H. STRONG
\$1.00

P. NETTLES
\$1.00

I. R. THORTON
\$1.00

(name illegible)
\$.50

H. WHITE
\$1.00

J. P. WILLIAMSON
\$1.00

J. F. ROUSE
\$1.00

OTHO WHITE
\$1.00

J. L. MATTHEWS
\$1.00

EDDIE SANDIFER
\$1.00

H. MC MANUS
\$10.00

E. BOYD
\$5.00

CASH
\$3.00

A. H. COYHERN
\$1.00

JN 44-2044

16

F. B. GRIFFIN
\$5.00

J. MOORE
\$5.00

C. JORDON
\$5.00

VET HUGL(remainder illegible)
\$2.00

SAM TUCCIO
\$3.00

H. MC GHEE
\$.50

CASH
\$1.00

J. BOWLIN
\$1.00

C. NETTLES
\$1.00

J. FRANKS
\$1.00

R. L. SIMMONS
\$1.00

RENFROW
\$1.00

STRONG
\$10.00

MORAN
\$.50

SWILLEY
\$1.00

HEDGLIN
\$5.00

PARTRIDGE
\$1.00

J. M. MC MANUS
\$1.00

J. FRANK
\$2.00

G. VINES
\$2.00

A. OGLESBY
\$2.00

RAY ARNOLD
\$1.00

C. B. WHITEHEAD
\$1.00

J. C. SMITH
\$.50

J. E. RATCLIFF
\$1.00

FOWLER
\$1.00

HEDGLIN
\$1.00

D. SMITH
\$5.01

A. L. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

J. L. THORTON
\$1.00

S. L. (last name illegible)
\$1.00

DAVE
\$1.00

(name illegible)
\$1.00

RED THOMAS
\$1.00

E. BERRY
\$1.00

WENTWORTH
\$1.00

CASH
\$2.00

MINUS
\$5.00

D. MURRAY
\$12.00

SPECIAL

Memorandum

TO : SAC, (157-2444) -P-*

DATE: 1/30/68

FROM : SA GEORGE P. GAMBLIN

SUBJECT: RALIEGH JACKSON GLOVER;
RM (KLAN)

On 1/30/68, SA M. DONALD DIVEN, of the New Orleans Division advised that a summary report has been prepared by New Orleans the OO in this case. He added a supplemental summary is currently in dictation including all of the information furnished New Orleans by Jackson and a copy is being designated for the Jackson Division.

This case should be placed in the P* status.

[Handwritten initials and date: 1/31/68]

1- 157-2444 -P-*

GP9

157-2444-266

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>[initials]</i>	FILED <i>[initials]</i>
JAN 31 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	



SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489)

1/23/68

SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka
RM (KLAN)

Mr. HAROLD HAWKINS, owner of Stradivari Court, 345 Deveraux Drive, Natchez, Miss., advised SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN on 1/18/68 that R. J. GLOVER rented room #25 at that motel on 1/12/68 for a week at \$21.00.

HAWKINS stated that the subject is unknown to him and told HAWKINS that he had been recommended to the motel by a person at the Bar-B-Q Pit, Natchez. HAWKINS advised that only clothing and a shaving kit were observed in his room.

Although GLOVER had paid for an entire week, HAWKINS noted that he did not occupy the room on the nights of 1/16/68 and 1/17/68.

Although HAWKINS exhibited a co-operative attitude, his motel has been known to be used extensively by members of klan type organizations for ledging and personal escapades, the latter gratis.

2 - New Orleans (RM)
2 - Jackson
MDD/jmc -
(4)

jmc

[Handwritten signature]

157-2444-265

Searched _____
Serialized *YB*
Indexed _____
Filed *YB*

JN 174-135

1
GPG/bjk

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER

At 8:05 P.M. January 19, 1968, GLOVER was traveling on St. Catherine Street, Natchez, Mississippi, alone, in a 1964 Oldsmobile bearing 1967 Louisiana license 46E594 when a white colored smoke or fumes began pouring out from under the dashboard of the vehicle. GLOVER summoned the Natchez Fire Department.

Chief A. E. CAMERON, Natchez Fire Department, examined the vehicle and no fire was present. The car was towed to the Natchez, Mississippi Police Department and CAMERON stated the odor inside the car was a pungent carbide odor resembling phosphorous pentoxide. Car examined and no explosives were located, but a long list of contributors to the Legal Defense for RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER in Adams County, Mississippi, was obtained. Arrangements were made to interview GLOVER at the Natchez, Mississippi Police Department at 7:00 P.M. January 20, 1968.

150-244-261

SEARCHED <i>ll</i>	INDEXED <i>ll</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
JAN 20 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

DATE: 1/15/68

FROM : SA MERRIMAN D. DIVEN

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, Aka
RM (KLAN)

Mrs. FLEET JONES, Washington, Mississippi, advised on 1/8/68, that the subject has paid his rent on the garage apartment only through 1/13/68. GLOVER told her that he is considering a house trailer at the Hillcrest Trailer Park (159 Lower Woodville Road, 445-5112.)

Mrs. JONES stated that she saw Mrs. GLOVER that morning and she indicated that she was going to her Kentwood, Louisiana, residence to check up on the water pipes because of the threatening freezing weather.

Mrs. JONES advised that she has observed no suspicious activity or visitors at GLOVER's Washington, Miss., residence.

Post

157-2444-260

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 16 1968	
FBI JACKSON	

Hambler

3-Jackson
(2-157-2444)
(1-44-2044)

MDD/wgj
(3) *wgj*



DIRECTOR, FBI (174-1-54)
ATTENTION: MECHANICAL SECTION
SAC, JACKSON (174-135) (P)

1/2/68

BOMBING INVESTIGATIONS IN MISSISSIPPI

Attached is one 4 X 5 cut film holder containing two exposed sheets of Ekta Color "S" film.

The mechanical section is requested to develop the film and furnish two copies of each photograph to the FBI Laboratory to the attention of SA FREDERICK SMITH.

The Mechanical Section is also requested to reload the film holder with Ekta Color Type "S" and return to Jackson.

The photographs disclose a box of dynamite with eight sticks taped together with electrical tape and a coil of fuse.

The photographs are being furnished to the Laboratory for reference purposes.

The original Polaroid color photo from which the attached exposures were made is retained at Jackson and was furnished by FOIA(b)7 - (D) on 12/23/67.

Since the case of dynamite was furnished in the Natchez, Mississippi, area, it is felt the sticks of dynamite taped together may be indicative of the type bombs used in the GEORGE METCALFE and WHARLEST JACKSON Bombings.

3-Bureau (RM) (Enc. 1)
(1-FBI Laboratory)
3-Jackson
(1-174-135)
(1-44-2044)
(1-157-2444)

JLP/wgj
(6)

157-2444-245
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____
[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

DATE: 12/7/67

FROM : SA BENJAMIN F. GRAVES

SUBJECT: RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka.
RM (KLAN)

In view of the fact the writer has returned to Headquarters City from the WHARBOM Special, it is suggested that this case be reassigned to an Agent in the Natchez RA in view of the fact this subject resides and works in Natchez, Miss.

Cmt
② - Jackson
BFG/cmb
(2)

*12-8-67
reassignment*

m/157-2444-231

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED <i>@</i>	FILED <i>mc</i>
DEC 7 1967	
FBI - JACKSON	

Benjamin Graves



SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-3489)

12/7/67

SAC, JACKSON (157-2444) (P)

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, aka.
RM (KLAN)
OO: NEW ORLEANS

Re Jackson letter to New Orleans, dated 9/28/67.

It is requested that the lead set out in referenced letter be covered without further delay in view of the fact this subject now resides in the Jackson Division and has a propensity for violence.

Cmb
2 - New Orleans
2 - Jackson
BFG/cmb
(4)

157-2444-230
Searched _____
Serialized B
Indexed _____
Filed B

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 3, 1967

WESLEY WARREN, who is aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the investigation, was interviewed at his place of employment, Arnaud Ford Company, Ferriday, Louisiana. He gave the following information:

WARREN stated that during the time he was the Exalted Cyclops of the Monterey, Louisiana, Unit of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK), his klavern was visited at least twice by RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER. WARREN stated that on both of these occasions, GLOVER spoke to the members. WARREN was asked if GLOVER spoke of violence or if he inquired as to anything that needed to be done in the Monterey area. WARREN would only say "not necessarily."

157-2444-224

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NOV 21 1967	
FBI - JACKSON	
New Orleans 157-3436	New Orleans 157-3489
File # <u>Jackson 157-2444</u>	

On 11/2/67 at Ferriday, Louisiana

by SA WILLIAM B. WOOD
SA BRENT W. WARBERG BWW/blw Date dictated 11/2/67

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.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form may be submitted in legible hand printing.
2. Use separate form for each individual on whom record is requested.
3. Make effort to furnish FBI identification number, law enforcement identification number, or military service number.
4. Furnish descriptive data and fingerprint classification only when FBI number not available.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower right corner only. Also list in lower right corner all offices which should receive copies of available records. Include carbon of FD-9 for each office receiving copies and forward with original to Bureau.
6. Do not fill in block in lower left corner.

To: DIRECTOR, FBI Attention: Identification Division

Date
November 6, 1967

Re
RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER

Field File No. **157-2444**

Furnish The Known Identification Record of the Following:

Name RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER	FBI No. 358 149 F
	Other No. Social Security # 426-16-2551

Aliases
Red, Buzzard

Navy Serial No. 837-36-06

Sex W	Race White	Birth Date 1/10/22	Birthplace St. Augustine, Texas	Residence Washington, Mississippi
Height 5'8"	Weight 165	Build Medium	Hair Brown	Eyes Blue
			Complexion Ruddy - Smooth	Age 45

Fingerprint Classification

Scars, marks and tattoos

Also Furnish:

- Photo
- Fingerprints
- Handwriting Specimens

Identification Division's Reply **11-21-67**

On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:

Criminal Files Civil Files All Files

Record Attached

Photo Attached

Photo Not Available

Fingerprints Attached

Handwriting Specimen Attached

Return Reply to:

SAC, JACKSON (157-2444)

Send Copies To:

157-2444-220

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 22 1967	
FBI - JACKSON	

Headley

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

J. Edgar Hoover
 Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER **358 149 F**, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
G2	Raleigh J. Glover #7610	Appl FP 12-27-41		
Naval Air Station Pensacola Fla	Raleigh J. Glover #4776	Appl FP 5-25-42		
SOS Army	Raleigh Jackson Glover #29APC	Appl FP 10-14-42		
SOS Army	Raliegh Jackson Glover #51-ISC	Appl Prt Rec 5-7-43		
SOS Army	Raleigh Jackson Glover #104-D&E	Appl FP 1-26-43		
PD Natchez Miss	Raleigh Jackson Glover #2107	8-9-46	inv	rel

157-2444-219

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FBI - JACKSON	

Lawrence

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

NW 501 Notations indicated by asterisk are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

SAC, JACKSON (44-2044)

11/16/67

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (44-3214) (P)

WHARBOM

Re letter to New Orleans from Inspector JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN dated 11/6/67.

The following investigation was conducted by SA LONDON M. HOWARD on 11/14/67, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana:

E. H. ADAMS, Assistant Director, Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Revenue, State of Louisiana, made available a renewal for passenger car registration number M3218017 for a Louisiana license 46E594, which shows that this license was issued on 1/20/66 to R. A. GLOVER, 113 Lee Avenue, Vidalia, Louisiana, for a 1964 white Oldsmobile Dynamic 88, VIN number 844T019050. This registration also showed that this vehicle was acquired new from Mc Phail Oldsmobile Company, Vidalia, Louisiana, on 5/26/64.

Mr. ADAMS also made available a renewal for truck registration number 4412292 which reflected that 1967 Louisiana truck license 151-546 was issued on 4/20/67, to L. V. NULVIKILL, 1615 Camellia Drive, Vidalia, Louisiana, for a 1967 Chevrolet pickup truck, VIN CS147A115523. This vehicle was purchased new from Jordan Auto Company, Natchez, Mississippi, on 12/1/66.

4-Jackson (2-44-2044) (1-157-2444) (1-157-2744)
2-New Orleans
LME/ham
(6)

157-2444-218

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FBI-JACKSON	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/13/67

HOLLIS HOWARD WHITE was contacted at his residence in Washington, Mississippi. WHITE advised that he had heard nothing since the bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON which would aid in identifying the perpetrators of this crime.

WHITE advised that as of February 27, 1967, as far as he knows, he was the only individual working at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company in Natchez who wore a back brace. He stated there possibly were other individuals employed there at that time who wore back braces, but he does not know anyone who wears a back brace.

WHITE advised he had been questioned by officers from the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol (MHSP) regarding an anonymous telephone call which had been made to the Natchez Police Department that the individual at Armstrong who wore a back brace might have been the lookout man in connection with the bombing of WHARLEST JACKSON's vehicle. He stated that as he told the Agents of the FBI in the past, on February 27, 1967, he worked the 4:00 - 12:00 midnight shift at Armstrong, and he did not hear about the explosion until an hour or so after it had occurred. WHITE advised that he ate his evening meal at the plant and did not leave the plant during his shift.

WHITE advised that he did not know ELDEN GLEN HESTER by name but he did know RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER. He stated he knows nothing about GLOVER except he is a tire builder and he works on the early shift or the late shift, and GLOVER has never worked on his particular shift.

WHITE advised he had been off from work at Armstrong for the past six months due to his back injury. He stated that in May, 1966, a piece of angle iron fell on him while he was at work, and he has been having back trouble ever since that time.

On 11/8/67 at Washington, Mississippi File # Jackson 44-2044; 157-7155 157-2444
by SA BENJAMIN F. GRAVES/clm Date dictated 11/10/67

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He stated he is ready to return to work but that he, his doctor and officials at Armstrong cannot get together. He did not explain what he meant by the last comment.

WHITE advised that his wife is the daughter of TULLOS SMITH. She is the niece of MASON SEALE, one of the MHSP officers assigned to Natchez. He stated TULLOS and MASON are brothers.

WHITE advised that should he learn of any information which would be of benefit to the solution of this case, he would be willing to furnish it to the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 2, 1967

REGGIE P. CARTER was contacted at his place of business, the American Service Station, 1198 North Pine Street, Natchez, Mississippi, and was advised by SA BENJAMIN F. GRAVES that he did not have to furnish any information and that any information he did furnish could be used against him in a court of law. He was advised that he could contact an attorney prior to furnishing any information. He stated he would talk to the Agents without contacting his attorney.

CARTER advised that he has no information regarding the identity of the individual(s) who caused the death of WHARLEST JACKSON on February 27, 1967.

He stated he had no information regarding the identities of the individuals who burned FRANK MORRIS' shoe shop in Ferriday, Louisiana, a few years ago.

CARTER was asked if he would discuss his meeting with RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, TOMMIE LEE JONES, and some other individuals in the Vidalia - Ferriday, Louisiana, area a few years ago. CARTER would neither confirm nor deny that such a meeting occurred but merely stated that the Agents had the wrong information. He made no effort to furnish the right information regarding this matter.

CARTER stated that he no longer belonged to any Klan group. He stated that he would not join any other Klan organization because they were ineffective. He stated that violence was not the answer to the problems in the South and to correct the problems in the South, the people would have to make changes at the ballot box.

CARTER stated that he would talk to the Agents

On 10/28/67 at Natchez, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-293;
157-3255; 44-2044;
157-5206; 157-2444;
157-613

by SA THOMPSON BERRY WEBB
SA BENJAMIN F. GRAVES BFG/blw Date dictated 11/1/67

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JN 157-293

at any time and if any act of violence came to his attention, he would come to the office of the FBI in Natchez and that the Agents would not have to contact him in order to elicit this type of information from him.

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (44-3214)

11/6/67

INSPECTOR JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN (44-2044)

WHARBOM

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, who resides at the present time in Washington, Mississippi, is driving a 1965 white Oldsmobile bearing 1967 Louisiana License 46E594.

On 10/29/67, a pickup truck bearing Louisiana License 151546 was observed at the residence of JOE LEE HARDY, who resides in Natchez, Mississippi. HARDY is a Klansman in the Natchez area and associates with Klansmen who reside in the Vidalia - Ferriday, Louisiana, area.

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS

AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

-1- Will check the records of the Motor Vehicle Bureau and determine to whom a 1967 Louisiana License 46E594 is registered. If this tag is registered to RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER, it is requested that the registration for this vehicle be checked to determine from whom GLOVER purchased this vehicle.

-2- In view of the fact that it is not known if Louisiana License 151546 is a 1967 or 1968 registration, it is requested that this number for both of these years be checked. The possibility exists that this license number is registered to an individual who resides in the Ferriday - Vidalia area.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT THESE LEADS BE HANDLED IN AN EXPEDITIOUS MANNER.

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2 - New Orleans

4 - Jackson (2 - 44-2044) (1 - 157-2444) (1 - 157-2778)

BFG/blw