



10/1/64

**AIRTEL**

**AIRMAIL**

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1522)**  
**FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-1962) (RM)**  
**SUBJECT: WHITE SUBJECTS OF THE DR KING MURDER OF MISSISSIPPI RACIAL MATTERS**  
**OO: JACKSON**

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Bureau airtel to Jackson and New Orleans dated 9/21/64.

No additional information developed in the New Orleans Division concerning individuals mentioned in New Orleans letterhead memorandum dated 7/21/64, which set forth information received from [redacted]

New Orleans indices are negative from 7/1/64, to date on names listed in above letterhead memorandum.

- 1 - Bureau
- ① - Jackson (157-63)
- 1 - New Orleans

CAF/bap  
(7)

157-63-528

nk m

SNT

TO: SAC, Jackson

9/28/64

FROM: SA THOMAS E. O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: WKKKK OF MISSISSIPPI

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re memo SA HUNTER E. HELGESON dated 8/25/64.

On September 17, 1964, [redacted] was contacted at his office located in Wesson, Mississippi. He furnished the following information:

He advised that he was familiar with the incident of the beating and shooting into the home of CURTIS LEE DAVIS of Wesson, Mississippi. He advised that some time between August 25, and August 30, 1964, after DAVIS' home was shot at on August 25, 1964, the Day Marshall of Wesson, Mississippi, A. L. HARTLEY, overheard WILMER NEWMAN, LYNN HOWINGTON, and ARCHIE PHIPPS discussing ROBERT CLAY.

[redacted] advised that ROBERT CLAY is a Negro male who works for CURTIS LEE DAVIS at Davis' Shell Service Station in Wesson. He stated that HARTLEY overheard the above three-named individuals discussing to the effect that they were going to get CLAY. [redacted] advised that HARTLEY relayed this information to [redacted] who is ROBERT CLAY'S [redacted] [redacted] advised that [redacted] works for him in his office at Wesson, Mississippi.

He advised that since HARTLEY overheard this discussion, nothing has happened to ROBERT CLAY up to this date. He advised that CLAY gets off work at 6:30 p.m. and gets a ride up Highway 51 as far as Beauregard, Mississippi, a small town directly North of Wesson. He stated that CLAY would normally walk to his home which is located about a mile off the East side of Highway 51, but that since this conversation between the above-mentioned individuals, CLAY'S brothers have been meeting him at Highway 51 and accompanying him home every evening

11 - Jackson

- ① - 157-63
- 2 - 157-652 (Copiah County)
- 1 - 157-587 (Lincoln County)
- 1 - 157-326
- 1 - 157 (Alton Allred)
- 1 - (Archie Phipps) (Dead File)
- 1 - (Wilmer Newman) (Dead File)

- 1 - (Lynn Howington) (Dead File)
- 1 - (W. D. Haynes) (Dead File)
- 1 - (APWR) (Lincoln County)

TEO:js

SEARCHED (11) M- M-  
 SERIALIZED M- M-  
 FBI - JACKSON  
 157-63-529

CCW  
 index  
 1 and 2

[redacted] advised that HARTLEY, as far as he knows, is not involved with the Klan or any other hate-type club, but that he is afraid to take a stand against some of the individuals in Wesson who might be.

[redacted] further advised that before CURTIS LEE DAVIS was beaten, which occurred during July, 1964, a man by the name of W. D. HAYNES, asked him to join the KKK at Brookhaven, Mississippi.

[redacted] advised that DAVIS turned down HAYNES' invitation.

[redacted] advised that HAYNES resides at Danny's Motel and Trailer Court on Highway 51 just North of Brookhaven, Mississippi. He advised that Haynes spends a good deal of his time in Wesson, Mississippi, and associates with the above three-named individuals while he is in Wesson. He advised that for this reason he believes, but has no proof, that the above three-named individuals are also members of the KKK.

He advised that [redacted] who works for him, goes to a hairdresser in Brookhaven, Mississippi, by the name of MAY V. BENSON. He stated that BENSON appears to know something about the KKK in Brookhaven. He advised that BENSON told [redacted] that ALTON ALLRED, who owns a grocery and market on West Congress Street in Brookhaven, is definitely a member of the KKK. He advised that BENSON would have no objection to talking with Agents from the FBI but he felt that it would be safer for everyone concerned if BENSON relayed her information to [redacted] who will in turn relay this information to him.

He further advised that during the latter part of August, 1964, while he and his wife were in Brookhaven, Mississippi, he saw a sign in the Chef Restaurant which was advertising a meeting for The Americans for the Preservation of the White Race (APRW). He advised that the sign stated that this meeting was to take place on the courthouse steps in Brookhaven on August 31, 1964.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Will maintain contact with [redacted] at Wesson, Mississippi, for any additional information he might be able to obtain in regards to Klan activities in Copiah and Lincoln Counties. A racial informant file is not being opened on [redacted] inasmuch as his information is secondhand and he himself, [redacted], is prohibited from being a member of the KKK.



SAC, JACKSON ( )

9/26/64

SA THOMAS E. O'CONNOR

( )  
RACIAL INFORMANT - NON\_ORGANIZATIONAL

On 9/17/64 ( ) furnished the writer with an 8 x 11 white sheet of paper. It had the following message typed on one side of it.

"FLASH! FLASH! FLASH!

"The Jew-Communist conspiracy has sworn to destroy every decent thing our great Republic stands for. With it will go your freedom and that of your Children's children. Everything our forefathers, sons and daughters throughout the years have suffered and died for, will vanish. Working every minute of every hour, the Jewish 'anti-Christ' forces spew their poisonous venom through the press, radio and T.V., movie theatres, schools and churches.

"The Jewish warped minds who created communism are now in every Christian's home from nine (9) to thirteen (13) hours daily by the simple flick of a switch. Their chocolate-colored shows stink.

"How long will these hook-nosed Jews delay their journey to Palestine? Just as long as white Christian people continue to call "Judaism" communism. We will take the statement of their own rabbi, Stephen S. Wise, who said, "Some call it communism; I call it Judaism." So wake up, white Christian Americans, and start calling communism by its real name, Judaism, and sit back and watch the little pagans grab their little sacks and start running for the first boat to Palestine.

"Just remember, you are not only battling the satanic Jews, but the deniers of the faith, who advocate

157-63-530

1 - ( )

1 - 157-63

TEO/nea (3)

[redacted]

'giving in' by saying that integration is inevitable. These are traitors to their state, country, and the white race. They should be shunned by all and treated as infidels.

'Now, don't take anyone's word for any of this but study and do your own thinking. Read the Bible, particularly the book of John, chapter 8. If Jesus Christ could point out these anti-Christ people, surely we have brain enough to know whom He was talking about. Read I John, 4:1-3: 5:10; Deut, 7:6, 14:2. If you are still confused about integration read Deut. 7:1-5.

"Remember, fellow White Christians, 'communism' is just a fancy Jew-coined word to keep you from realizing what it really is. Communism is nothing more than the anti-Christ plot to overthrow God's Kingdom."

[redacted] advised that he had heard from one of his farmhands that these pieces of paper were being thrown on the lawns of many of his neighbors in the area north of Crystal Springs, Miss., where he lives.

He stated that he did not know the identity of the person(s) who wrote and distributed this message. He advised that he had obtained it from the lawn of one of his neighbors.

TO: SAC, Jackson

9/28/64

FROM: SA THOMAS E. O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: WKKKK OF MISSISSIPPI

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

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- ⑪ - Jackson
  - ① - 157-63
  - 2 - 157-652 (Copolah County)
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  - 1 - (Lynn Howington) (Dead File)
  - 1 - (W. D. Haynes) (Dead File)
  - 1 - (APWR) (Lincoln County)
- TEO:js  
(11)

*make lead card for Wesson, Miss. SEL*

157-63-534

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1964	
FBI - JACKSON	

*Jennings*

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-~~XX~~ 54)

DATE: 9/30/64

FROM : SA FRANCIS X. SHORTT

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KKK  
HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

On September 26, 1964 the vehicles described below were observed parked in the driveways of the residences of the persons enumerated below by SA'S FRANCIS X. SHORTT and THOMAS E. O'CONNOR:

ZIP OLIVER - 1112 N. Monroe Street, Clinton, Miss., a Chevrolet Station Wagon, 1964 Mississippi license # H 62984.

PETE RUSSELL - 1006 N. Monroe, Clinton, Miss., a Pontiac with 1964 Miss. license # 12557 and a Chevrolet pick - up truck, 1964 Mississippi license # H 17663.

VERNON CHAPPELL, 107 West Cynthia Lane, Clinton, Miss., a Pontiac, 1964 Mississippi license # H 36284 and a Green Chevrolet pick-up truck with no license plate.

Rx  
1- 157-54  
1- 157-63  
(2) FXS

157-63-535

f 300	
<i>James G. [Signature]</i>	
Searched	_____
Serialized	_____
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 7, 1964

Interviewee WILLIAM HENRY, Mississippi Highway Safety Board, (HNSB) advised he is not personally acquainted with JOHN JAMES RAY, but is aware that an individual by that name operates a mail service station at Natchez, Mississippi. HENRY advised further he had heard that a gun club of some kind had been formed in Hancock County but that very little response to it had been received to date. He was not aware of any of the individuals who belonged to this club and expressed serious doubt that as many as 50 or 60 members could belong without he, HENRY, having heard something about it.

HENRY, a long time resident of Bay St. Louis, advised that in view of recent publicity in the newspapers and television concerning alleged RAY gun club activity he had made a number of discreet inquiries and has been about without developing any information whatsoever to indicate the existence of a gun club in Hancock County, Mississippi.

HENRY advised he is personally acquainted with GEORGE GIBSON, who is described as a "nut", an eccentric old man residing on Old Highway 90, East of Bay St. Louis. He advised that GIBSON has a reputation in the community for buying and selling guns and cars and for his erratic behavior. He stated, however, that GIBSON is an elderly man who has never been in trouble with the authorities or given any indication that he is prone to violence, adding that he understands that GIBSON is quite ill with cancer and is not expected to live long.

*Wm Henry SNT*

*Match*

157-63-536

JE 157-63 JE 44-214  
JE 157- JE 174  
JE 157-634 JE 157-63

On 9-23-64 at Natchez, Mississippi

File#

by SA E. Lee Luskman/ady  
William E. Bates

Date dictated 9-23-64

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.

*Wm Henry SNT*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Patrolmen Told KKK Membership Violates Oath

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — A highway patrol spokesman confirmed during the weekend that patrolmen had been warned in a directive membership in the Ku Klux Klan violates their oath of office.

Patrol Public Information Officer Art Richardson said membership in any organization cited as subversive violates the oath of office required by any public official.

He said the directive noted the klan was on the subversive lists of the House Un-American Activities Committee and the attorney general's office.

W. F. Minor, Jackson correspondent of the New Orleans Times Picayune, said in a story Sunday that two highway patrolmen had been fired for being members of the klan.

Richardson said he had no knowledge of the alleged firings. Patrol Chief A. D. Morgan was quoted in the story as refusing to comment directly on the firings, "but he declared there are no klansmen in the highway patrol now." Morgan was not available for comment Sunday.

The newspaper cited sources as saying there was a state patrol crackdown on klan infiltration.

"The governor, (Paul Johnson), it was learned through sources, has warned patrolmen there will be immediate dismissal of any officers taking part in klan activities," the newspaper said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

THE MERIDIAN STAR  
MERIDIAN, MISS.

Date: 9/28/64  
Edition: HOME EDITION  
Author:  
Editor: JAS. H. SKELLES  
Title: KKK Membership  
Violates Oath of  
Miss. Highway Patrol  
Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: JACKSON

Being Investigated

157-63-5739

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 3 1964	
FBI - JACKSON	

Jackson, Mississippi  
October 8, 1964

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI

Copies of a pamphlet captioned "The Klan Ledger", Early Autumn Edition, an official publication of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi, were distributed to the homes in some residential areas of Jackson, Mississippi, during the early morning hours of October 7, 1964, by unknown persons.

A copy of "The Klan Ledger" is set forth hereinafter.

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.

8 - Bureau  
④ - Jackson (157-63)

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Serialized *ll*  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed *CEP*

157-63-540



# THE KLAN Ledger

An Official Publication of the WHITE KNIGHTS of THE KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi

DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION

EARLY AUTUMN EDITION

The "long, hot summer" has passed. Can we measure the results now, or will it take a number of years to weigh the outcome and success? The COFO has no laurels to their credit, and the general public of Mississippi has had a fill of their very existence. In fact the COFO can be summed up as a complete failure. For this we owe thanks to the general public and the failure of the good people of Mississippi to accept the scum from our land as teachers and leaders in our community which was built to its magnificent splendor by the sweat and blood of our great White Fathers. For the success of our struggle against this scum, we offer our thanks to Almighty God, our Creator and Saviour.

## THIS THEN IS OUR PRAYER

ALMIGHTY AND ETERNAL FATHER, AGAIN WE ENTER INTO THY PRESENCE TO WORSHIP YOU IN SPIRIT AND IN TRUTH. KNOWING THAT AS THY CHILDREN AND THY HOUSEHOLD THAT WE CAN BE GUIDED BY THY WORD, THAT WE CAN BE INSTRUCTED BY THY SPIRIT THAT YOU ARE IN CONTINUAL COMMUNION WITH THY PEOPLE, THAT THY SPIRIT IS WITH US ALWAYS, EVEN UNTO THE END OF THIS AGE. BECAUSE OF THY PRESENCE AND BECAUSE OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF THY SPIRIT WITH OUR SPIRIT WE ARE NOT ONLY GUIDED AND PROTECTED, BUT THY SPIRIT HAS CAUSED A MEDITATION IN US TO PRAY FOR THOSE THINGS WE HAVE NEED OF, EVEN WHEN WE ARE NOT AWARE, FOR THIS GUIDING PROTECTION, FOR THIS SHIELD OF THY PRESENCE WE ARE THANKFUL. WE PRAY OUR FATHER, THAT YOU SHALL AWAKEN US IN THIS GREAT HOUR OF OUR NATIONAL NEED TO THE PROBLEMS THAT FACE US AND THE CAUSE OF THESE PROBLEMS. GRANT OUR FATHER, THAT WE SHALL HAVE LEADERSHIP THAT SHALL RESPOND TO THE AWAKENING OF THY PEOPLE TO DELIVER OUR LAND TO THE POWERS OF DARKNESS AND THE FORCES OF EVIL, TO LIFT HIGH AGAIN THE STANDARDS OF THY KINGDOM THAT WE MIGHT LEAD THE WORLD IN RIGHT-EOUSNESS. WE THANK THEE OUR FATHER, FOR THE ASSURANCE OF VICTORY OVER THE POWER OF DARKNESS, FOR THE ASSURANCE THAT NO WEAPON THAT OUR ENEMY BRINGS AGAINST US SHALL PROSPER, FOR THE REALIZATION OF THE FINAL VICTORY OF THY KINGDOM AND THE DEFEAT OF EVIL, AND FOR THE REALIZATION THAT THY THRONE IN THE EARTH IS FOREVER AND THAT THY ADMINISTRATION IN THE HOUSEHOLD IN WHICH YOU HAVE ESTABLISHED IN THE EARTH AND ITS INHERITANCE SHALL REMAIN BEFORE THEE, SO AS WE COMMIT OURSELVES IN THY HAND WE PRAY FOR THY GUIDANCE, FOR THY WISDOM AND FOR THY KNOWLEDGE AND FOR THE MIGHTY IMPOWERING OF THY SONS AND DAUGHTERS PROMISED FOR THIS VITAL HOUR, SO WE SAY THY WILL BE DONE IN EARTH AS IT IS IN HEAVEN, IN THY NAME WE ASK IT. AMEN.

Since Adam and Eve partook of the fruit of knowledge against God's will, there has been much trouble upon the face of this planet, Earth. Since that time it has been the nature of mankind to rebel against the things that do not please and make comfortable the human body and mind.

We human beings are very apt to overlook things taking place today that could destroy us tomorrow, and accept a compromise in order to avoid a struggle. Actually, there is no such thing as compromise in regards to principle, a thing has to be right or wrong! No solution short of the right solution will long survive; yet, every day of our lives we are asked by the Disciples of Dictatorship to compromise our principles for the sake of their own personal and political gain. When we compromise our principles and beliefs for the sake of "getting along", we lose our most precious possession, freedom.

In the light of history, this great nation of ours is the most superb creation of man's knowledge, spirit, and labor--thanks to our wonderful Constitution (the original Constitution). Not one word of that constitution should be, or should have been changed in compromise for any reason whatsoever! Especially not to please or comfort our Godless, deadly enemy, the Communist Party of the world. I believe it is plain to everyone, now, that the Communist are, and have been from the outset, behind the racial violence and unrest in our nation; the purpose of which is to divide and conquer. I might add, they have done a terribly devastating job so far.

The big word that has gone around during most of my lifetime has been "reform". Just what are we to reform? Christianity? God, perhaps? America and Americanism, our inheritance from our ancestors? The rules and regulations of government they left us in our Constitution? Maybe these laws are not perfect, but they have served longer and better than any others in history. No book of rules (or laws) have ever been, or could ever be devised to please everyone. Yet, our Constitution, until a few years ago, served best for everyone. Before things were hopelessly fouled up and changed, the only gripes came from "do-nothings" and Communist agitators. Now, I doubt that any of us will live what would have been considered a normal life until things have been changed back, to the way they were before our leaders began legislating "common sense".

All of us should undertake the task of returning our government to its original form, for if we fail, we may well have lost ALL. This might well be the "Last Frontier" and not the bright, shiny one we have been promised by self-serving politicians.

As Mississippians and Americans we must work together as an intelligent people (which we are) for the betterment of all the people of our state and our country. We must all move together, one step at a time and build a bridge across the deep canyon ... the long leap to try to jump across may plunge us all into defeat and destruction.

I wonder if Adam and Eve in their haste to disobey God in partaking of the fruit of the tree of "Knowledge" didn't overlook a tree marked "Better Knowledge". I wonder if we are not overlooking a simple, Christian way of settling the differences that are dividing our nation. We need a Christian statesman who can unite -- not a divider. Lord, help us find one.

Use the greatest power you have left -- in the coming election for a President of these United States, vote for the man who stands for AMERICANISM and the AMERICAN CHRISTIAN WAY!

-----  
We are going to serve notice that we are not going to recognize the Authority of any Bi-Racial group, Nor the Authority of Any Public Official Who Enters Into Any Agreement With Any Such Communist Organization. We Knights are working day and night to preserve law and order here in Mississippi, in the only way that it can be preserved; by strict segregation of the races, and the control of the social structure in the hands of the Christian, Anglo-Saxon White Men, the only race on Earth that can build and maintain just and stable governments. We are deadly serious about this business. We have taken no action as yet against the enemies of our State, our Nation and our Civilization, but we are not going to sit back and permit our rights and the rights of our posterity to be negotiated away by a group of "Jewish" priests, bluegum black savages and mongrelized money-worshippers. Take heed, Atheists and Mongrels, we will not travel your path to a Leninist hell, but we will buy You a ticket to the Eternal if you insist. Take your choice, Segregation, Tranquility, and Justice, or, Bi-Racism, Chaos and Death.

-----  
And I know the Blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but are the Synagogue of Satan. Fear none of those things which Thou (Christians) Shalt Suffer. Behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried. (Rev. 2:9, 10)

Behold, I will make them of the Synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do Lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before Thy feet, and to know that I have loved Thee. (Rev. 3:9)

Today's so-called Jews persecute Christians, seeking to deceive, claiming Judea as their homeland and that they are "God's Chosen". They "do Lie", for they are not Judeans, but Are the Synagogue of Satan!

Does this sound like they are God's Issue ruling with him? No, my Friends, you are God's Issue ruling with him. You are his Israel and don't let anyone ever tell you different.

Today, few Americans understand the beautiful truths of "The Sovereignty of the Individual" as intended by our Bible-Indoctrinated Founding Fathers when they wrote our Constitution. In the light of "Individual Sovereignty" we must face the Anti-Semitic bogey head-on.

Our Constitution protects a Jew as well as any other individual. If a Jew is not capable of functioning as an individual, and must take part in Conspiracies to exist on this earth, that is his problem. Our Constitution protects the individual but not conspiracies! It is only a matter of time, when, through natural processes under our Constitution, all conspiracies will dissolve into nothingness. And, any President, cabinet member, court justice, senator, congressman, or any other person caught in them will have to pay the consequences for their lack of wisdom and foresight. As an informed Christian puts it - any Jew who says our Constitution is anti-semitic is off his rocker, and should see his psychiatrist. No relief there, for persisting as a Jew consulting Antichrists, he will discover in fact our Constitution is Christian; is Anti-Jew, and Anti-Synagogue of Satan.

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You have lost your Freedom, Americans, "Freedom, once lost by a great Nation, is seldom regained". (Daniel Webster)

Tyranny, Treachery, Trickery, Treason is the order of the day in Washington, D.C. Honor, Integrity, Race, Country, America's Christian Religion, are becoming outmoded.

Your most precious blood bought individual Freedom --- of choice, of association, of individual independence, of free speech and free press, of control over your children's welfare, of the sacredness of your home and private property, right to run your own business --- of the "right to be let alone by Government", ALL ARE being insidiously but surely eroded and usurped by your overpaid public SERVANTS in an all-powerful central government. Your national Sovereignty and Security have been bartered away by these same U.N. (Not U.S.) public servants. More and more you become a regimental number in a Socialist-Communist Dictatorship. Satan and Antichrist stalk the land. American citizens once were CONSTITUTIONALLY masters, of their Government, including the courts --- but not now.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ABOUT ALL THIS?

We are dedicated to stop this.

---

How many times have you heard that intergration is inevitable? This is the big lie, created by the Communist conspirators and parroted by Liberals, Socialists, Pinks, Punks, Do-Gooders and Bleeding-heart Clergymen in the hope that you will repeat it. Many people will repeat an often heard phrase without even evaluating it for truth. Repeat a lie often enough, it will be believed! (An old satanic policy.)

Once people believe that intergration is inevitable, the main struggle to install it has passed. We should not accept this concept any sooner than we would accept intergration for the idea is father to the act. The first thing you can do in the fight against intergration is to refute this insidious piece of propaganda. The only thing inevitable is mongrelization---IF WE INTERGRATE!

Volumes could be, and have been written concerning the evils of intergrating a society, but the most conclusive and damning testimonials as to the utter folly of such a practice are as handy as your family Bible and the World History Book.

God found intergration of the races so abominable that he had the entire populace of several cities destroyed---every man, woman and child! What other lesson do we really need?

Christian values do not change over the years, it is just as wrong to lie, cheat, steal, commit adultery, murder, or intergrate today as it was centuries ago. It always will be!

Those of us who sit back and do nothing to stem these socialistic acts of God-less-ness are just as guilty as the evil perpetrators. To say we don't want to get involved is a weak and invalid excuse-- we are involved. Christians have always been involved in the conflict between the forces of Good and the forces of Evil. We must take action to the limit of our ability to defeat these Satanic forces that confront us, to do less is to lend tacit approval to the plans of those who would destroy us through mongrelization.

If you are not a Bible student, reflect on the lessons given us through the recorded history of our world. Egypt was at one time the greatest empire on earth, but the white citizens began to intermarry with the Negro slaves and trouble began. Even in that ancient time the Pharaohs realized the danger inherent in such a practice and prohibited it by proclamation. Alas, all too late. Corrupted, mongrelized Egypt fell and will never rule as a world power again.

The Roman Empire withstood great military armies and onslaughts from without, until the noxious host of mongrelizers within its own camp caused its social structure to crumble with moral decay.

What sets the United States apart from these and other great world governments? So far it has been racial integrity built on an abiding Christian faith. Now we would inject into the body of our own government the evil virus of race mixing, that would produce therein a cancer for which there is no cure.

There is no such thing as token intergration! No such thing as a little intergration! ANY intergration is, in truth, the beginning of total intergration and its irrevocably destructive culmination --- mongrelization.

The wolf in sheep's clothing is at the door. Mongrelization under the cover of school intergration is the monstrous wolf that seeks entrance into the fold, where it would not stop until it had devoured the entire flock. Don't you be the one to open the door to this ravening wolf, or even to help. This evil creature, mongrelization, disguised in the vermin - infested sheep's clothing must be destroyed. It will take the combined efforts of each and every Christian patriot to do this job. The responsibility of preserving our White Christian civilization for ourselves and generations of children yet unborn rests squarely upon our shoulders, yours and mine. We must not fail, for upon our hands will be the blood of the innocent! School intergration is the opening wedge to mongrelize us. You ask what one person can do. One person was responsible for having the Holy Bible removed from our schools. What you do is important. Do what you can, if it is no more than steadfastly voicing your disapproval of intergration. Do your part to kill the idea that intergration is inevitable. No matter how dark things look at times, remember you are on the right side-- the winning side. God will bless you for your effort in the continuing battle to maintain Christian racial integrity.

We would like to inform the general public that this organization has had no part in the bombing of Churches, schools and homes for which we have been blamed. The recent bombing of a church and home in McComb, Mississippi is a good example of outside agitation.

**THIS IS WHY WE HAVE THE WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI.**

**IN A DEBATE WITH JUDGE DOUGLAS AT CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 18, 1858, MR. ABRAHAM LINCOLN EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS AND HIS STAND ON THE RACIAL QUESTION, IN PART AS FOLLOWS:**

**"I am not nor ever have been in favour of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races! I am not nor ever have been in favour of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people. I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality; and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of the inferior and superior, and I am, as much as any other man, in favour of having the superior position assigned to the white race."**

**DEDICATED TO MAINTAIN AND EXTEND THE DIGNITY, HERITAGE AND RIGHTS OF THE WHITE RACE OF AMERICA.**

Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, James Monroe, even Booker T. Washington favored segregation.

**DON'T DESTROY--Pass it along--Enclose in your letters--Give to your pastor, your politician, your school teacher. Maintain the dignity, heritage and rights of the White Race.**

10/8/64

**AIRTEL**

**AIRMAIL**

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI**

**FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-63)**

**WHITE MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX  
KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM**

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of a LHM which includes Xeroxed copies of "The Klan Ledger", early Autumn Edition, an official publication of the captioned organization.

The above-mentioned pamphlets were distributed during the early morning hours of October 7, 1964, throughout some residential areas of Jackson, Mississippi. The pamphlet from which this was prepared was located in the yard of SA CHARLES WILLIAM BONE, Jackson. There were also copies in the yards of his neighbors.

J. Brown (Encls. 8)  
D. Jackson  
RMH:cj  
(5)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized    *DL*     
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed    *DL*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

FROM : SA SAMUEL N. JENNINGS

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF KKK  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM

DATE: 10/8/64

On early morning of 10/7/64, SA CHARLES WILLIAM BONE discovered in his front yard a copy of "The Klan Ledger", Early Autumn Edition, indicated as the official publication of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi. This phamplet was distributed in various residential areas during the early morning hours of 10/7/64.

On 10/8/64 Mr. JAY HEDGEPEETH, Atty, Jackson, Miss., furnished a copy of "The Klan Ledger" to SA HUNTER E. HEIGESON.

These phamplets are being placed in the 1A section of this file.

157-63-542

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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*[Signature]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 10/6/63

FROM : SA MONTE E. HANLEY

SUBJECT: ~~COFO - NATCHEZ~~  
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE  
KU KLUX KLAN of MISSISSIPPI

The following investigation was conducted by SA's MONTE E. HANLEY and DAVID T. DALY:

On 10/5/64, CURTIS H. "PINKY" THOMPSON, Manager of the Jitney Jungle # 1, Natchez, Miss., home address 41 Oakhurst St., Natchez, Miss. advised that he recently received information that a "RED" (name unknown), driver of a Wilson Packing Co. truck that periodically delivers in Natchez, told BOBBY MCUIRE, Ass't. Manager of Jitney Jungle # 2, Natchez, that he ("RED") had seen a notebook left in a gas station in Monroe, Miss. The notebook was left at the gas station by a Negro male, FNU METCALF, 109 or 119 St Catherine Street, Natchez, Miss. and contained many notes and addresses including the address of CHARLES EVERS, and it may be a COFO notebook.

THOMPSON said that he does not have any additional information concerning the notebook but that Natchez Mayor JOHN NOSSER may have additional information.

THOMPSON also stated that he had furnished the above information to FRANK RICKARD, Detective, Natchez, Miss. Police Department but he wanted to make sure that the FBI had the information.

157-63-544

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*M. Cloughan*  
*Cochran*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO: SAC, JACKSON ( [redacted] )

Date: 10/8/64

FROM: SA FRANK J. FORD

SUBJECT: [redacted]  
RI (NONORGANIZATIONAL)

The following information was given by [redacted]  
RI (NONORGANIZATIONAL) on the night of 9/29/64 concerning persons  
in the West Lincoln County area known by him to be Klan members  
of the WKKKK of Mississippi:

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 2 - 157-964 (WEST LINCOLN UNIT, LINCOLN CO.) |                             |
| ② - 157-63 (WKKKK) (1- Folder)               | 2 - 157-(BEN LAIRD)         |
| 2 - 157-584 (KKK, LINCOLN COUNTY)            | 2 - 157-(SAM LAIRD)         |
| 2 - 157-353 (KKK, PIKE CO.)                  | 2 - 157-(GUS LAIRD)         |
| 2 - 157-574 (KKK, ADAMS CO.)                 | 2 - 157-(TEMER LAIRD)       |
| 2 - 157-(ELVIN CASE)                         | 2 - 157-(TROY LAIRD)        |
| 2 - 157-(JACK CASE)                          | 2 - 157-(TOT LEGGETT)       |
| 2 - 157-(LLOYD CASE)                         | 2 - 157-(LLOYD LOFTON)      |
| 2 - 157-(CECIL CROSS)                        | 2 - 157-(JEFFEY MURRAY)     |
| 2 - 157-(CLARENCE DIXON)                     | 2 - 157-(ROWAN QUEEN)       |
| 2 - 157-(LLOYD FAUVER)                       | 2 - 157-(F. J. RATCLIFF)    |
| 2 - 157-(ROBERT FAUVER)                      | 2 - 157-(FNU REEVES)        |
| 2 - 157-(BRYANT FAUVER)                      | 2 - 157-(VIRGIL REED)       |
| 2 - 157-(DONALD FAUVER)                      | 2 - 157-(JOHN SMITH)        |
| 2 - 157-(J. M. FOSTER)                       | 2 - 157-(JOHN SMITH, JR.)   |
| 2 - 157-(RAYFORD FRANKLIN)                   | 2 - 157-(WILLIE SMITH)      |
| 2 - 157-(CHARLES FALVEY)                     | 2 - 157-(ROGER SMITH)       |
| 2 - 157-(DR. BENNY HENNINGTON)               | 2 - 157-(FNU STAMPS)        |
| 2 - 157-(JIM HOLLOWAY)                       | 2 - 157-(ROLLAND THORNTON)  |
| 2 - 157-(SIDNEY JOHNSON)                     | 2 - 157-[redacted]          |
| 2 - 157-(HORACE JACKSON)                     | 2 - 157-(ESCO WALLACE)      |
| 2 - 157-(LEE EDWARD JONES)                   | 2 - 157-(EARON WALLACE)     |
| 2 - 157-(DOC LAIRD)                          | 2 - 157-(J. C. WHITTINGTON) |
|  | 2 - 157-(JIMMY WHITTINGTON) |
|  | 2 - 157-(T. J. WRIGHT)      |

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

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*[Handwritten initials]*





- ELVIN CASE** - Lives near LOFTON STONE, West Lincoln. Works for Keystone-Seneco Wire Co. on the night shift.
- JACK CASE** - Lives near West Lincoln High School. Employed as football coach at high school. Regarded as a "radical and hothead" Klan member.
- LLOYD CASE** - Is in politics in Brookhaven. Is a county supervisor and also drives a truck for Brookhaven Locker Plant.
- CECIL CROSS** - runs feed and seed store at Brookhaven, called "Cross Seed Co."
- CLARENCE DIXON** - Is a farmer and also operates a barber shop at his home. His home is east of West Lincoln school on a gravel road.
- LLOYD FAUVER** - Does farm work in West Lincoln area.
- ROBERT FAUVER** - 1st cousin of LLOYD. Lives north of West Lincoln School
- BRYANT FAUVER** - Runs Shoe City Store at Brookhaven.
- DONALD FAUVER** - Works the night shift at Keystone-Seneco Wire Co.
- J. M. FOSTER** - Works for Philly Bryan Lumber Co. as salesman. This outfit builds homes and FOSTER sells them. FOSTER lives at Brookhaven near Yancey Store west of town.
- RAYFORD FRANKLIN** - Works with another Klan member TEMER LAIRD in the logging business.



- CHARLES FALVEY** - drives a truck for Fowler Butane Truck Co. out of Brookhaven.
- DR. BENNY HENNINGTON** - a chiropractor in Brookhaven.
- JIM HOLLOWAY** - lives near the West Lincoln school.
- SIDNEY JOHNSON** - works as a painter in Brookhaven.
- HORACE JACKSON** - is a retired farmer who lives off Route 84 near New Prospect Church.
- LEE EDWARD JONES** - Works for International Paper Company in Natchez.
- DOC LAIRD** - Logs for a living and works with his brother TEMER LAIRD.
- BEN LAIRD** - Farms near West Lincoln close to Route 84.
- SAM LAIRD** - Son of BEN LAIRD and works for his dad.
- GUS LAIRD** - Farmer, West Lincoln area.
- TEMER LAIRD** - Logger, self employed near LOFTEN STONE.
- TROY LAIRD** - Drives school bus in this area.
- TOT LEGGETT** - Sinclair Station operator at Brookhaven.  
A real radical person.
- LLOYD LOFTON** - works at I. P. Co., Natchez.
- JEFFEY MURRAY** - Retired. Has wife giving him trouble on being a Klan member.
- ROWAN QUEEN** - Dairyman and farmer, lives near ELVIN CASE.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[REDACTED]

F. J. RATCLIFF - Works at Armstrong Plant in Natchez.

(FNU) REEVES - Works at Keys Motors in Brookhaven and is Justice of Peace at Bogue Chitto. Also lives at Bogue Chitto.

VIRGIL REED - Cripple, one leg shorter than the other. Lives on Rt. 550.

JOHN SMITH - Works at I. P. Co., Natchez.

JOHN SMITH, JR. - Works for Keystone Co., Brookhaven.

WILLIE SMITH - Works in constructions. Lives near West Lincoln school. Could work for Dickerson Bowes Co., Brookhaven.

ROGER SMITH - WILLIE's son.

MR. (FNU) STAMPS - Retired. One of old original members and lives in Brookhaven, Miss.

ROLLAND THORNTON - Works for I. P., Natchez. Lives near Rt. 84, West Lincoln.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

[REDACTED] - Was in on shooting of a Negro at Fayette. He was with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on this shooting. He is an auctioneer and lives near Rt. 84, Lincoln County.

ESCO WALLACE - Works in RR shop at McComb. Also is a politician or city supervisor.

EASON WALLACE - On a war pension. Lives in West Lincoln area.

JN 170-new

J. C. WHITTINGTON - Constable for the 4th District  
out of Brookhaven.

JIMMY WHITTINGTON - Brother of J. C. and works for  
lawnmower plant in Brookhaven.

T. J. WRIGHT - runs grocery store and garage in  
West Lincoln area.

The Klan had a meeting place in an old farm house,  
direction set forth as follows:

West on 84 out of Brookhaven about 7 miles  
to crossroad marked by "West Lincoln Sign"

South about 3/4 mi. to the first left turn on  
gravel road.

East about 1/2 mile to a fork in road. Take  
right fork about 1 1/2 mile to sharp bend in road. House  
sits back east at this bend.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 10/19/64

FROM : SA SAMUEL N. JENNINGS

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 10/8/64 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised SA CHARLES WILLIAM BONE as follows:

The only known active members of the West Jackson Klavern at the present time are W. L. BARRETT, Exalted Cyclops; BILLY MITCHELL, treasurer; H. L. HOLMES, Province Investigator; CHARLEY THAMES, who operates a service station at Rankin Street and Gallatin Street; BOB NEWMAN, operator of the Jackson Insulating Company, Jackson, Miss.; GEORGE ALLEN, employed by Swan Electronics Company, Jackson, Miss.; and JACK STURGIS, employed as a concrete finisher at Jackson, Miss.

[redacted] advised that GLEN ARMSTRONG, operator of Edna's Grill and Lunch, Cooper Road, Jackson, Miss., is reportedly a member of the White Knights of the KKK of Mississippi but name of Klavern not known.

[redacted] advised that CRANFORD DOWNS, who resides on Woodville Drive, Woodville Heights Subdivision, Jackson, Miss., is employed as a truck driver by the Borden Milk Company and is a member of the South Jackson Klavern, White Knights of the KKK of Mississippi. DOWNS is a close associate of BILLY MITCHELL, treasurer of the West Jackson Klavern.

- ① - 157-63
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 157-new (CHARLEY THAMES)
- 1 - 157-new (BOB NEWMAN)
- 1 - 157-new (GEORGE ALLEN)
- 1 - 157-new (JACK STURGIS)
- 1 - 157-new (CRANFORD DOWNS)
- 1 - 157-new (GLEN ARMSTRONG)

157-63-548  
me see

JENNINGS SNT



FOIA(b)(6)

JN 157-63

MITCHELL dates [ ] wife and although [ ] is apparently aware that his wife is running around with MITCHELL, he is afraid to do anything about this since MITCHELL has a bad reputation and is generally feared by most other Klansmen at Jackson, Miss.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The original information on the above individuals is contained in Jackson file [ ]

It is recommended that a 157 case be opened on those individuals mentioned above who are not subjects of an active 157 investigation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 10/20/64

FROM : THOMAS E. O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS

On 10/3/64 the writer and SA MERRILL E. MCCLOUGHAN contacted PETE RUSSELL, City Clerk, Magee, Mississippi.

RUSSELL had previously been alleged to be a member of the Klan which was organized in Magee. During the course of conversation RUSSELL denied Klan membership. He also mentioned that he was a good friend of Father JOHN IZRAL who is the pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Forest, Mississippi.

He advised that Father IZRAL'S parish covers Scott and Simpson Counties.

LEAD

THE JACKSON DIVISION

AT FOREST, MISSISSIPPI

Will contact Father JOHN IZRAL and determine if he has any knowledge of RUSSELL'S alleged Klan activities.

Will determine from Father JOHN IZRAL names and addresses of any logical sources who might be cooperative to the Bureau in its Klan investigations in Simpson County.

1-Jackson  
TEO/ as  
(2)  
*copy assigned*

*PCO: make lead case on Forest lead*

157-63-549

*OK lead*

STORAKER



1

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 14, 1964

Mrs. **MIEMIE CANGEMI**, 630 Maple Street, Natchez, Mississippi, was reinterviewed to determine if she could recall any additional information concerning a light blue pick-up truck seen by her in the alley behind her home about eight thirty p.m., September 25, 1964. She furnished the following information:

She advised that the lights of the pick-up truck were shining in her eyes as it approached her and she was unable to determine the make and model of the truck or who was in it. As it passed and the lights were no longer shining in her eyes, she clearly saw the rear four or five feet of the truck and she is convinced that the truck was light blue because her back yard flood light was shining on the truck. She added that there is a possibility that, because of the artificial light shining on the truck, that the color could have been slightly different but she still believes it was light blue. She observed the rear of the truck as it continued in a southerly direction through the alley and she did not notice if the truck stopped in the alley. She does not recall how many headlights or tail lights were on the truck but she does recall that the side of the truck, at the back part of the truck that she saw, had a curved section.

Mrs. **CANGEMI** was shown photographs of 1964 model Dodge, Ford, Chevrolet and GMC pick-up trucks. She stated that, as a result of looking at the photographs, she believes the curved section at the rear of the truck she saw in the alley, was the rear fender. She said the fender on the truck she saw would distinguish it from a truck with flat, straight sides that extend up to the rear with no visible fender. Although there were several different colored trucks in the photographs viewed by Mrs. **CANGEMI**, she did not see any which were identical in color to the one she saw in the alley.

Jackson 157-1093

157-1092

157-63-550

157-574 *ll*On 10/7/64 at Natchez, Mississippi

File #

by SA'S MONTE E. HANLEY andDAVID T. DALY:jsDate dictated 10/11/64 *JS*



JN 157-1093

JN 157-1092

JN 157-63

JN 157-574

2

Mrs. GANGEMI advised that she did not see the truck stop in the alley after it passed her and did not see anyone get out of the truck. She advised that if there was any information that the truck stopped in the alley and someone got out of it, that there is a possibility that it is the same information that she furnished but someone may have received the information in rumor form and added to it before passing it on.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 15, 1964

**RAYFORD BAYESTE** furnished the following information after being advised of the identities of the Interviewing Agents. He was advised by Special Agent **MONTE E. HANLEY** that he was not required to make a statement and that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law.

He advised that he operates **Batieste Electrical Company** and maintains an office in his home at 201 Alabama Street, Natchez, Mississippi. He said he is also fifty percent owner of **Breadmore Construction Company** which is a building contracting company that has an office at Route 2, Box 539, Natchez, Mississippi, and that address is also the home address of his partner, **LEROY HUNT**.

**BAYESTE** advised that he has no idea who is responsible for the bombings of the residences of Natchez Mayor **JOHN ROSSER** and **WILLIE WASHINGTON**, on September 25, 1964. He added, however, that he believes the Ku Klux Klan, rather than Negroes, would be more likely suspects in these bombings. He stated that he has never been involved in any bombings, and although he knows **WILLIE WASHINGTON** and **WASHINGTON** is a competitor in the contracting business, he (**BAYESTE**) has never threatened or intimidated **WASHINGTON** in any way. He added that he has never attempted to persuade **WASHINGTON** to support any Negro movements. He said he believes the purpose of the bombings was to frighten Negroes and prevent them from participating in any Negro movements. He believes the homes of **WILLIE WASHINGTON** and Mayor **JOHN ROSSER** were bombed because Mayor **ROSSER** awarded **WASHINGTON** a contract to help build a new shopping center that **ROSSER** is developing in the North end of Natchez, Mississippi.

On 10/8/64 at Natchez, Mississippi File # 157-1092  
157-1093  
157-63-257  
 SA'S **MONTE E. HANLEY** and  
 by **DAVID T. DALY:js** Date dictated 10/8/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 10/22/64

FROM : SA DAVID P. HURLEY

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Reference is made to the memo of SA CLARENCE G. PROSPERE dated 10/12/64 captioned as above which referred to information received from [redacted] on 9/30/64.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

This informant advised that on 9/29/64 he was at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, visiting with JULIUS HARPER when three men came to see HARPER. One was V. T. PURSER, phone 832-2268, Gulfport, Miss., Police Patrolman, [redacted] and the identity of the third was not determined. These three wanted the state headquarters of the Klan to come to Gulfport and inspect 5 buildings which were formerly a Mennonite school for wayward girls which is now used as COFO headquarters. They stated they did not want the building bombed but that they wanted to burn or stink COFO out with stink bombs. It was pointed out that only five individuals on the Gulf Coast knew of this plan.

The informant further advised that a man named (FNU) LACEY who works at a cleaners and who has been head of the Citizens Council on the Gulf Coast and may still be head of the Citizens Council, has been designated to check the layout at the COFO headquarters on the Gulf Coast.

- ①-157-63 (White Knights of the KKK of Mississippi)
- 2-157-1499 (FNU LACEY)
- 2-[redacted]
- 2-157-1496 (V. T. PURSER)
- 1-157-534 (KKK Harrison County)

DPH/sjb  
(9)

157-63-552

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>ML</i>	<i>me</i>
FBI - JACKSON	

*SNJ*



The following investigation was conducted by SA DAVID P. HURLEY on 10/19/64 in an effort to further identify the person mentioned above residing in Gulfport, Mississippi.

VINCENT T. PURSER

The current Miss. Coast Telephone Directory lists VINCENT T. PURSER, Duckworth Road as the subscriber of telephone number 832-2268.

A check of the current Gulfport City Directory failed to contain any listing for anyone by the name of VINCENT T. PURSER.

Mrs. RITA LEE, Credit Bureau of Harrison County, advised they received a credit inquiry with regard to VINCENT T. PURSER and BEULAH PURSER, Route 1, Box 250, Gulfport, on 1/21/63. He was described as a white male, 57 years old and married. They determined from PURSER that he retired from Sears on 12/19/62 and receives an income of \$198.00 per month retirement from Sears; \$116.00 per month from Social Security and \$77.00 per month as the result of a VA disability. He is the owner of his home at the aforementioned address.

MARVIN C. LACY

The current Miss. Coast Telephone Directory contains no listing for anyone by the name of MARVIN C. LACY.

The current Gulfport City Directory contains a listing for MARVIN C. LACY and DARLENE F. LACY who reside at 2001 25th Street. It was further shown that he was affiliated with Unique Cleaners and Laundry.

Mrs. RITA LEE, Credit Bureau of Harrison County, advised they have a credit report for MARVIN C. and DARLENE LACY and they have been known to the credit bureau since 1938. Their most recent credit report was dated 2/14/64,

and it showed they resided at 2001 25th Avenue, Gulfport, Mississippi where they own their own home. He was self employed as owner and operator of Unique Cleaners. They have had this business for eight years. His annual income was estimated at \$6,000 per year and his net worth at \$12,000 to \$14,000. His wife had no other employment other than helping her husband in his business. As of 10/30/63, they had ten credit accounts, all of which were as agreed.

The records disclosed the following:

Federal Tax lien filed 12/17/64 for \$1663. (not satisfied as of 10/30/63. )

*59 - 10/30/64 copy by JRM*

Federal Tax lien filed 11/3/61 for \$454. (not satisfied as of 10/30/63. )

Judgment filed Adrian Weill 10/22/64 for \$529.00.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

[redacted]  
The current Miss. Coast Telephone Directory lists [redacted] Gulfport as the subscriber of telephone number 863 3018.

The current Gulfport City Directory lists [redacted] as residing at [redacted] Gulfport and listed his occupation as a city policeman.

Mrs. RITA LEE, Credit Bureau of Harrison County, stated their records contain a credit report dated 2/4/64 for [redacted], and their last address was shown as [redacted] Gulfport, Miss. They previously resided at [redacted] in Gulfport, Miss. In a credit report dated 4/26/62, he was shown as a white male, 30 years of age, married with two dependents. It was indicated that he had been employed by the Gulfport Police Department for 5½ years and that his wife was employed as a clerk reporter in the Harrison County Youth Court.

On 10/19/64, Sheriff EDWARD McDONNELL, Harrison County Sheriff's Office, was contacted by the writer with regard to a possible plot to burn or stink out the COFO workers which were alleged to be at the Mennonite School. The Sheriff was not furnished the names of any of the persons or enough details so as to disclose the identity of the original informant. Sheriff McDONNELL advised that the Mennonite School referred to is known as Camp Landon and is located outside the city limits of Gulfport in Harrison County, and is just off of Highway 49 at Landon Road. The camp consists of approximately five or six frame buildings and has been in operation for years. It was his opinion that Rev. KAUFMAN is in charge of the school but he was not positive of this. He said that during the summer of 1964, some of the COFO workers, both Negro and white, used the facilities of the school but he did not think COFO was holding any classes at the school at the present time.

He stated that he was most interested in any efforts by the KKK or any group to stir up trouble in Harrison County and that if any additional information were received by the FBI as to the foregoing, he was very interested in learning of it and would cooperate fully with the FBI.

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/19/64

ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

SAC, JACKSON (157-267)

**KU KLUX KLAN ACTIVITY  
WARREN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
RM**

Enclosed for the Bureau are seventeen copies of "The Klan Ledger," an official publication of captioned organization, for examination.

Sheriff VERNON O. LUCKETT, Warren County, Vicksburg, Mississippi, advised SA JOHN WILLIARD THOMAS on 10/8/64 he received a copy of this publication which was thrown near his mail box post during the night of 10/7/64 by a person or persons unknown. He stated he noticed many such publications along Porters Chapel Road, Vicksburg, Mississippi, while traveling to work.

The enclosed publications were observed by SA THOMAS in ditches and along Porters Chapel Road near homes, each rolled up and secured with small rubber band, on 10/8/64. None were in mail boxes and all appeared to have been delivered from a slow moving vehicle.

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to conduct appropriate latent examination of all enclosed publications in effort to locate any fingerprints of value which may be identifiable with a person or persons responsible for distribution or association with the Klan, or with some unknown subject case in pending or closed status.

The results of examination should be made available to Jackson Office and enclosed publications need not be returned unless latent prints of value appear thereon.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 17) (RM)

2 - Jackson (1 - 157-267)

(1 - 157-63)

JWT/ma  
(4)

157-63-553

*[Handwritten signature]*

Jackson, Mississippi  
October 21, 1964

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX  
KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI

Copies of leaflets captioned "Statement of the Chief Executive Concerning Upcoming Elections, August 1, 1964" were distributed at a regular meeting of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi in Jones County, Mississippi, on October 14, 1964.

An informant who has furnished reliable information in the past made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of this leaflet which is set out hereinafter.

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.

8 - Bureau  
1 - Jackson (157-63)  
SNJ:cj  
(9)

157-63-554

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Statement of the Chief Executive Concerning Impending Elections  
August 1, 1964

The time has now arrived which seemed so far away last Feb. 23. I refer specifically to the Election Period for the Regular Officers of this Organization. It is my hope that orderly elections will be held at all levels and that tempers will be kept under control. It is my personal belief that if we will all keep our minds upon the PRINCIPLES for which we have associated ourselves together in this organization, and adhere to our Constitution and Bible teachings, we will be able to put an reasonable man into any office of this organization, and the organization will continue to function. It was built that way. We must all realize that if we survive and win this struggle it will be because we have pleased the Lord in our undertakings, and not because we have selected some outstanding FUERHER to lead us. This principle applies in all elections both in and out of this organization.

Some of you will remember that around the 1st. of March, 1964, I requested a 90 day period of Domestic Tranquility in order to build and polish our government into an instrument which would be capable of dealing our enemies some misery where they least expected it. This is approximately 180 days later. We have not had perfect Domestic Tranquility, the government is but partially built and still unpolished, but our enemies have felt some degree of misery at our hands. The results at this time are less than what we had hoped for, but probably more than rank amateurs deserved in such an ambitious undertaking.

The Constitution has been polished, and is ready for wide distribution. This is the instrument which, I trust, will glue us together and keep our government intact and moving in the right direction with the Help of Almighty God. If our Constitution is a success, our government will work regardless of which persons occupy the offices. If it is necessary to elect any particular person to any particular office in order to preserve our government, then our Constitution is less than a success. In theory, I feel that a successful change of men, now, in our top office would prove that we have a stable government, and that our Constitutional Offices are of far more importance than the men who fill them. This is the American Concept of a Constitutional Republic which is, of course, opposed to the European concept of Leader-Worship or the FUERNER-PRINZIP.

The practical side of my outlook , however , warns me to beware of the risk of creating a power-vacuum which could result in a snarling , vicious Electioneering Controversy which might endanger our Domestic harmony. It is the sworn duty of each and every member of this organization to avoid domestic turmoil even at the cost of personal pride , Therefore ,

On the basis of a compromise between the practical and the theoretical aspects of the situation , I hereby offer my services to the organization as a candidate for election to the Chief Executive , and invite any and all other members to offer their services also. I want each and every member to consider that my offer is merely the bottom rung of a choice which can , and I hope will be , improved upon. The membership is hereby assured , that if no one else offers they will , at least , have as much as they now have. Any member in good standing is eligible to seek this position , and any who feel that they can serve should do so. I will see to it that any who do offer will be given every opportunity to present their views to the entire membership. The State Propaganda Distribution System will be placed at their disposal , and they will be advised as to meetings , etc. I myself will not engage in any election activity past this original statement , and I hereby expressly forbid any of my personal adherents from so doing in my "behalf". Should the Klonoconvocation decide to improve the breed at the top , and elect another , I pledge that I will do everything possible to make the transition orderly and efficient. Such a transition would actually bring me more personal satisfaction(as a Triumph for our Constitutional System) than would my personal election , with its inescapable connotation of Fierherism. I would like to remind all members who are not familiar with the Constitutional Provisions for Election to Grand Office , that the time for filing notice of Candidacy for Election is between August 1 and September 10 , by registered letter to the Grand Giant postmarked prior to Midnight, September 10 , 1964.

I wish to remind the membership that my personal political philosophy is that of an extreme Whig. I doubt whether the man lives who despises personal authority to the extent that I do. A quick study of political history will show that while Whigs undoubtedly make the most able Legislators , those who are inclined toward Toryism generally make the most vigorous Executives. Thomas Jefferson , the brilliant sage of Monticello , author of the Declaration of Independence , and a Sterling Whig was not a success as President of the U.S. It seems that when Whigs give orders , their natural , inborn hatred of authority shows thru , with the result that their orders carry less weight than those of an authority-loving , self assured Tory. This is a point for the membership to consider seriously in this election. If more Authority of the Tory brand is desired in the Chief Executive , then this is the proper time to change the Chief Executive , for I shall always remain a chronic Whig.

( OVER )

By way of Stating a Program which I believe should be implemented , and which I will regard as a mandate if I should be elected , I present the following Platform :

- (1) The establishment of Province Governments which will be largely self-sustaining.
- (2) The implementation of a Program of Christian Militancy which will be 100% Christian in the first part , and in the second part of Militancy Approximately: 50% Internal Education and Organization , 40% External Propaganda , and 10% Physical Action.
- (3) The non-involvement of Grand Officers in Physical Action Projects (except in emergency) and the requirement that they create and maintain an atmosphere in which disciplined effective action can occur thru Executive Responsibility thru the Chain of Command.
- (4) The elimination of "blank check" payments for expenses out of the treasury , and a requirement that multiple copies of all appropriation bills be circulated at the start or before each Legislative Session , in order that delegates have advance notice of appropriations.
- (5) Continued strong opposition to Electioneering within the Organization.
- (6) Continued non-involvement with other organizations and politicians.
- (7) Continued determination to consider Strategy above Tactics , and to strive to beat the Communists rather than just merely fighting them.
- (8) A program to employ as much necessary violence against the enemy as Public Opinion will support , but not a pennyweight more.
- (9) Continued opposition to the FUERHER-PRINZIP , and instead , to develop the individual resources and capability of each member as the best means to build an effective organization.
- (10) A determination to disband the organization as soon as it is clear that the Churches , Schools , and Governmental Officials have resumed their proper positions and are able to fulfill their proper tasks of maintaining Christian Civilization and the Constitutional Spirit of Individual Liberty in America.

Conclusion:

Imperial Wizard

APPENDIX

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.

F B I

Date: **10/21/64**

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

Att.: Civil Rights Section  
General Investigative Division

From: SAC, **JACKSON (157-63)**

Subject: **WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI**

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS     RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum., which includes Xeroxed copies of a "Statement of the Chief Executive Concerning Impending Elections, August 1, 1964".

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

\_\_\_\_\_ on October 14, 1964, made available to SA ROBERT E. LEE a mimeographed leaflet which he obtained at a KKK meeting in Jones County, Miss.

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8)

1 - Jackson  
EJ:ej  
(2)

157-63-555

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_  
INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
FILED \_\_\_\_\_

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
NW: 12580 DocId: 70099951 Page 41  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>JACKSON</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>JACKSON</b>	DATE <b>10/19/64</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>6/25/64 - 9/29/64</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI - PHILADELPHIA, NESHOPA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA NELSON L. PHILLIPS</b>	TYPED BY <b>esp</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>RACIAL MATTERS</b>	

**REFERENCE:**

Report of SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER, dated 7/20/64, at New Orleans.

- P -

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

One copy of this report is being furnished to other offices for information purposes in view of Klan activities in their areas.

**INFORMANTS:**

**IDENTITY OF SOURCE**

**LOCATION**

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

JN T-1 is

JN 157-342-179

JN T-2 is

<p>APPROVED</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;"><i>Job</i></p> <p><b>JN 157-342</b></p> <p><b>(SEE COPIES NEXT PAGE)</b></p> <p><i>3 - Jackson (2-157-342)</i></p> <p><i>up (1-157-63)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>SEARCHED</p> <p>SERIALIZED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>FILED</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">OCT 20 1964</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">FBI - JACKSON</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em;">157-63-556</p> </div>																									
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          ( 1 - 157-63)

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JN 157-342

INFORMANTS (Continued):

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)	<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
	JN T-3 is [redacted]	JN 157-342-223
	JN T-4 is [redacted], Meridian, Mississippi, by request.	JN 157-2128-9, 10, 15, 31, 53, 78, 86

LEADS:

JACKSON

AT PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI

(1) Will maintain contact with sources, informants, and law enforcement officers in an attempt to further identify Klan activity in Neshoba County, Miss.

(2) Will attempt to identify CECIL GEORGE, a reported Klan member, at Philadelphia, Miss.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - INTC, 3rd Army, Fort McPherson, Ga. (RM)  
1 - ONI, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C. (RM)  
1 - OSI, Barksdale AFB, La. (RM)  
Report of: SA NELSON L. PHILLIPS Office: JACKSON  
Date: 10/19/64

Field Office File No.: 157-342

Bureau File No.:

Title: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI - PHILADELPHIA,  
NESHOPA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

## Synopsis:

The Neshoba County Chapter of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi has been active under the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM) since its formation in early 1964. Neshoba County Branch of the WKKKKOM subscribes to the entire Constitution of the WKKKKOM. Headquarters is considered to be at the home of "PREACHER" KILLEN and the chapter holds meetings at KILLEN's residence or at the Neshoba County Courthouse. Klan sources reported members of Neshoba County Chapter of the WKKKKOM who are law enforcement officers or former law enforcement officers are "HOP" BARNETT, former sheriff; G. W. HERRINGTON, former sheriff; RICHARD ANDREW WILLIS and HAROLD BURNIS HOLLEY, policemen, Philadelphia PD; LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINEY, Neshoba County Sheriff; and CECIL RAY PRICE, Neshoba County Deputy Sheriff. Mayor and Board of Aldermen for City of Philadelphia, Miss., along with Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Miss., approved resolutions pledging support to an organization of a county-wide auxiliary police force. WILLIAM H. RUFFIN, JR., is commander of the auxiliary police force with membership of approximately 133 men organized in 12 squads. Meeting held 8/24/64 at Neshoba County Courthouse during which a committee made recommendations for economic duress against Negroes who were cooperating with the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO).

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DETAILS:

JN 157-342

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The White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi, hereinafter referred to as the WKKKKOM, and the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, hereinafter referred to as the OKKKK, are characterized in the appendix section of this report.

Also set forth in the appendix section of this report is a characterization of the United Klans of America, Inc.

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NLP/esp

## I. ORIGIN AND PURPOSE

JN T-1 advised on September 29, 1964, that the Neshoba County Chapter of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi is presently active under the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi and has so been active since the formation of this group in early 1964.

JN T-2 advised on September 28, 1964, that the aims and purposes of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi, Neshoba County Chapter, 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.

## II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

JN T-2 advised on September 28, 1964, that the Neshoba County Branch of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi subscribes to the present Constitution of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi and follows it in its entirety.

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A. Headquarters

JN T-1 and JN T-2 advised on September 28 and 29, 1964 respectively that the headquarters for the Neshoba County Chapter of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi is located at the home of "PREACHER" KILLEN and holds its meetings at KILLEN's residence or at the Neshoba County Courthouse.

B. Membership

JN T-1 advised on September 1, 1964, that the following individuals are reported members of the Neshoba County Chapter of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi:

PEPE JORDAN, used car dealer, Philadelphia, Mississippi

"HOP" BARNETT, former sheriff

"PREACHER" KILLEN

DUNCAN, used car dealer, and his brother

DOCTOR BLOUNT, M.D., Philadelphia, Mississippi

S. W. HERRINGTON, former sheriff, and owner H & H  
Restaurant

CLAYTON LEWIS, attorney

CLYDE PARKER, watchmaker and drugstore employee

RICHARD ANDREW WILLIS, policeman, Philadelphia  
Police Department

HAROLD BURNES HOLLEY, Philadelphia Police Department

WILLIAMS, butcher, Giffy Grocery, Highway 19 South

LAWRENCE RAINY, Sheriff

CECIL RAY PRICE, Deputy Sheriff

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LAMAR G. SALTERS, General Manager, Neshoba County  
Hospital

KERNEY SALTERS, Rural Mail Carrier, Philadelphia,  
Mississippi

"SLIM" (C. H.) HAYS, 410 Columbus Avenue,  
Philadelphia, Mississippi,  
retired businessman

JN T-2 advised on September 16, 1964, that the following  
individuals belong to the Neshoba County Chapter of the White Knights  
of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi:

"PREACHER" KILLEN, his father, and one or two brothers

LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINNEY

CECIL RAY PRICE

LAUREL G. WEIR

BOB HOWELL

GEORGE HERRINGTON

RICHARD ANDREW WILLES

OLEN BURRAGE

WILLIAM HENRY SKINNER

PEPE JORDAN

CLAYTON LEWIS

JOHNNY FRANK SPEARS

JOHN RISHER

(First Name Unknown) KILGORE

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(First Name Unknown) BRANTLEY

(First Name Unknown) FANNIN

(First Name Unknown) PAGE, who is employed at the  
General Box Plant in  
Meridian

Another individual who lives in the second or third  
house on the right side or left side of GEORGE  
POSEY's Store in House, Mississippi, and is also  
employed at the General Box Plant in Meridian,  
Mississippi

REVEREND DENNIS

One or two unknown doctors

Either the manager or owner of the hotel in Philadelphia,  
Mississippi

ROBERT LEE

"HOP" BARNETT, belongs at Jackson, Mississippi, or in  
the Neshoba County Klavern

The administrator at the Neshoba County Hospital

JN T-3 advised that on July 6, 1964, a Klan source  
inferred to him in a conversation on that date that the Sheriff of  
Neshoba County (LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINEY) was a Ku Klux Klan member.

JN T-3 also advised on July 9, 1964, that he met with  
BILLY BIRDSONG at the Valley Motel in Meridian, Mississippi, on  
July 8, 1964, and talked about Klan problems during which time  
he stated that [redacted] Philadelphia,  
had informed a Meridian Klansman that he and some others had  
burned a Negro church near Philadelphia and had beaten up some  
Negroes.

JN T-3 further advised on July 9, 1964, that he met an  
individual introducing himself as "HOP" BARNETT and a used car

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dealer who purchases cars in St. Louis, from Philadelphia, described as a white male, about 40, with a heavy build, believed to be PETE JORDAN.

JN T-3 also advised that while in Philadelphia in the early part of July, 1964, he met a person working at the Southland Service Station, described as a white male, in his 50's, 6 feet 3 inches tall, weighing 230-250 pounds, heavy build, and half bald, who put him in touch with BARNETT concerning Klansmen in the Philadelphia area and advised that this individual is also believed to be a Klansman.

On September 25, 1964, this individual referred to above as being 50 years of age, and weighing over 200 pounds, was identified as RICHARD HILLMAN TUCKER, Box 64, Route 5, Philadelphia, Mississippi, employed at the Southland Service Station, Philadelphia, Mississippi.

a. Suspected Klansmen of  
Neshoba County

JN T-4 advised on June 24, 1964 that HOWARD FANNING, Aka Nap Fanning, ex-convict, residing on Highway 16 West of Philadelphia, Mississippi, is believed to be a Klan member in Neshoba County.

On July 22, 1964, JN T-4 advised that GASTON MURPHY, who resides on Route 21, four miles north of Philadelphia, on the farm owned by Chief of Police BILL RICHARDSON, is believed to be a Klan member.

JN T-4 on June 24, 1964, advised that BOB HOWELL, a local bootlegger, could be considered a possible member of the Klan in Neshoba County.

On June 24, 1964, JN T-4 advised that "PREACHER" KILLEN, who resides off Highway 19 South of Philadelphia, is a close associate of PETE JORDAN and could be logically suspected as a member of the Klan.

On June 24, 1964, JN T-4 advised that EDWARD WILKINS is believed to be a member of the Klan and is described as a so-called preacher.



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On July 25, 1964, JN T-4 advised that JOHN O. RISHER, the owner of several television stores in the Philadelphia and Meridian, Mississippi, area, is a new member of a Klan type organization and is a close associate of PETE JORDAN.

On June 24, 1964, JN T-4 advised that recently, date not recalled, he was contacted by PETE JORDAN and asked if he were interested in joining the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. JN T-4 further advised on this date that "PREACHER" KILLEN, NAP FANNING, BOB HOWELL, and EDWARD WILKINS were all reported members of the Ku Klux Klan.

On August 14, 1964, MELVIN KIRKLAND, Route 2, Longdale Road, Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised SAs VINCENT P. DOHERTY and JOSEPH M. ZIMMERMAN that he has resided in Neshoba County all of his life and that he has found out from several individuals that the following persons are members of the Klan:

HERMAN MARSHALL, Aka Bill Marshall

BELL CRAWFORD

JACK THRASH

WILLES THRASH

DAVE MADISON

On July 29, 1964, Miss FLORENCE MARS, Poplar Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised SA JOHN P. SLAYDEN that she had learned from GRAHAM UNDERWOOD, Underwood's Grocery, Philadelphia, Mississippi, that ED CUMBERLAND, who drives a bread truck, is a member of the Klan.

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**III. RECRUITING ACTIVITY OF  
KLAN, NEBODA COUNTY**

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date July 6, 1964

The document made available by JACK L. TANNEHILL, Editor, Neshoba Democrat, on July 2, 1964, as being the one removed from the street entrance door of his establishment on June 6, 1964, reads as follows:

"Here are Twenty Reasons WHY you should, if qualified, join, aid and support the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi:

- "1. Because it is a Christian, fraternal and benevolent organization.
- "2. Because it is a democratic organization, governed by its members.
- "3. Because it is a dedicated and just organization.
- "4. Because it is a working organization which not only talks but ACTS.
- "5. Because it is a very secret organization and no one will know that you are a member.
- "6. Because it is a legal organization and no one can be prosecuted for being a member.
- "7. Because it is a politically independent organization, and is not pledged to any political party.
- "8. Because it is a Pro-American organization that opposes any thing, person or organization that is Un-American.

On 7/4/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA HENRY L. MC CONNELL &  
SA JOHN H. KRESEK: mem (mjh) Date dictated 7/6/64

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JN 157-342

JN 44-1

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9. Because it is an organization that is sworn to uphold the lawful Constitution of the United States of America.
10. Because it is composed of native-born, white, gentile and protestant American citizens who are sound of mind and of good moral character.
11. Because the goals of the KKK are the total segregation of the races and the total destruction of communism in all its forms.
12. Because the KKK has twice saved this nation from destruction as history clearly records.
13. Because there comes a time in the life of every man when he has to choose between the right or wrong side of life.
14. Because there are today many alien forces entering the United States of America bent upon its destruction.
15. Because it informs its members, and an informed citizen is a good citizen.
16. Because a Christian-like brotherhood among men must be revived in America.
17. Because one of the goals of the KKK is States Rights and complete State Sovereignty.
18. Because neither the Conservatives nor the Liberals will save our nation, for patriots always save a nation.
19. Because it is clear now that if communism is to be defeated in America it will be done in the South and primarily in Mississippi.

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"20. Because the KKK needs you today to help fight America's battles.

"The White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi is, of necessity, a SECRET organization. The administration of our National Government is now under the actual control of atheists who are Bolsheviks by nature. As dedicated agents of Satan, they are absolutely determined to destroy Christian Civilization and all Christians. We have nothing dishonorable to hide, but we must remain SECRET, for the protection of our lives and families.

"All of our members must meet a strict set of requirements.

"We are looking for and enlisting ONLY: Sober, Intelligent, Courageous, Christian, American, White men who are consciously and fully aware of the basic FACT that their physical life and earthly destiny are absolutely bound up with the Survival of this Nation, under God. Our governmental principles are precisely those of the ORIGINAL U. S. Constitution. Our members are Christians who are anxious to preserve not only their souls for all Eternity, but who are MILITANTLY DETERMINED, God willing, to save their lives, and the Life of this Nation, in order that their descendants shall enjoy the same, full, God-given blessings of True Liberty that we have been permitted to enjoy up to now.

"We do not accept Jews, because they reject Christ, and, through the machinations of their International Banking Cartel, are at the root-center of what we call 'communism' today.

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4

"We do not accept Papists, because they bow to a Roman dictator, in direct violation of the First Commandment, and the True American Spirit of Responsible, Individual Liberty.

"We do not accept Turks, Mongols, Tartars, Orientals, Negroes, nor any other person whose native background of culture is foreign to the Anglo-Saxon system of Government by responsible, FREE, Individual Citizens.

"Our governmental system is a Constitutional Republic, primarily designed to protect the Responsible, Individual Citizens from all tyranny; which selects its representatives by both the direct and the indirect Democratic process; and recognizes the necessity for the existence of an effective Loyal Opposition to any current Administration. This type of Governmental System is unique, and found only where Anglo-Saxons control the Governmental Machinery of a Nation. With rare exceptions, people of other backgrounds simply cannot comprehend the Anglo-Saxon principle of 'Equal Justice under Law' and the fact that EVERY 'Right' must be balanced by an accompanying Responsibility. The inherent balance and reason of this system has little or no attraction for these persons of alien culture. They generally prefer to shirk Individual Responsibility, grab up as much material wealth as they can, and accept Centralized Authority and Dictatorship, in the hope that they can buy special favors and privileges for themselves.

"The conflict between these two attitudes has now become a Life and Death matter in America. The people of the non-American cultures CAN and COULD live under the Anglo-Saxon System, but they prefer to see it destroyed. The true American Anglo-Saxons, on the other hand, CAN NOT live under a Dictatorship!

"The issue is clearly one of personal, physical SELF-DEFENSE or DEATH for the American Anglo-Saxons.

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The Anglo-Saxons have no choice but to defend our Constitutional Republic by every means at their command, because it is, LITERALLY, their Live. They will die without it.

"If you are a Christian, American Anglo-Saxon who can understand the simple Truth of this Philosophy, you belong in the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi. We need your help right away. Get your Bible out and PRAY! You will hear from us.

"THIS ARTICLE WAS REFUSED TO BE PRINTED BY OUR LOCAL PAPER. CAN 91,003 MISSISSIPPIANS BE WRONG?"

It is to be observed that in the lower right hand corner there appears the hand printing of the following:

"Who's Side Are You On Mr. Editor  
N.A.A.C.P. or Segregation."

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date July 6, 1964

HOWARD COLE, Manager of Philadelphia, Mississippi, radio station WHOC, informed he had been a resident of Philadelphia and Neshoba County for practically his entire lifetime. As a result, he felt he had a wide acquaintance in that area.

The only information indicating "klan type activities" that had come to his attention occurred during the first week of May, 1964, when a handbill was distributed in Philadelphia, Mississippi, soliciting membership in the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for the State of Mississippi. No information directly or indirectly had come to his attention as to the identity or possible identity of the individuals responsible for this distribution. However, he did recall that a copy of this was received at his residence in Philadelphia, Mississippi, folded inside his issue of the "Meridian Star." He was unable to speculate as to the significance as to this manner of delivery.

When this handbill was distributed in the Philadelphia area, Mr. COLE declared that he expressed himself on numerous occasions to his friends and neighbors as being vehemently opposed to any activity involving violence and membership in any "secret" organization. In consequence, his feelings became promptly and widely known. This in his opinion may have been responsible for the fact that he received no rumors of any such similar activities in that community.

On 7/6/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # NO 44-2227

by SAs HENRY L. McCONNELL and JOHN H. KRESEK:sal Date dictated 7/6/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 20, 1964

1

WILLARD HAYES, secretary of the Neshoba County Fair Association, informed that at approximately 8 P.M., on Wednesday, August 12, 1964, a small plane had flown over the fairgrounds property and specifically over the livestock judging ring and had produced sufficient reaction on the part of the animals then in the rings being judged and the spectators that he was apprehensive someone might be injured.

HAYES informed that he was a former pilot and therefore felt conversant with the identification of small private planes. It was pointed out by him that this plane passed over at an elevation of from 500 to 600 feet during the hours of darkness.

He observed this plane to be a four-place single engine Cessna of a model produced during the 1950's. The plane specifically was of Cessna manufacture, single wing, high wing, which did not have a "swept back tail." According to HAYES, the Cessna type plane of this description beginning in approximately 1960 did have a "swept back tail." This type of tail was described as one where the vertical fin at the tail prior to approximately 1960 had a leading edge that was practically perpendicular to the fuselage. The models produced after approximately 1960 had a "swept back tail" meaning that the leading edge of the vertical fin leaned to the rear.

The plane itself had no navigational lights showing; the identification numbers could not be observed, causing him to suspect they had either been masked or "painted over"; the plane had a "light" color that had a dull finish. It was explained that by this he meant the plane was either white, very light gray, or silver in color, but that the finish on the paint was not shiny. This to him was significant, causing him to believe that the plane may have been "spray painted." HAYES explained that nearly all planes privately owned of this type had a bright and shiny finish to the paint on the wings and on the fuselage.

In addition, the plane had a landing gear that was described as a "down gear" which meant according to him a non-retractable landing gear.

on 8/18/64 at Meridian, Miss. File # JN 157-342

by SAs W. RY L. MC CONNELL & JN H. KRESEK /esp Date dictated 8/20/64

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Further, he recalled that the plane had some sort of red trim, the details could not be recalled.

The plane passed over the animal judging ring where he was at that moment on two or three occasions. As it passed over, he observed that "handbills" were being thrown out of the plane. He later examined one of these handbills and recalled that it was captioned "Klan-Ledger."

No report of this incident was made by him or to his knowledge by anyone to the FAA.

At the time the plane passed over the cattle judging ring, he stated in addition to the usual number of spectators, there were 35 or 40 head of cattle in the ring being judged and that the plane passed so low at that moment in his opinion, that it almost caused the cattle to stampede. At the same time it produced near panic among the spectators.

In discussing possible Klan type activities in the Neshoba County area, Mr. HAYES informed that during the past spring, he had been approached by two individuals and invited to join what he felt was a Klan type organization. According to him, this invitation had been declined. He had never attended any meeting of this nature. However, he expressed the opinion that his name was "probably turned in" as a Klan member. Mr. HAYES specifically declined to identify the individuals by whom he was approached, when this approach was made, the circumstances under which the approach was made, and why he felt his name was "probably turned in" as a member.

Mr. HAYES further expressed the opinion that the Klan in Neshoba County probably consisted of a "large number". He would not be more specific.

During the period that the Neshoba County Fair was opened during August 1964, he declared he was "apprehensive" that an "explosive situation" might develop among the people attending the fair. His "staff" allegedly had observed individuals visiting the fair who were supposed to be Klansmen from outside the Neshoba County area. He claimed that his "staff" had kept such individuals under observation when they were observed on

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the fairgrounds and when they attempted to gather in any groups, his "staff" would disperse the groups and "keep them moving." It was his opinion that his "staff" by this action was able to prevent any "explosive situation" from developing. He would not describe further what he meant by explosive situation.

In addition, he informed that his "staff" had obtained the names of a number of these alleged Klansmen from outside the Neshoba County area but declined to provide any information as to these names, when obtained, or by whom allegedly obtained.

Mr. HAYES stated that the "responsible leaders" in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area were alarmed over the possibility that the COFO workers presently staying in the Philadelphia area might suffer some harassment or harm. As a result, he stated that these unidentified "responsible leaders" were bringing all possible pressure and influence in the Philadelphia area to see that the personnel of COFO in the Philadelphia area were left strictly alone and neither molested nor harassed in any way. Again he declined to elaborate or to identify these "responsible leaders."

The interview of HAYES was on a friendly basis and when terminated, he extended an invitation to Bureau representatives to call upon him again.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 15, 19641

At approximately 10 a.m., 13 leaflets were found by SAs VINCENT B. COYLE and PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE. These leaflets were entitled, "THE KLAN-LEDGER," undated, and were described as an official publication of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi, special Neshoba County Fair edition. The leaflets were found in a ditch near the northeast corner of the intersection of State and Blount Streets, Philadelphia, Mississippi. These leaflets were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D. C.

On 8/13/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
 by SA VINCENT B. COYLE & SA PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE: mjh Date dictated 8/15/64

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# The Klan Ledger

An Official Publication of the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi

Dedicated to the Preservation of Christian Civilization

"YESTERDAY, TOMORROW, and FOREVER"

Special Neshoba County Fair Edition

We wish to take this opportunity to extend a hearty greeting to all the visitors here at the Neshoba County Fair. This Fair has always been one of the Outstanding Attractions of our great State of Mississippi, and this year is not any exception, in spite of all that the outside Communist agitators, and their abettors who occupy the seats of power in the National Gov't. have been able to do towards disrupting it. We give our most humble Thanks to the Lord that these Bolshevik Demons have not been as successful here in Mississippi as they have been in Harlem and in New York and Rochester.

Our State and this organization as well are constantly being accused by the Communist Press of this country of being anti - negro. This, of course, is false, and the overwhelming majority of our negro population are well aware that we are not out to destroy them. We have published this pamphlet in order that the real truth regarding our position here in Mississippi will be known to the outside world. We hope all visitors will get a copy and take it back home with them and show it to their friends.

The White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN is first and foremost a Christian Organization. We have no intention of persecuting anyone. As Christians we are humbly obedient to the Will of Almighty God, and we recognize the fact that the black man is one of his creatures, and is, therefore under His Protection. This Divine Protection does not, however, extend to social equality and integration with the White man as the Scriptures clearly show. (See Genesis 49, 1-33 and I Cor. 15, 15-39, which shows clearly that there are many species within the "one flesh"). The average, intelligent negro realizes that he needs the protection of the White Man from the injustices of his savage black brother. No intelligent negro wants to live in a society which is even governed by negroes. No one knows and fears the negro as much as the other negroes, and with very good reason. This is why the Communist attempt to register large masses of negroes here in this State has largely failed this summer. Most of our Mississippi negroes are trying to rise above their savage and cannibalistic background. They are working very hard to adapt themselves to civilization, and their native cunning has given them the ability to see the Communist trap and reject it. (See II Peter 2, 9-22). If the Negroes of Mississippi had not been a whole lot smarter than a lot of these white communists who have tried to stir them up we would have had already some real trouble such as Rochester.

We have prepared an interview with one of our officers in which we discuss items of interest and we publish this in the PUBLIC INTEREST:

Q. What is your explanation of why there have been so many National Police Agents involved in the case of the "missing civil-rights workers?"

A. First, I must correct you on your terms. Schwerner, Chaney and Goodman were not civil-rights workers. They were Communist Revolutionaries, actively working to undermine and destroy Christian Civilization. The blatant and outlandish National Police activity surrounding their case merely points up the political overtones of the entire affair. Hundreds of people disappear and are killed all over the U.S. each year with little or no National Police investigation. The statement by the Special Agent that this was "just routine" is absurd and will not stand up under comparison with other cases.

Q. By "political overtones" do you mean that the case has a bearing on the forthcoming elections?

A. It is doubtful that the case itself will be made an issue in the election. However, the incumbent in the White House is a communist sympathizer, as proven by his numerous acts of treason, and his sole chance of victory in the November election will depend upon his being able to hold his communist-liberal bloc together by continuing to support and protect all Domestic Communists. Also, of course, he will try to recapture some of his lost American support by pretending to "get tough" in Viet Nam, and later, when the race gets really tight, probably some show of strength against Cuba.

Q. But aren't all citizens, even communists, entitled to equal protection under the Law?

A. Certainly. But the communists do not want EQUAL treatment under the law. They want FAVORED treatment under the law. Let us suppose that three of our White Knights were to go to Harlem on a White Supremacy Crusade. They would be immediately mobbed and killed by communists, and it is doubtful if a single National Police Agent would be dispatched to the scene; nor would the hysterical, "bleeding-heart" press give it notice.

Q. What is the real story in the case of Schwerner, Chaney and Goodman, the deceased Communist Revolutionaries?

A. It is difficult to say. It is reasonable to assume, however, that if the corpses which were found in the dam were the remains of the three, they were probably killed by unknown persons.

Q. What persons would have a motive for killing them?

A. There are two groups which could have done it. (1) American Patriots who are determined to resist Communism by every available means, and (2) The Communists themselves who will always sacrifice their own members in order to achieve a propaganda victory.

Q. Isn't it unlikely that the Communists would do that in this case? Schwerner was a valuable man?

A. Not at all. The Communists never hesitate to murder one of their own if it will benefit the Party. Communism is pure, refined, scientific Cannibalism in action. A case in point is the murdered Kennedy. Certainly, no President could have been a more willing tool to the Communists than was the late and unlamented "Red Jack". He cooperated with them at every turn. Yet, when it appeared to his communist masters that his usefulness to them was at an end and that he was worth more to the Party dead (and with his death blamed upon the South), he was callously given up for execution by those whom he had served so well. It is one of the great tragedies of our times that many people get involved with the Communists and then cannot ever get away again. The profession of communism is undoubtedly the most Spiritually Degrading and Physically dangerous craft in which any person can engage. Every Civilized person abhors them, patriots will attack them, and their own comrades will destroy them on the instant that it becomes expedient for them to do so. It is truly a lunatic undertaking. In this case, a known Communist by the name of Buford Posey was permitted to leave Philadelphia shortly after the disappearance of the other three. His part in the case has not been made clear at this time.

Q. If Posey was involved, will not the Justice Department prosecute him?

A. Very unlikely. It must be remembered that the Justice Department is under the control of Bobby Kennedy. Now, a man who will sit back and permit the communists to murder his own brother, and then make no visible effort to track down the conspirators is certainly not going to push this case too hard against a communist. Unless some American Patriots were involved, there will be no prosecution in this case.

Q. If American Patriots were involved, when will the case be broken?

A. That decision will be made by the Attorney General and the President solely upon the basis of political expediency and its bearing upon the campaign. The Principle of Justice will have nothing to do with it. The case will be broken at the time when the maximum political benefit will be derived from it.

Q. Was the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN involved in this case?

A. Only to the extent of doing everything possible to expose the truth about the communist and political aspects of the case. We are primarily concerned with protecting the good name and integrity of the honest people of the State of Mississippi against the physical and propaganda attacks of the Communist Agitators and Press.

Q. Why is Mississippi always being attacked by Communists?

A. Mississippi is a Sovereign State in a Federal Union, and insists upon being so regarded. Communists are mongrelizers. They despise Sovereignty and Individuality. They despise local self-government, and local solution of political problems, the political factors which have made America great. As long as the FreeAmerican Spirit of the People of Mississippi remains unbroken, we will remain a source of inspiration to free men everywhere. This upsets the communists. They are out to destroy America and crush the American Spirit. Mississippi is their last great political obstacle. We stand almost alone between them and the Total Barbarism which is their goal.

Q. Do the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN advocate or engage in unlawful violence?

A. We are absolutely oppose to street riots and public demonstrations of all kinds. Our work is largely educational in nature. We make every effort that sober, responsible, Christian, Americans can make to awaken and persuade atheists and traitors to turn from their un-Godly ways. We are under oath to preserve Christian Civilization at all costs. All of our work is carried on in a dignified and reverent manner. We operate solely from a position of self-defense for our homes, our families, our Nation and Christian Civilization. We are never motivated by malice nor by vengeance. It is the incumbent duty of every American to defend the Spiritual Ideals and Principles upon which this Nation was founded, even at the cost of his life. We are all Americans in the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi.

*In a debate with Judge Douglas at Charleston, Illinois, September 18, 1858, Mr. Abraham Lincoln expressed his views and his stand on the racial question, in part as follows:*

"I am not nor ever have been in favour of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races! I am not nor ever have been in favour of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people. I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality; and inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of the inferior and superior, and I am, as much as any other man, in favour of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

*Dedicated to maintain and extend the dignity, heritage and rights of the White Race of America.*

*Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, James Monroe, even Booker T. Washington favored segregation. DON'T DESTROY—Pass it along—Enclose in your letters—Give to your pastor, your politician, your school teacher. Maintain the dignity, heritage and rights of the White Race.*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 13, 1964

1

JACK CREWS, Route 3, Box 92, located on Highway 16 approximately two miles east of the corporate limits of Philadelphia, Mississippi, informed that during the first part of May, 1964, precise date not recalled, he had encountered a man by the name of CECIL GEORGE on the street. GEORGE had inquired of him whether he had seen the recently distributed handbills urging membership in the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The conversation could not now be recalled. However, he did recall the GEORGE asked him if he had seen the "20 Reasons" for joining and if he "understood" the reasons for joining.

GEORGE was recalled as having made some comment that this organization, referring to the Klan, might have "need" of someone with CREWS' training. It was explained by CREWS that he was a television repairman in that area.

CREWS stated that he had informed GEORGE that being of the Catholic faith it would be impossible for him to join such an organization. CREWS was unable to recall any other part of the conversation.

CECIL GEORGE was described as follows:

Age	40 years
Build	Medium
Weight	150 Pounds
Height	5'8"
Hair	Auburn
Complexion	Medium
Marital Status	Married
Occupation	Small Scale Cattle Buyer and Seller
Residence	Golf Course Road, Philadelphia, Mississippi

Telephone Number 565-4127

On 7/8/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # NO 44-2227

by SAs H. L. MC CONNELL and JOHN KRESEK :eeb Date dictated 7/11/64

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The residence was further identified as being in the Federal Housing Project located south of Highway 16 at the eastern edge of Philadelphia, Mississippi. More specifically, it was located approximately 200 yards south of "GREY's Store" located on Highway 16 at the eastern edge of Philadelphia.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 13, 19641

Mr. BILL RICHARDSON, Chief of Police, Philadelphia, Mississippi, informed that CECIL GEORGE, residence on Golf Course Road, was a local resident of several years standing who was engaged in the purchase and sale of cattle on a very modest scale.

GEORGE was unknown to the files of his Department.

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On 7/8/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # NO 44-2227  
by SAs H. L. MC CONNELL and JOHN KRESEK :eeb Date dictated 7/11/64

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The following investigation was conducted at Philadelphia, Mississippi, by SAs HENRY L. MC CONNELL and JOHN H. KRESEK:

Mr. E. C. BOUTON, Manager, Wells-Lamont Plant, manufacturers of gloves, informed on July 10, 1964, that he had been a resident of the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area since the establishment of that plant approximately three years before. During his residence, he had become very active in civic affairs and felt he had a wide social and business acquaintance with the more prominent individuals in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area. According to Mr. BOUTON, no information had come to his attention indicating the identity of any individual interested in or promoting "Klan type activities". It was his opinion that the attitude of the leading people in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area was one vigorously opposing such types of activities. It was stated that he himself was completely out of sympathy with any such Klan type activities and that should any information in the future come to his attention bearing on such matters, he would be happy to make it available.

Mr. W. H. HOLLAND, Manager and Owner of the American Oil Company Service Station, Philadelphia, Mississippi, informed on July 10, 1964, he had been a resident of that community all of his life. According to him, he was completely out of sympathy with any "Klan type activities" and that he did not participate in local community activities and claimed no knowledge of any individuals or groups that might be in sympathy with such activities. Mr. HOLLAND insisted that his routine without exception was to appear at his filling station for work at approximately 7 A.M. each morning, to attend strictly to his own business affairs during the day, and to return home in the early part of the evening.

Mr. DEE POSEY, Rural and City Mail Carrier, Philadelphia Post Office, informed on July 9 and 16, 1964, that he had been a resident of the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area all of his life and had been employed as a mail carrier both in the city limits on a city delivery route encompassing the business houses of Philadelphia, as well as on rural routes for more than 15 years. It was his opinion that he had a reasonably wide social and family acquaintance within that area. Mr. POSEY insisted that he was completely out of sympathy with any "Klan type activities" and that absolutely no information had come to his attention that would indicate such could be taking place within Philadelphia and the surrounding Neshoba County. However, he expressed the opinion that it was not impossible that such could be going on without his knowledge. Mr. POSEY volunteered his assistance

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in making suitable inquiry among his social and business acquaintances particularly in the business district of Philadelphia, Mississippi, in an effort to elicit any information of value in determining whether there were any "Klan type activities" present in that area. It was pointed out by him that early in May 1964, anonymous handbills had been rather widely distributed in Philadelphia, urging interest in "Klan type activities."

On July 16, 1964, he informed that while engaged in a personal and official capacity, he had attempted to engage various residents and social acquaintances in conversations concerning any presence of Klan type activities or any individuals who might be interested in such type of activities. No information could be developed by him concerning such activities or individuals who might be interested or active in such matters.

Mr. OVERT GIBSON, Rural Mail Carrier, Philadelphia Post Office, revealed on July 9, 1964, that he had been a resident of the Philadelphia area all of his life and had a reasonably wide social acquaintance, particularly in the rural areas. No information had come to his attention concerning "Klan type activities" other than the distribution of anonymous handbills urging such activities in the early part of May 1964. These had been distributed rather widely in the rural areas by unknown individuals. In casual conversation with residents on his rural route, unrecalled individuals had expressed disagreement with the contents of these handbills and opposition to any such organization. He could not recall the identities of the individuals that had expressed such opinions to him.

On July 17, 1964, Mr. GIBSON informed that he had made a specific point to engage his social and casual and other acquaintances in rural areas of Neshoba County and tactfully bring up the possibility of Klan type activities in that area. According to Mr. GIBSON, he was unable to develop any information whatsoever concerning such activities or individuals who might be engaged in such activities or individuals in sympathy with such activities. Specifically, he was unable to develop information as to any individuals that may have been approached to join or participate in such activities.

Mr. RICHARD MOLPUS, President of the Molpus Lumber Company, Philadelphia, Mississippi, informed on July 9, 1964, that his lumber mill employed approximately 80 individuals. In addition, his plant and his employees were in contact with an

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additional large number of residents of Neshoba County who were engaged in hauling timber to the plant. According to him, no information had come to his attention that would indicate Klan type activities in Neshoba County. He expressed the opinion that the distribution of anonymous handbills urging interest in such activities in the early part of May 1964 left no doubt in his mind that there could well be individuals in Neshoba County interested in or attempting to promote such types of activities but that he had no specific information pertaining thereto. Mr. MOLPUS volunteered his assistance in discreetly canvassing his employees for any information of value concerning such activities.

On July 17, 1964, Mr. MOLPUS informed that he had completed a discreet canvass of his employees and had been able to develop absolutely no information as to Klan type activities, persons who might be interested in such, or persons who may have been approached to join or engage in such activities.

Dr. R. A. POSEY, Dentist, 420 Church Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi, informed on July 11, 1964, that he had been born and reared in that county and had been engaged in the practice of dentistry for a number of years. He felt he had a wide social and business acquaintance in that area, particularly Philadelphia, Mississippi, and was of the opinion that the leading citizens in that area were out of sympathy with any "Klan type activities." He volunteered his assistance to make inquiry among his business and social acquaintances to elicit any information as to individuals who might be interested in such activities and/or individuals who might have been approached to join or participate in such activities.

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**IV. AUXILIARY POLICE**

JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
NLP/esp

A RESOLUTION BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN  
OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI PLEDGING  
SUPPORT TO ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY WIDE AUXILIARY  
POLICE FORCE

WHEREAS, Mr. Clarence Mitchell, Neshoba County Civil Defense Director, has called the attention of the Board to the need for a County wide Auxiliary Police Force; and

WHEREAS, this Board does hereby find adjudicate and determine that it will be in the best interest of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, and Neshoba County, in general, for such auxiliary police force to be organized and trained from which certain personnel may be selected and deputized by the duly elected law enforcement officers of the City of Philadelphia, Neshoba County, to assist the regular police and law enforcement units in preserving and protecting the public health, safety, and welfare in emergency situation, in which event the personnel so deputized shall be under the supervision, direction, and control of the said elected law enforcement officers.

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Mississippi, has adopted a resolution pledging its support and cooperation to such program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI, THAT:

That the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, join with the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Mississippi, in expressing its approval of the organization and training of a county-wide auxiliary police force by the Philadelphia-Neshoba County Civil Defense Director, for the purposes herein stated, and in pledging in support and cooperation to such program.

The motion for adoption was seconded by Alderman A. L. Evans and the foregoing resolution having been first reduced to writing was read, considered and approved section by section and was submitted as a whole on final passage to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen who voted thereon:

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NLP/esp

Alderman	Mrs. W. M. Dansby	Voting Aye
Alderman	Donald McCluer	Voting Aye
Alderman	A. L. Evans	Voting Aye
Alderman	Amos A. Burns	Voting Aye
Alderman	W. E. Hamill	Absent and not voting

Whereupon the Mayor approved the same and declared the resolution duly passed and adopted.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
NESHOPA COUNTY  
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

I, Mrs. Zell Dearing, City Clerk of the City of Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted on the 7th day of July, 1964, at a regular meeting of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, by said Mayor and Board of Aldermen of said City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, as the same appears of record in Minute Book 10, page 474.

Witness my signature and official seal of office this the 22nd day of September, 1964.

/s/ Mrs. Zell Dearing

Clerk of the City of  
Philadelphia, Mississippi

JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
NLP/esp

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING AUXILIARY POLICE FORCE

WHEREAS, the Neshoba County Civil Defense Director, Mr. Clarence V. Mitchell, has called to the attention of this Board of Supervisors of the desirability and need of a county-wide auxiliary police force, and

WHEREAS, it appears that it would be to the best interest of the County to have a trained County Police Force in order to cope with and handle any emergency situation which might arise, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Clarence V. Mitchell, Director of the Neshoba County Civil Defense is doing an excellent job as Director of that organization needs and should have the whole hearted support of the County Government, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County feels and recognizes its responsibility to the people of the county in helping to provide the protection they may need in any situation that might arise,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County that it is desirous that an extensive training program be initiated to help train an auxiliary police force and be it further resolved that the Board of Supervisors does hereby pledge its support and cooperation to such efforts and programs toward this end.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
NESHOPA COUNTY.

I, Elizabeth Darby, Chancery Clerk in and for said State and County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of that certain resolution recorded in Minute Book 24, Page 97, of the records of this office.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 21 day of September 1964.

/s/ Elizabeth Darby

Chancery Clerk

By/s/ A. Oliphant D.C.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/5/64

1

THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, also known as BROWN WILLIAMS, 416 Crockett Avenue, Philadelphia, advised that he is a major in the Mississippi National Guard and is in charge of the National Guard Armory in Philadelphia, Mississippi.

WILLIAMS said that around the first of the year (1964) he was having a conversation with some of the Neshoba County supervisors at which time the subject was brought up that the county would like to obtain some surplus equipment from the government. WILLIAMS said he suggested that the county set up a Civil Defense unit and appoint a Civil Defense director. He said in this way they could obtain Civil Defense equipment. He said that this was done and that CLARENCE MITCHELL was appointed Civil Defense director for Neshoba County.

WILLIAMS said that sometime after this conversation, he was approached by BILLY RUFFIN of Philadelphia at which time RUFFIN told him that an auxiliary police force was being formed in Philadelphia and that they were looking for someplace where they could hold meetings. WILLIAMS said he told RUFFIN that they could use the National Guard Armory if they wished.

WILLIAMS said that although he is strongly in favor of an auxiliary police force for Philadelphia, he is not himself a member and knows nothing of the organization of the group. He said, however, that he believes RUFFIN is in charge of the group and it is his assumption that the equipment the auxiliary police are using was obtained through Civil Defense channels.

WILLIAMS said that although the National Guard Armory was paid for in part by Federal funds, it is nonetheless a state institution and is intended specifically for the people of the community in which it exists. He said

On 9/4/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JH 44-1

by SAs THOMAS J. CARSON & HARRY J. SARAZIN :bjm Date dictated 9/4/64

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JN 44-1

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his policy in administering the armory is to allow its use for any civic project which in his opinion would "better the community." He said he feels the Auxiliary Police is just such a project.

WILLIAMS said he does not know if Philadelphia itself has a Civil Defense representative but he has heard either that HOWARD COLE, owner of WHOC Radio Station, in Philadelphia was or is a Civil Defense representative for Philadelphia.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/4/64

1

Captain TOMMY WREN, Officer in Charge, Mississippi National Guard at Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised that he is a full time Mississippi National Guard officer employed by the State of Mississippi and paid out of Federal funds. He said the chain of command upwards consists of Major BROWN WILLIAMS, also known as THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, JR., who is battalion commander but is not a full time National Guard employee; Lieutenant Colonel PRESTON JACKSON, 3rd Brigade Headquarters, Laurel, Mississippi; Colonel LLOYD ATOR, 31st Division Headquarters, Jackson, Mississippi, and Major General WALTER G. JOHNSON, Adjutant General, Jackson, Mississippi.

Captain WREN advised that the Philadelphia unit of the Mississippi National Guard customarily drills one Saturday and one Sunday evening each month and once each third month they drill two Saturday evenings.

He advised that the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police has been meeting at the National Guard Armory for approximately two months. He said he was telephoned one day by Major BROWN WILLIAMS and told that the Auxiliary Police wished to use the National Guard Armory for their meeting place and that he, WREN, was to let them use it whenever they wished.

WREN said he knows nothing of the organization or membership of the Auxiliary Police and only lets them into the armory each Tuesday night for their meetings. He was unable to provide the name of the Auxiliary Police leader. WREN said he had been in Philadelphia approximately 23 months and was not too familiar with the people in the area. He said he felt certain if he were to attend a meeting of the Auxiliary Police, he would probably only be able to recognize four or five persons there.

WREN said that because of his position, he does not allow himself to engage in politics of any sort

On 9/3/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs HARRY J. SARAZIN &  
THOMAS J. CARSON :bjm Date dictated 9/4/64

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and has purposefully stayed away from all organizations such as the Auxiliary Police. He said to the best of his knowledge the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police is not a "subversive organization" and if it was, he would take steps to insure that they could no longer use the National Guard Armory. He said he has no direct knowledge of their sponsorship but assumed they had something to do with Civil Defense.

Captain WREN advised that Major BROWN WILLIAMS is a Shell Oil Distributor with offices in Philadelphia and Jackson, Mississippi and that his home was located at 416 Crockett Avenue, Philadelphia. He advised that any further information regarding the Auxiliary Police would have to come from WILLIAMS.

XERO COPY

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JN 157-342

The following list of members of the Philadelphia-Neshoba County Auxiliary Police Force was made available by [redacted] as a result of a subpoena in connection with his appearance before a Federal Grand Jury hearing held at Biloxi, Mississippi, [redacted] 1964.

FOIA(b)(3) - Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 6(e) - Grand Jury

JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
NLP/esp

PHILADELPHIA-NESHOPA COUNTY AUXILIARY POLICE FORCE

Sheriff Department

City Police

Lawrence Rainey

Bill Richardson

CD DIRECTOR

Clarence Mitchell

Commander, Auxiliary Police Force

Quartermaster

W. H. Ruffin, Jr.

Bill Collier

JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
NLP/esp

PHILADELPHIA-NESHOBIA COUNTY AUXILIARY POLICE

Squad I

Bud Branning	656 3784
E. R. Killen	656 2899
Kenneth Killen	656 2899
Bob Howell	656 3784
Cleveland Ireland	
Johnnie McCraw	5962 Union
Johnnie Beckham	
James Bryant	
Bobby Joe Cumberland	
Robert Hembree	
Sam Cumberland	
Newman Skinner	
Craney Rigdon	

Squad II

Paul Chunn	656 2522
Auburn Watkins	656 1402
Hoyt Weathers	656 2288
Cliff Perry	656 2833
Dorris W. Collins	656 2547
John Savell	
Rudolph Carter	656 4498
William Benson	656 4845
Henry Stokes	656 4705
J. V. Edwards	656 3533
Billy Wayne Posey	656 3758
Rayford Jones	656 4451
Roy Martin	

Squad III

J. C. Weathers	656 4918
Herman Jackson	656 1379
Glen Jackson	656 2289
Sidney Thompson	
Irby Goldman	656 2277
Tom W. Cos	656 1204
George N. Johnson	656 3055
Herman Jenkins	
T. Z. McAdory	

Squad IV

Cliff Cox	656 3700
Arnold Barrier	656 4350
Cliff Breazeale	656 3538
Obis Burton	Glove Factory
J. P. Stokes	656 3295
Jack Madison	656 4340
H. L. Breazeale	656 3058
Marvin Stokes	656 4630
R. B. Robertson	656 1282
Monroe Johnson	
David Madison	656 4219
Ethel Madison	656 1960
Odel Fulton	656 2750

Squad V

Bobby Davis	656 4565
U. C. Stokes	656 3088
Cecil George	656 4127
John Mooney	656 1731
Kenneth Frazier	656 4761
Earvin Sims	656 3883
Herman Parker	656 2363
Fred Griffin	656 4202
Oakley Bozeman	656 4185

Squad VI

Garland DeWeese	656 3711
Gipson Eakes	656 1873
Johnnie Whinnery	656 1315
Bennie Parker	656 3771
Mars Rea	656 2431
Douglas Green	656 2255
Roger Dale Sullivan	656 3196
J. W. Gray	656 1641
Prinnis Smith	656 4565
Haines Kilgore	656 1591
Arnold DeWeese	656 3660

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NLP/esp

#### Squad VII

Pete Jordan	656	2981
Hop Barnett	656	2784
Cliff Lewis	656	1930
Charlie Collins	656	4611
John Risher	656	2114
J. W. Parkes	656	4064
Billy Parkes	656	4064
Carl J. DeWeese	656	2454
Clyde Moorhead	656	4850
C. O. Jackson	656	4454
C. J. Hardy	656	2911

#### Squad VIII

James Gipson	656	1340
James May	656	1500
A. P. Hill	656	2396
Bobby Cheatham		
Robert Breedlove		
Allen Landrum	656	2280
Keythel Barrett	656	3678
Bill Culpepper	656	4437
Ken Cumberland		

#### Squad IX

Clyde Parker	656	4264
C. W. Herrington	656	2996
J. M. Spears	656	2714
Irving Jones	656	3479
Fulton Jackson	656	1515
Walter Stokes		
Marlin Lovern	656	1147
Curtis Beall	656	2393
S. B. Simmons	656	2432
James Cook	656	4104
Mose Nance	656	2368

#### Squad X

Jack Thrash	656	4164
Joe Barnett	656	4266

Leon Pilgrim	656	2646
Casper McLemore	656	4333
Hubert Killen	656	2828
Coy Nance	656	2418
V. D. Wood	656	2418
James H. Bridges	656	3881

#### Squad XI

Jack Weatherford	656	3891
Bobby Thrash	656	9952
Buck Townsend		
Billy McMillan	656	3891
Son Vines	656	3622
Gerald Branning		
Charles Warren		
Norman Posey	656	1281
H. C. Weatherford	656	4618
Claude Flemmings	656	2341
Thurman Rice	656	2401

#### Squad XII

H. F. Woodall	656	2931
Jeff Davis	656	3795
E. L. Webb	656	3308
Morris Therrell	656	3153
Phillip Wilkerson	656	4869
Henry Nance	656	1459
James H. Stemper	656	1734
Paul Woods	656	4529
Steve Landrum	656	2280
Buddy Cumberland	656	3447
Calvin Becton	656	3411
Curtis Blocker		
Sam Rose		
Ronnie Guthrie		



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 17, 1964

MR. W. H. RUFFIN, residence 558 Poplar Avenue, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed at his pulpwood office, known as the Richton Tie and Timber Company, near the DeWeese Lumber Company Mill.

He informed that he was the head of the Auxiliary Police Force for Neshoba County, Mississippi, and that it was part of the Civil Defense organization in that area. At the outset of the interview, he announced to the Agents that he would provide only "general information" that he felt the Federal Bureau of Investigation should know and no more without a warrant. Additionally, he stated that the Agents, as far as he was concerned, could use any sort of a recorder or recording device during the course of the interview. He was informed that no recorder or recording device was being used or was in the possession of the Agents.

Immediately, MR. RUFFIN entered into a monologue on his opinion of the recently enacted Federal Civil Rights Law, his disagreement with it, his disapproval of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for enforcing it or permitting the Bureau to be "used" by the Government to enforce it. It was his expressed opinion that the Civil Rights Movement was a communist inspired movement.

Thereafter, he informed that the Auxiliary Police Organization in Neshoba County was originally organized 30 to 60 days ago as a part of the Civil Defense Organization under MR. CLARENCE MITCHELL. MITCHELL was identified as the head of the Civil Defense in Neshoba County. MR. RUFFIN refused to identify any individuals who were active in the organization of the Auxiliary Police Force, the identity of any present members, and he refused to discuss the number of present members of the organization, but stated that all present members were carefully selected to assist in the maintenance of law and order in that area.

On 8/15/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA HENRY L. MC CONNELL and  
SA JOHN H. KRESEK : mem Date dictated 8/17/64

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MR. RUFFIN denied any knowledge of a Klan-type organization or activities in that area and declined to reply to a general question as to whether within Neshoba County there were any individuals who would or might control Klan - type activities or commit murder.

At the termination of the interview, he was asked the specific question as to whether the Auxiliary Police Force under his direction was or was not equipped with side arms and/or Police batons. His reply was, "We have what we need", and declined to further elaborate.

No explanation or elaboration upon his comments were offered or would be provided.

The interview was terminated upon a courteous vain.

The following descriptive data was obtained by observation:

Name	W. H. RUFFIN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Residence	558 Poplar Avenue, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Head of the Richton Tie and Timber Company, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Height	5' 10"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Stocky
Complexion	Fair
Remarks	No glasses
Age	Approximately 45 years
Hair	Black, greying

JN 157-342

HLM/esp

1

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA HENRY L. MC CONNELL:

RE: W. H. RUFFIN  
Head of the Philadelphia, Mississippi,  
Auxiliary Police  
Suspected Klan Member

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AT MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

TOM G. STEPHENSON, Credit Bureau of Meridian, informed on September 16, 1964, that W. H. RUFFIN, Aka Billy, had been known to their organization since 1958. Their most recent credit report was compiled in November 1960. However, they have had inquiries, all answered favorably, subsequent to 1960.

These records reflect that RUFFIN has been yard superintendent for the Richton Tie and Timber Company, Philadelphia, Mississippi, since 1955. He resides 558 Poplar Avenue, Philadelphia, Mississippi. His wife is employed by the law firm of Sanford and Alford, Attorneys, Philadelphia, Mississippi, and he has five children. His credit is described as satisfactory. No claims, judgments, or deficiencies are reflected within the file.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/11/64

1

CURTIS BENTON BEALL, Clerk, Thompson's Drugstore, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed at which time he was advised of the identities of the agents conducting the interview. He was advised by SA DONALD L. ANDERSON of the fact that he was not required to make a statement, that any statement must be voluntary and that any statement he provided could be used against him in a court of law. SA ANDERSON also advised him of his right to an attorney.

BEALL advised that he was born and raised in the Philadelphia, Mississippi area and that he had resided in that area his entire lifetime. He stated he currently resides on Evergreen Street in Philadelphia. He also advised that he is a graduate of the Arlington High School which is located on a rural route in Philadelphia. He stated that he has been employed in the Thompson's Drugstore for approximately six years and for the five years just prior to that he was employed at the George Day Photo Shop in Philadelphia. He stated that the only property that he has any ownership to is his home which he is currently financing.

He advised that he assumes he was at his residence during the evening of June 16, 1964 and he advised that he had absolutely no knowledge concerning the assault or the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church. He stated it was his recollection that on June 21, 1964 he had been at Grenada Lake and that during the evening of that date he would have been returning from the lake.

BEALL was asked whether he had ever escorted ROBERT SHELTON, the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) head who arrived in Philadelphia following the disappearance of the three civil rights workers, and BEALL replied an emphatic, "It's a damn lie." He did admit that while drinking coffee at the Benwalt Hotel in Philadelphia, an unrecalled individual had approached him and his unrecalled companions and had introduced him to SHELTON who was described as the Imperial Wizard

On 9/10/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
 by SAs JOHN B. KELLY &  
DONALD L. ANDERSON :bjm Date dictated 9/10/64

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JN 157-342  
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of the Ku Klux Klan. BEALL claimed that this was his one and only contact with ROBERT SHELTON. BEALL also stated that he had not taken SHELTON around Philadelphia to introduce him to anyone else but that if he had, he would admit it. He also said he would like the agents to bring to him the person who said he had introduced SHELTON around town and he would make this person admit that he was lying. BEALL denied being a member of or ever being approached about any klan-type organization but stated he had heard about it since he was a child. He stated that while attending the recent Neshoba County Fair he had read a klan-type pamphlet which had been distributed at the fair and that based on this pamphlet he had decided that the Ku Klux Klan was a "damn good organization". He also said he might consider joining the Ku Klux Klan if he knew who to contact or where he could go to join the organization.

When asked about klan-type action, he said he did not approve of any group operating in mobs or wearing masks. He said if he had a "bone to pick," he would handle the situation himself without operating with a mob.

BEALL said that he is a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police which is headed by one BILLY RUFFIN. He stated he did not know the number of individuals in the Auxiliary Police and that he assumed that if they were called on active duty, it would be done by the Sheriff's Office. He claimed he did not know what situation might call the Auxiliary Police into action but he stated if they had had the Auxiliary Police in New York, they might not have had the Negro riots. He stated that type of riot would not be permitted in Philadelphia, Mississippi. BEALL said that he had heard that the FBI was trying to link the Auxiliary Police with the Ku Klux Klan.

The following description of CURTIS BENTON BEALL was obtained through observation and interview:

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Name	CURTIS BENTON BEALL
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	37
Date of birth	November 23, 1927
Place of birth	Philadelphia, Mississippi
Height	6'2"
Weight	260 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Green
Build	Large
Marital status	Married, wife - MARY LEE,
Children	Three minor children
Complexion	Medium
Arrests	Claims none
Military service	Claims none
Employment	Clerk, Thompson's Drugstore, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Residence	Evergreen Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 31, 1964

1

WENDELL E. BOBO was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and was advised by SA JOHN C. GORDON that he had the right to consult an attorney prior to making any statement to the FBI, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law and no threats, promises or rewards would be made to him in order to induce him to make a statement. Mr. BOBO advised that he is a former Deputy Sheriff of Neshoba County, Mississippi, having served under former Neshoba County Sheriff J. M. SPEARS for about three and one-half years some ten or twelve years ago. Mr. BOBO stated that he was a personal friend of Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Investigator GWIN COLE and had worked with the FBI in the past when he was a Deputy Sheriff. Mr. BOBO stated that he would be most willing to cooperate with the FBI in this investigation.

Mr. BOBO is presently employed by the Barham Paint and Glass Store, Philadelphia, Mississippi, and resides with his wife, KATIE MAE BOBO, nee Moore, off Highway 16 in the Zephyr Hill Community of Neshoba County. BOBO stated he lives in Beat #4 of Neshoba County and is a member of the Auxiliary Police Department having attended a meeting approximately six weeks ago with IRVY GOLDMAN, a supervisor from Beat #4. He stated that WAYNE COLLINS, another employee of Barham Paint and Glass Store, is also a member of the Auxiliary Police Department.

BOBO stated that although he has attended only one meeting at the National Guard Armory in Philadelphia about six weeks ago he was issued a helmet and a night stick and to date has never gone back to any of the meetings. He stated that the reason for his not attending any of the meetings is that on the occasion that he was out there they were doing strenuous exercises and push-ups and he stated that after working long hours and since he is not as young as he used to be, he did not feel up to doing

On 8/29/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
 by SAs JOHN C. GORDON &  
ARTHUR L. MURTAGH: mjh Date dictated 8/31/64

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calisthenics. He stated that on other occasions they had meetings of the Auxiliary Police he was not able to go because of other personal reasons such as his children visiting him.

BOBO stated it was his understanding that the purpose of the Auxiliary Police was to maintain law and order in the event they were ever needed to supplement the Police Department in the event of riots arising out of possible civil rights matters. He stated he could not remember who was delivering the lecture the night he was at the Auxiliary Police meeting, but the Auxiliary Police had been informed they would have to take care of the "hot heads" in the community in the event of trouble and that they might even have to hit their best friend over the head. BOBO stated it was his understanding that the Auxiliary Police organization was for the protection of the community.

Mr. BOBO was asked the specific question whether there was any possibility that persons belonging to a klan-type organization or to the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan could possibly be members of the Auxiliary Police. BOBO advised that there was a possibility that some "hot heads" were in the Auxiliary Police but he (BOBO) believed in law and order and did not believe in violence and, therefore, believed that this type of person should be eliminated from the Auxiliary Police organization. BOBO was asked the direct question whether he was a member of any klan-type organization or if he had ever been approached to join such an organization. Mr. BOBO stated he was not a member of any klan-type organization nor had he been approached to join one and knew no one who was a member of a klan-type organization. He stated that his younger brother, T. V. BOBO, who works for the Pontiac dealer and lives in Laurel, Mississippi, might have been at one time approached to join the klan. He stated his brother, T. V. BOBO, told him (WENDELL) at the time that some big shots "talked you into joining the klan so that you'll do the dirty work for them."



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JN 157-342  
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WENDELL BOBO stated that he was sure that his brother would cooperate with the FBI and would furnish any information regarding any possible information he might have regarding klan activities in the Laurel, Mississippi, area.

WENDELL BOBO was questioned regarding the burning of the Mount Zion Baptist Church and the beatings there on or about June 17, 1964, and the murders of the three civil rights workers on or about June 21, 1964. Mr. BOBO stated he could furnish no information regarding these cases but would be willing to do so should information come to his attention. He stated that he had never been out to the dam site on the Burrage farm until last Sunday, August 23, 1964, when his younger daughter, MARTHA BOBO, from Jackson, Mississippi, came to visit him and they went out to the dam site. He stated that the area was posted, but they parked their car disregarding the posted sign and went to the dam site. He stated he could not tell where the bodies had been recovered since the dam has been rebuilt. He stated upon returning to his car it was apparent to him that someone had entered his glove compartment in the car in order to effect his identification.

Mr. BOBO stated that approximately one week after the bodies were located, his wife had received a call, at which time the caller identified himself as an FBI Agent and wanted to know the location of her brother, KENNETH MOORE, who was then located in Gulfport, Mississippi.

Mr. BOBO stated that KENNETH MOORE is a drunk and that he personally made a long distance telephone call to Gulfport to determine whether or not MOORE was that person and he was told by MOORE that he had no knowledge whatsoever regarding the murders of the civil rights workers and the disposing of their bodies in the dam on the Burrage farm.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

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During the course of interview, Mr. BOBO furnished the following discription of himself:

Name	WENDELL E. BOBO
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	November 22, 1915, Mississippi
Residence	Route 7, Box 238, off Highway 16, Zephyr Hill Community, (Can be reached by going out of Philadelphia on Highway 21, first right turn before reaching the Philadelphia Fairgrounds near Johnson's Store in Neshoba County, Mississippi) Telephone 656-2859
Height	5'8"
Weight	175 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Sandy grey
Eyes	Blue
Wife	KATIE MAE BOBO Nee Moore
Brothers	T. V. BOBO, employed Pontiac agency, Laurel, Mississippi; JOHN BOBO
Children:	Son - MILTON BOBO, 28 Philadelphia, Mississippi Son - RICHARD BOBO, 24 Canton, Mississippi Daughter - MARTHA BOBO, 20 Jackson, Mississippi Daughter - FAYE ADCOCK, nee Bobo, 26 Neshoba County, Mississippi

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(Description of WENDELL E. BOBO continued)

Employment	Clerk, Barham Paint and Glass Store, Philadelphia, Mississippi; Former Neshoba County Sheriff J. M. SPEARS
No military service	
Automobile	Drives 1959 solid cream-colored Chevrolet bearing Neshoba County tags.

Mr. BOBO stated in conclusion that he was never a member of any klan-type organization nor would he join any klan-type organization if requested to do so. He stated he would fully cooperate with the FBI in its investigation and should any information come to his attention regarding activities of the Auxiliary Police organization he would furnish this information to the FBI. He also stated that he would cooperate with the FBI in furnishing any information that might come to his attention regarding the case involving the three civil rights workers.

1

NO 157-2128  
JEL & RSM/mem

On August 1, 1964, CECIL BARHAM, Proprietor, Barham's Paint and Glass Company, 213 Beacon Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised that WENDELL L. BOBO had been an employee of his company for approximately 7 years and has been employed in the capacity of a floor salesman. He advised that BOBO resides on a farm south of Route 16 near the Pearl River School. He advised BOBO is approximately 50 years old, is white, is married, wife's name is KATY MAE. He has four children. BOBO is approximately 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighs 160 to 170 pounds, wears glasses (horn rimmed), has brown and grey hair, and has a red or ruddy complexion. BARHAM advised BOBO owns a 1959 beige Chevrolet which has been ascertained to bear Mississippi license 50-1249. MR. BARHAM said he has had no complaints regarding BOBO nor has he any information as to his outside activities.

WENDELL BOBO's residence may be located by proceeding west from Philadelphia, Mississippi, on Route 16, to the Cumberland Store located at the turn off to the Pearl River Indian School. Proceed to the first left turn beyond Cumberland's Store and turn there; follow the road again to the first turn off to the left. BOBO resides in the second house on the right, a small cottage-type dwelling place with a white siding finish.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 28, 1964

HENRY CLIFFORD BREAZEALE was interviewed at the Arlington School on Route 19, about 10 miles north of Philadelphia, Mississippi. He was immediately advised of the identity of the interviewing agents by SA HUCKERIEDE, that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney before making any statement whatsoever.

BREAZEALE advised that he has resided in Neshoba County all of his life and still farms on the farm which belonged to his father and where he was born. BREAZEALE advised that the section he lives in is Beat 5 in Neshoba County, Mississippi, and his brother "SHINE" BREAZEALE is the Beat Supervisor.

BREAZEALE advised that if there is a Klan-type organization in Neshoba County he is not aware of it. He stated that he is sure there is no Klan organization in Beat 5, but since the Klan is a secret type organization it is possible that it could exist in the county and he did not know about it. BREAZEALE stated that he did not approve of any Klan-type organization and he believes that this fact is well known and for this reason he would never be asked to join. BREAZEALE could suggest no one he knows as possibly belonging to the Klan.

BREAZEALE advised that he had not heard about the Mount Zion Church burning and the beating of some of the Negro members until a week or so after it had happened. He stated that he had received no information concerning this church burning and he has no idea who may have taken part in this.

BREAZEALE stated that he had no information about the killing of the three civil rights workers. He stated

On 8/28/64 at Neshoba County, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA FLOYD M. THOMAS and  
SA PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE : mem Date dictated 8/28/64

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JN 44-1

that he was absolutely against violence of any kind and would give anything he had to know what happened to the three civil rights workers. He advised that he felt that this case had made Mississippi look bad to the rest of the states and he felt that violence such as this is certainly not the answer to their problems.

BREAZEALE stated that he was a good friend of the Sheriff and the Deputy as well as most of the leading citizens of Neshoba County and he felt that they were all fine people. He stated that he is a member of the Auxiliary Police of Neshoba County. He stated that this is a worthy organization that was started to deal with riots, floods, or disasters of any type that the regular police force could not handle. The Auxiliary Police have been holding their meetings in the Philadelphia Armory on irregular evenings about once a week. BREAZEALE stated that he did not know who was the head of this organization and he could not recall any of the other members.

The following description was obtained through observation and information furnished by BREAZEALE:

Name	HENRY CLIFFORD BREAZEALE
Residence	Rural Route 6, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Date of Birth	October 14, 1904
Place of Birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6 feet
Weight	175 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Dark Brown
Characteristics	Wears glasses and has false teeth
Occupation	Farmer
Organizations	Masons and Auxiliary Police
Wife	AYA D. BREAZEALE nee TURNER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 8, 1964

1

CLAUDE J. FLEMING was informed by SA HENRY L. McCONNELL of the identities of Agents McCONNELL and KRESEK as representatives of the FBI. He further was informed that he might consult an attorney or any other individual prior to making any statement, that he was under no obligation to make any statement, but that any statement which he did make could be used against him in a court of law. No threats or promises were made to induce him to make a statement.

Thereafter Mr. FLEMING informed that he was owner and operator of the Fleming Cleaners located on Byrd Street approximately 75 feet from the intersection of Byrd and Beacon Streets. He said that he was the sole proprietor and resided on Myrtle Street at Philadelphia at House #439. FLEMING stated he was born in Neshoba County October 26, 1904, and had been a continuous resident of Philadelphia for more than the past 20 years.

Mr. FLEMING informed that he was a member of the Auxiliary Police Department at Philadelphia but declined to discuss the identities of any other members, the activities of the organization or the circumstances under which it was organized. He denied knowledge of the beating of any individual in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area for any reason within recent months; denied any knowledge directly or indirectly of the beatings at the Mount Zion Church on the evening of June 16-17, 1964, and the subsequent burning of the church; denied knowing the circumstances under which WILMER FAYE JONES was forced to leave Neshoba County on or about June 6, 1964, or the circumstances under which the three victims were killed on or about June 21, 1964; and he stated that he had no knowledge of any klan-type activities in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area.

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On 9/4/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA HENRY L. McCONNELL &  
SA JOHN H. KRESEK: mjh Date dictated 9/7/64

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The following physical description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	CLAUDE J. FLEMING
Birth	October 26, 1904 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Military service	None
Height	5'10"
Weight	180 pounds
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Light
Hair	Black, thin
Eyes	Blue
Scars and marks	None noticeable



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 31, 1964

1

After being advised by SA FLOYD M. THOMAS that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, that no threats or force would be used to induce him to furnish a statement, and that he had the right to consult an attorney, EDWARD CECIL GEORGE, 535 Housing Project, Philadelphia, Mississippi, furnished the following information:

He is not a member of any klan-type organization and has never been approached to join such a group. Several months ago literature was passed out sometime during the night all over the City of Philadelphia. This literature contained a statement that persons in the Philadelphia area would be contacted later about joining the klan. He has never asked anyone about joining the klan; however, one day while discussing this organization he asked the question, "I wonder if we will be contacted." He advised he does not recall with whom he was having the discussion concerning the klan and that he would not join if he had the opportunity as he does not believe in secret organizations. He has no information concerning the killing of the three civil rights workers and is of the opinion that some of their own people may have done it. He advised he does not feel that outsiders should interfere with the business of the people in Mississippi as most of the people in Mississippi are good people.

He did not know the Mount Zion Methodist Church had burned until about a week afterwards and he has heard no other talk concerning the cause of this church burning.

He is a member of the Auxiliary Police and stated that they have been instructed not to discuss the number or names of their members or the identification of the leader so as to keep this type of information from falling into the hands of the

On 8/28/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs FLOYD M. THOMAS &  
PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE: mjh Date dictated 8/28/64

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civil rights groups. The auxiliary police has no regular meeting place and after each meeting are advised that they will be contacted as to the time and place of the next meeting. The purpose of the auxiliary police in Neshoba County is to assist local officers in cases of emergency or disaster.

He stated that if local people are responsible for the murder of the three civil rights workers that they should be arrested, prosecuted and gotten out of the community.

He does not believe that a klan-type organization exists in Neshoba County and if one is in existence, he has no idea as to the identities of any of the members or officials.

The following description was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name	EDWARD CECIL GEORGE also known as Cecil
Race	White
Sex	Male
Residence	535 Housing Project Philadelphia, Mississippi
Birth	September 26, 1921 Kemper County, Mississippi
Height	5'9"
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Employment	Self-employed cattle buyer
Marital status	Married; wife DEAN, children - three daughters

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 2, 1964

1

GEORGE N. JOHNSON was advised that he was being interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was advised by SA JOHN B. HARRINGTON that he had the right to have an attorney prior to making any statement, and that he did not have to make a statement. No threats or promises were made to JOHNSON to induce him to furnish any information and he was advised that any information furnished could be used against him in a court of law.

GEORGE N. JOHNSON advised that he resides on Highway 21 about six miles southwest of Philadelphia and that he has lived in this area for most of his life. He stated that he was a dairy farmer for several years but that in 1958 he sold his dairy herd of approximately 100 cows and now has only about 75 head of beef cattle.

JOHNSON advised that he is not a member of any Klan type organization, that he has never been, and that he has never been approached to join any Klan type organization.

He advised that some leaflets advocating membership in the Ku Klux Klan were distributed in Neshoba County some months ago but that he was never contacted to join.

He advised that he was in the downtown business district of Philadelphia on Tuesday following the disappearance of the dead civil rights workers and that he was first aware of this disappearance on that date. He stated that he is a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police but that he has no idea of the operating structure of this organization or the identity of its nominal head. He has attended two or three drills and has received lectures on the measures used in riot control, which is his understanding of the purpose of the organization. He stated that he certainly does not advocate the use of violence in the field of racial dispute.

The following description of GEORGE N. JOHNSON was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male

On 8/29/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
 by SA JOHN B. HARRINGTON &  
SA CHARLES M. BLALOCK/esp Date dictated 8/31/64

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Age	52
Born	August 22, 1912 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6 feet 1 inch
Weight	150 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Hair	Brown, thinning
Build	Slender
Wife	JOHNNIE
Children	None
Occupation	Farmer
Education	Three years, Louisiana State University
Telephone No.	656-3055
Address	Route 9, Box 49 Philadelphia, Mississippi

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/3/64

1

HOMER FULTON JACKSON was interviewed at which time he was advised of the identities of the agents conducting the interview. He was advised by SA ANDERSON that he was not required to make a statement, that any statement must be voluntary and that any statement he provided could be used against him in a court of law. He was advised by SA ANDERSON of his right to have an attorney.

JACKSON advised that he is the county coroner and that he operates the Dows Funeral Home on Beacon Street in Philadelphia. JACKSON advised he resides on Route 3, Philadelphia.

JACKSON stated that he had no information which would shed any light on the slaying of the three civil rights workers.

JACKSON denied he is a member of any Klan-type organization and disclaimed knowledge of the organization of any Klan-type organization in the area. He also stated that he has a neutral stand on Klan-type organizations, neither approving nor condemning.

He stated he is a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police and that this group was organized about five or six weeks ago. He stated that BILLY RUFFIN is the head of the Auxiliary Police, however, he does not know who or by what method RUFFIN was chosen for this position. He stated they hold weekly meetings at the National Guard Armory in Philadelphia and that these meetings are normally attended by a large number of people. He stated the main activity at the meetings is drilling; however, RUFFIN usually makes some type of speech at the meetings. JACKSON advised that he had originally heard that they were looking for individuals who would volunteer as auxiliary policemen, therefore, he had gone to the

On 9/1/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1

by SAs LAWRENCE D. KENNEDY & DONALD L. ANDERSON :bjm Date dictated 9/2/64

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Sheriff's Office where he had signed up to be a member. JACKSON claimed that the Auxiliary Police is not a secret organization and that he knows that PETE JORDAN and BOB HOWELL are members. He also knows that CLYDE PARKER, JACK THRASH, JACK WEATHERFORD, JOE COGHLAN, S. B. SIMMONS and H. C. BREAZEALE, all who are members of the coroner's jury in connection with the slaying of the civil rights workers, are also members of the group. He stated that the meetings normally last from 7:30 until 9:00 and that the group is broken down into squads of approximately ten to twelve individuals. He stated that he could not advise as to the total number of squads in the group. He stated the group is not issued firearms but they do receive a night stick, a helmet and a gas mask. He also advised that he did not know how the group was financed but he assumed that it was possibly financed by either the city or the county. He stated that the main purpose of the Auxiliary Police is "to protect home, family, city and county." He also indicated it was formed because of "this Nigger situation." He further indicated that he, himself, was "100 per cent" satisfied with the type of personnel that are in the Auxiliary Police. He stated that he believed that when the group is needed, they are deputized and that he also believed this would be done by the Sheriff's Office. He stated he assumed that the group would be brought into action in the event that riots, such as those that had been occurring in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, would occur but he also indicated that it would be possible that the group might be called into action in the event of a mass voter registration effort on the part of the Negroes.

He stated that he has a .22 caliber pistol but that he had obtained this weapon prior to his joining the Auxiliary Police.

He stated he had heard about the assault at the church and the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church but he does not know if it occurred or not. He also advised that he did not know if any local people might have been involved in these two incidents. He stated he feels he would have been at his residence during the time these incidents occurred.

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He also advised that he believes he would have been in the Philadelphia area during the evening of June 21, 1964 when the three civil rights workers disappeared.

He stated that on the evening that the three civil rights workers were found in the earthen dam by the FBI, he and Deputy Sheriff CECIL PRICE and RAYFORD JONES had gone to the scene and viewed the bodies. He stated that he, PRICE and JONES in conference with FBI Agents had all agreed that the best thing to do would be to move the bodies immediately from the dam to Jackson, Mississippi even though the coroner's jury had not had an opportunity to view the bodies. He stated that the next day he had convened a coroner's jury which consisted of CLYDE PARKER, JACK THRASH, JACK WEATHERFORD, JOE COGHLAN, S. B. SIMMONS and H. C. BREAZEALE. He stated that he personally chose these individuals and that they are all friends of his. He stated that the coroner's jury had then gone to the scene of the earthen dam where they had viewed the grave where the bodies had been found but they did not actually have an opportunity to view the bodies. He stated that based on this, these six men had to render a decision and since they had not actually viewed the bodies, they had to rely somewhat on his word in rendering their decision.

The following description of HOMER FULTON JACKSON was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	HOMER FULTON JACKSON
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	38
Date of birth	May 12, 1926
Place of birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'10"
Weight	145 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Arrests	Claims none
Military service	U. S. Army, 1945-46, Serial Number 44063307
Marital status	Married, wife - OTIS
Children	One child
Residence	Route 3, Philadelphia, Mississippi

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/14/64

1

RAYFORD JONES, County Attorney, Neshoba County, Mississippi, advises that he was at a meeting of the Auxiliary Police on Tuesday night, September 8, 1964, at Philadelphia, Mississippi.

He stated that there were approximately 175 men from Philadelphia and Neshoba County area present and that they were wearing helmets, carrying night sticks and most of them carried personal side arms. He said the meeting consisted of calisthenics performed on the grounds outside the National Guard Armory in Philadelphia, Mississippi.

He said that the following is a list of the individuals who attended the meeting whose names he can now recall:

BILLY RUFFIN  
 CLARENCE V. MITCHELL  
 ROBERT E. LEE  
 PETE JORDAN  
 "HOP" BARNETT  
 LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINEY, Sheriff, Neshoba County  
 Deputy CECIL RAY PRICE  
 BOB HOWELL  
 PAUL CHUNN  
 HERMAN JENKINS  
 GEORGE HARRINGTON  
 MADISON SPEARS (SPEARS, BARNETT and HARRINGTON  
 are all former sheriffs)  
 C. O. JACKSON  
 BILLY POSEY  
 CLIFF PERRY  
 C. O. WILLIAMSON  
 MORRIS THERRELL  
 CLYDE PARKER  
 IRBY GOLDMAN

On 9/12/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1

by SAs ARTHUR L. MURTAGH &  
LAWRENCE D. KENNEDY :bjm Date dictated 9/14/64

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H. CLIFFORD BREAZEALE  
J. D. STOKES  
FULTON JACKSON  
JACK WEATHERFORD  
CLARENCE WEATHERFORD  
"PREACHER" KILLEN  
CLAUDE FLEMING  
(First Name Unknown) SIMMONS who works at Western  
Auto Store, Philadelphia  
E. B. BARRETT  
KETHYL BARRETT  
JOHN RISHER  
JACK THRASH  
JAMES GIBSON  
(First Name Unknown) STOKES, works for Motor Parts  
and Gear Company, Philadelphia  
Another parts man from Motor Parts and Gears,  
whole name unknown  
Parts man at the Philadelphia Motor Company,  
name unknown  
JOHN WHINERY  
BUDDY CUMBERLAND  
CHARLES JENKINS  
ARNOLD BARRIER  
RAY MARTIN  
VIRGIL BATES  
HAROLD BATES  
CURTIS BELL  
CALVIN BECTOM  
JOE BURKES  
ONUS BURTON  
BILL COLLIER  
"PAT" COMANS  
RICHARD COOPER  
CLIFF COX  
WILLIAM CULPEPPER, also known as BILL

JONES said that he is quite certain that the following individuals are members of the Auxiliary Police but were not in attendance at this particular meeting:

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RAYMOND DALLAS  
OLEN BURRAGE  
H. L. BREAZEALE  
EXCEL DUNCAN  
NORMAN DUNCAN

25

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/10/64

1

CLARENCE MITCHELL, Manager, Reliable Insurance Agency, Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised that he is the Civil Defense coordinator for Neshoba County and that HOWARD COLE, owner of radio station WHOC in Philadelphia, is the Civil Defense coordinator for the City of Philadelphia. MITCHELL advised that he assumed his position sometime in February, 1964.

MITCHELL stated he is a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police but that he is not active in this organization because he has a heart condition which will not allow him to fully participate in activities of this sort. He stated that the leader of the organization is BILLIE RUFFIN. MITCHELL was unable to provide the names of any other subleaders or others.

He stated that the Auxiliary Police is an auxiliary of both the Neshoba County Sheriff's Office and the Philadelphia Police Department. He said that funds for the organization have come from Neshoba County and City of Philadelphia jointly. He emphatically stated that no funds have been given to the organization by Civil Defense. MITCHELL was reluctant to answer agents' questions and was slightly antagonistic during the interview. He stated that at one time he had a high opinion of the FBI but that since the case of the three murdered civil rights workers started, his opinion has changed and he now considers the FBI to be "nothing." He said he objects strenuously to the protection the FBI furnishes the Council of Federated Organizations and "niggers" like MARTIN LUTHER KING.

On 9/9/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs THOMAS J. CARSON & HARRY J. SARAZIN :bjm Date dictated 9/10/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/8/641

CLIFFORD PERRY, Car Salesman, Rush Motors, Philadelphia, Mississippi, also a squad leader in the Auxiliary Police at Philadelphia, Mississippi, advised that a vote was taken by Auxiliary Police members to invite FBI Agents to attend meetings of this organization. He stated this invitation was to demonstrate their training, show purpose of organization and enhance relations between FBI and local law enforcement officers. PERRY advised motion passed by narrow margin but shortly thereafter another member asked for a new vote, mentioning two incidents. On second count, motion failed and agents were not to be invited to meetings and information pertaining to the Auxiliary Police is not to be furnished to the FBI.

PERRY declined to identify members initiating original motion or members demanding new vote. He further declined to furnish details or answer specific questions as to incidents which prompted negative vote.

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On 9/5/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
by SAs EDWARD J. BRENNAN &  
ROY MARTIN MITCHELL :bjm Date dictated 9/8/64

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 1, 1964

1

Mr. S. B. SIMMONS, 556 Poplar Avenue, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed at the Western Auto Store, which is owned and operated by him. Prior to the interview, SIMMONS was advised of the identity of RICHARD B. VIVIAN as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was advised that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had a right to consult an attorney prior to making any statement. Mr. SIMMONS advised as follows:

He has been connected with Western Auto since 1937. He has resided in Philadelphia, Mississippi for 14 years and has owned the Western Auto Store in Philadelphia since 1950.

He is a "segregationist" as are most people he knows in Neshoba County, Mississippi. However, he does not believe in violence and did not participate in any activity involving violence. He is not a member of any klan-type organization nor has he ever been approached by anyone to join a klan-type organization. He is, however, a member of the auxiliary police in Philadelphia and states that he joined the auxiliary police "as a matter of self-protection." He did not offer any further explanation as to what he meant except to say that most of the businessmen had joined the auxiliary police.

The following background information was obtained from SIMMONS:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	October 4, 1913 at Newton County, Mississippi
Wife	ESTHER, 556 Poplar Avenue, home telephone # 656-4470

On 8/31/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1

by SA RICHARD B. VIVIAN:sab Date dictated 8/31/64

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Height	5' 6"
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Black
Characteristics	Wears glasses
Automobile owned	1962 blue Falcon, license number unknown

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 27, 1964

1

JACK (NMN) THRASH, Philadelphia, Mississippi, Rural Route, was advised of the identity of SAs DONALD L. ANDERSON and JOHN T. KELLY and was advised by SA KELLY that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he made might be used against him in a court, and that he had the right to the services of an attorney prior to making a statement.

THRASH advised that he was born March 13, 1930, in Neshoba County, Mississippi, and that he is employed as owner of the Gulf Service Station, Philadelphia, Mississippi.

THRASH stated that to the best of his recollection he believes that he was at home on June 16, 1964, which was the night the Mount Zion Methodist Church was burned and stated that he did not know anything about the church burning until several days subsequent to its occurrence.

In regard to the disappearance and murder of the three civil rights workers, THRASH stated that he could furnish no information concerning this incident and advised that on the evening of June 21, 1964, he attended church at the Oclaba Church on Highway 16 East until approximately 9 P.M. when he returned to his home where he remained for the rest of the evening.

When questioned concerning his whereabouts on August 19, 1964, and his presence in Independence Quarters at the time federal Agents were in the Quarters, THRASH stated that he had driven his 1963 custom GM truck to the Independence Quarters for the purpose of contacting a customer named HESTER GRIFFIN in regard to collecting some money which GRIFFIN owed him. He stated after calling at GRIFFIN's residence and ascertaining that GRIFFIN was not home, he then noticed some cars belonging to FBI Agents and also some cars belonging to other residents of Philadelphia, Mississippi, cruising around in the Independence Quarters area. He stated that he was curious as to what was going on and that he pulled up behind one parked car in the road and noticed NORMAN INGRAM, THURMAN THRASH, and two other unidentified persons standing outside the car. He stated that he also noticed STANLEY STEEN and ARNELL JENKINS in the Independence Quarters area

On 8/26/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA JOHN T. KELLY &  
SA DONALD L. ANDERSON /esp Date dictated 8/26/64

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JN 44-1

that evening. He stated that he got out of his truck and stood in front of his truck with his foot on the front bumper. He stated that he did not make any threats to any Federal Agents nor did he hear anyone threaten Federal Agents. He stated that JAMES SEALERS, who is an employee of his, was in the truck with him.

THRASH advised that he is a squad leader in the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police and that his squad contains twelve men. He stated that the Auxiliary Police is headed by WILLIAM RUFFIN, who is the Commander, and that he would not advise how many squads were in the Auxiliary Police.

THRASH advised that after the Auxiliary Police was formed, he purchased a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson Revolver which he carries in his truck with him and keeps at his filling station when he is working. He stated that he has no permit to carry this but that he feels he needs it for his protection. He stated that he also uses this weapon in his work with the Auxiliary Police.

THRASH stated that THURMAN THRASH is a third or fourth cousin of his and that THURMAN resides on the Old Stave Mill Road, Highway 19, Philadelphia, and is employed by Hardin Bakery.

The following description was obtained from observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	March 13, 1930 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6 feet
Weight	200 pounds
Hair	Brown, thinning
Scars and marks	None
Education	10th grade



JN 157-342  
JN 44-1

Military service	None
Arrests admitted	None
Wife	IMOGENE
Employment	Owner, Jack Thrash Gulf Station, West Beacon Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Residence	Highway 16 East six miles east of Philadelphia, Mississippi
Vehicles	1963 GMC truck, 1964 Mississippi License F/S 71975 Serial Number 1001-B-69016A; 1956 two-tone blue Ford

THRASH denied any knowledge of or membership in the  
Ku Klux Klan.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 7, 1964

1

Mr. JACK WEATHERFORD, Bookkeeper, Dodge dealer, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was informed by SA HENRY L. McCONNELL of the identities of SAs McCONNELL and KRESEK as representatives of the FBI. In addition, he was informed that he was at liberty to consult an attorney or any other person prior to making a statement, that he was under no obligation to make a statement, that any statement which he might make could be used against him in a court of law, that no threats or promises were made to him and that any statement which he did make should be made freely and voluntarily.

Thereafter JACK WEATHERFORD informed that he had been a resident of Philadelphia, Mississippi, for many years, that he had the usual number of acquaintances in that area, that he had no knowledge of the circumstances under which WILMER FAYE JONES was forced to leave Philadelphia, Mississippi, on June 2, 1964, no knowledge directly or indirectly of the beatings in the vicinity of the Mount Zion Church on June 16, 1964, followed by the burning of the Mount Zion Church. He declared that he had no knowledge directly or indirectly of the circumstances surrounding the death of the three victims on the evening of June 21-22, 1964, and that he had no knowledge directly or indirectly of any klan-type activities in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area.

Mr. WEATHERFORD declared that he was a member of the Auxiliary Police at Philadelphia, Mississippi, and attended the meetings regularly. He declined to discuss the identities of the individuals composing this organization, their backgrounds or activities. In addition, he declared that he was not aware of whether the Auxiliary Police was or was not connected with the Civil Defense organization in that area, the Philadelphia Police Department or the Neshoba County Sheriff's Office.

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On 9/3/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs HENRY L. McCONNELL & JOHN H. KRESEK: mjh Date dictated 9/7/64

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The following physical description was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	JACK WEATHERFORD
Occupation	Bookkeeper, Dodge dealer, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Height	5'11"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Medium
Complexion	Fair
Hair	Dark brown
Scars and marks	None visible

7A

JN 157-342

V. INFORMATION REGARDING  
SUSPECTED KLAN MEMBERS

75

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 31, 1964

JOHN TERRELL CHANEY, part owner of the North Side Motors, Highway 15 North, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed at which time he was advised of the identities of the agents conducting the interview. He was advised by Special Agent DONALD L. ANDERSON that he was not required to make a statement, that any statement he provided must be voluntary, and that any statement he provided could be used against him in a court of law. He was also advised by Special Agent ANDERSON of his right to obtain an attorney.

CHANEY advised that he does not specifically recall his whereabouts during the evening of June 16, 1964, but as best as he recalls he would have been in the city of Philadelphia during that evening. He also advised that he believes he was at his residence during the evening of June 21, 1964.

CHANEY advised that he is not a member of a Klan-type organization and that he has never been approached by anyone to join any such group. He stated he has no feeling either pro or con about any Klan-type organization.

He advised he is well acquainted with EXCELL DUNCAN, Sheriff LAWRENCE RAINY, CECIL PRICE, "HOP" BARNETT, and GEORGE HERRINGTON. He also advised that he is a good friend of PETE JORDAN.

The following description of JOHN TERRELL CHANEY was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	JOHN TERRELL CHANEY
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	38
Date of Birth	June 17, 1926
Place of Birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi

On 8/28/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA JOHN T. KELLY and  
SA DONALD L. ANDERSON : mem Date dictated 8/29/64

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Height	5' 11"
Weight	200 pounds
Hair	Brown, crew cut
Eyes	Grey
Residence	Route 6, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Part owner of the North Side Motors, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Social Security Number	425-40-0065
Marital Status	Married
Wife	WILLIE JO. CHANEY
Children	Three
Complexion	Medium
Military Service	United States Marine Corps, Serial Number 44-46
Arrests	Claims none

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 31, 1964

1

EDDIE JAMES CUMBERLAND, Route 2, Box 48, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, RAYFORD JONES, in the Delphia Motel, Room 19, Philadelphia, Mississippi. CUMBERLAND was advised by SA HARRY J. SARAZIN that he did not have to make any statement, any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law and that he could consult an attorney at any time before making a statement.

CUMBERLAND advised he has lived in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area all of his adult life except between the years of 1953 and 1957 when he lived in Port Gibson, Yazoo City, and Vicksburg, Mississippi.

He advised he had served in the U. S. Army as a Private First Class from 1942 to 1946 receiving an honorable discharge.

CUMBERLAND stated he presently is employed by the Smith Sunbeam Bakery which has its home offices in Meridian, Mississippi. He advised he began working for Sunbeam on August 1, 1957.

CUMBERLAND stated that on Sunday, June 21, 1964, which he remembers as being Father's Day, he had had dinner along with his whole family at his father's home east of Philadelphia, Mississippi, on Route 16 East. He advised that at approximately 3:30 p.m. that date he and JIM WITTLES (phonetic) drove to WITTLES' house in the Choctaw Garden Section of Philadelphia with both their families. Upon arriving at WITTLES' home both families worked in a garden that WITTLES and he have located there. Later that afternoon CUMBERLAND advised that he and his family returned to his father's home and remained there until about dusk when they returned to their own home in Philadelphia, Mississippi. After returning home he and his

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JN 157-342

On 8/28/64 at Philadelphia, Miss.

File #

by SA THOMAS J. CARSON &  
SA HARRY J. SARAZIN: mjh

Date dictated 8/29/64

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family spent the rest of the evening shelling butter beans before they retired for the night.

He advised he first heard of the disappearance of the three civil rights workers the next day, Monday, June 22, 1964, through hearing the news on the radio. He advised he knew nothing as to their disappearance and could give no idea as to who might be responsible for same.

EDDIE CUMBERLAND advised he was unable to recall his activities, Tuesday, June 16, 1964, the day the Mount Zion Methodist Church was burned. CUMBERLAND advised he knew nothing concerning this burning nor was he near or at the Mount Zion Church on the above day.

He said he had only heard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan through reading the newspapers. He advised he could not remember any exact date or dates he had read anything in the newspapers concerning the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He stated he was not a member of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan or any other klan-type organization. Mr. CUMBERLAND declined to answer when asked if he would join the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan or any other klan-type organization.

He advised he knew no one who was a member of the Ku Klux Klan or any other klan-type organization.

CUMBERLAND advised he has seen one paper put out by the Ku Klux Klan but stated he was unable to remember when he had seen same or what the contents of this paper were.

He advised he was not a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police, White Citizens Council or Americans for the Preservation of the White Race. He advised he was unable to answer whether he would join the above organizations stating he would have to consider same if approached to join any of the above. CUMBERLAND stated the only member of the Auxiliary Police he knew of was NORMAN DUNCAN.



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CUMBERLAND stated he was not aware of the purpose or purposes of either the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Americans for the Preservation of the White Race or the White Citizens Council.

EDDIE CUMBERLAND stated he has never observed any mistreatment of either Indians, Negroes or white persons by any law enforcement officers in Neshoba County. He advised that during the past five years he has not participated in or seen any sort of actions of violence on any persons.

CUMBERLAND said that he only knew Sheriff LAWRENCE RAINEY, Deputy Sheriff CECIL PRICE and the members of the Philadelphia Police by sight and was not personally acquainted with any of the above persons.

He advised that EXCELL DUNCAN of Philadelphia was his brother-in-law but stated he was unable to answer as to whether EXCELL DUNCAN was a member of the Auxiliary Police or the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan due to the fact he did not have any knowledge of whether he was or not.

CUMBERLAND advised he has not been in Independence Quarters Section of Philadelphia for reasons other than business at night in the last three weeks.

He advised he was the owner of both a 12-gauge Browning automatic shotgun and a 16-gauge Browning automatic shotgun. He advised in the last five years he has not owned any guns other than the above two.

CUMBERLAND stated that in the past he has had Negroes working for him without any problems. He stated that he felt the people in Mississippi would be better off if they had been left alone to work out their own problems without the interference caused by outsiders.

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The following description of EDDIE JAMES CUMBERLAND was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birth	March 10, 1920 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'8"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Brown and greying
Eyes	Blue
Build	Slender
Complexion	Medium
Peculiarities	Wears glasses
Scars and marks	None
Residence	Route 2, Box 48, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Wife	HILDA LONG CUMBERLAND Same address
Children	CATHY, age 14, same address JAMES MICHAEL CUMBERLAND, age 11 LONNIE CUMBERLAND, age 6 All same address
Occupation	Route salesman
Employer:	Smith Sunbeam Bakery, Meridian, Mississippi
U. S. Army Serial Number:	34149116
Education	High school and 18 months extension course from Mississippi Southern.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 15, 1964

GEORGE H. DAY, owner of the George Day Portrait Studios, Highway 16 East, at the city limits, telephone 656-2872, advised that he has known PLEZ TINSLEY for about 18 years. He furnished the following description and background information regarding TINSLEY:

Name	PLEZ TINSLEY
Residence	331 Range Avenue (brick house)
Telephone	656-2804, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Real Estate Broker for past 4 years, office in home
Previous Employment	Sales Clerk, Mars Brothers Department Store, Courthouse Square, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	About 40
Place of Birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5' 10"
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Dark brown or black
Eyes	Hazel, does not wear glasses
Father	JOHN H. TINSLEY, deceased
Marital Status	Married
Wife	EDNA TINSLEY
Children	Five, three boys and two girls, Ages 5 to 12
Brothers and Sisters	Several, names not recalled
Organizations	VFW, American Legion, Philadelphia Masonic Lodge, Methodist Church

On 8/10/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1

by SA JAMES H. RIKE and SA WILLIAM E. LOGG : mem Date dictated 8/13/64

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Military  
Service Served in World War II,  
dates not known  
Automobile 1959 Buick sedan, blue green  
in color

DAY advised that he has no information about Klan-type organizations in Neshoba County, Mississippi, or elsewhere and he has no information that TINSLEY has been engaged in such activities. DAY added that TINSLEY thinks he is a big politician and TINSLEY wanted to be appointed a Colonel on Governor JOHNSON's Staff in Neshoba County but since TINSLEY had supported COLEMAN for Governor he was not made a Colonel. DAY stated that he was not acquainted with TINSLEY's close associates and he did not know whether TINSLEY had supported Sheriff RAINEY or not. DAY concluded by stating that to the best of his knowledge TINSLEY has a good reputation in the Philadelphia area.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/12/64

Reverend WILLIE DENNIS, Box 9, Route 6, was interviewed at the site of the construction of a new church near his residence and supplied the following information:

He stated he came to the Philadelphia area from Scott County in about May, 1961 at which time he was the pastor of the Southside Methodist Church.

He advised he was presently pastor of the Southern Methodist Church which they are presently constructing and he was presently devoting his entire time to church work.

DENNIS stated he had no affiliation in the Philadelphia area at the time and the only organization he had ever been associated with there was the Masonic Lodge but that he was no longer a member.

He advised that the only information he had regarding the disappearance of the three civil rights workers was what he had learned through the news media. He had heard about the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church but had never heard anything about who might be responsible for this burning. He said he knew nothing of the colored Methodist churches or how they were affiliated with the white Methodist churches in the area. Reverend DENNIS advised that he was not a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police and that he had never been associated with a klan-type organization. He had never heard of a klan-type organization in the Philadelphia area.

Reverend DENNIS seemed to be reluctant to answering questions or even discussing his background.

The following is a description of DENNIS as obtained through observation and interview:

On 9/10/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs LAWRENCE D. KENNEDY &  
EUGENE E. BJORN :bjm Date dictated 9/12/64

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Name	WILLIE DENNIS
Face	White
Sex	Male
Age	40
Place of birth	Scott County, Mississippi
Height	5'10"
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Heavy
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown, worn in crew cut
Complexion	Ruddy
Marital status	Married
Occupation	Pastor, Southern Methodist Church
Residence	Route 6, Box 9, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Army service	U. S. Army, entered in 1943 and served 29 months, honorably discharged
Characteristics	Top teeth crooked
Education	William Carey College, Natchezburg, Mississippi

DEMNIS' automobile was observed to be a late model, white, four-door Ford sedan with Mississippi License 50-1906.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 1, 1964

1

HOWARD FANNING, also known as "Nap" Fanning, was reinterviewed at his residence located on Highway 16 West near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Prior to this interview, FANNING was advised of the identities of EUGENE E. BJORN and HARRY C. JUNG as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. SA BJORN advised Mr. FANNING that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement made could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had a right to consult an attorney prior to making any statement. FANNING voluntarily furnished the following information:

FANNING advised that he had not been employed for several years; but, prior to 1945, he operated a "honky tonk" or cafe in the Philadelphia area. After that time he worked as a cab driver off and on, and a truck driver for Allied Lines, Mayflower, and the Eagle Truck Lines out of Birmingham, Alabama. He also ran the Spur Service Station in Philadelphia for a time.

FANNING stated that he had not obtained any information of value since last contacted. He said that he had not learned of the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church in the Longdale area until approximately a week after it happened. He had not heard any rumors indicating who may have been responsible or who may have been in the area on the night it was burned.

FANNING explained that as far as the disappearance of the three Civil Rights workers was concerned, he was convinced it was a hoax until the bodies were recovered. He admitted that now it did not appear to be a hoax, but he had no information regarding who might be responsible and had not heard the names of any persons involved mentioned in his presence. FANNING stated that he had made an effort not to obtain any information regarding this as he did not like to become involved in any way or to report any information

On 8/29/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342

by SA EUGENE E. BJORN and SA HARRY C. JUNG :sab/bjm Date dictated 8/31/64

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regarding anyone involved. However, he explained that Colonel BIRDSONG was a good friend of his and was responsible for FANNING's release from the Mississippi State Penitentiary at one time. For this reason, he felt obligated to Colonel BIRDSONG and if he had learned any pertinent information regarding the case, he would have felt obligated to supply it to Colonel BIRDSONG.

FANNING was asked if, while he was engaged as a cafe operator, a taxi driver, and other activities in the area, he had ever known of any incidents where law enforcement officers or others forced any colored person to leave the area. He stated he was not familiar with any activities on the part of law enforcement officers to scare undesirable colored people into leaving the area.

FANNING reiterated he had joined the White Citizens Council several years ago, attended the one meeting, and paid dues on that occasion. The meeting was held at the Zepher Hill School and as far as FANNING knew there had been no meetings of this organization held in the area. He stated that for a considerable time he received notices requesting him to pay his dues but that he had never done this and had not received a notice in some time. He thought these notices were mailed from Greenwood, Mississippi, but he was not able to recall definitely and stated they may have come from Jackson, Mississippi.

FANNING said that he had never belonged to a klan-type organization, and he did not know of a klan-type organization in Neshoba County at the present time. FANNING stated that he does not recall any klan-type activity in the area since he was a child. FANNING advised that the only thing he had heard about the klan in recent years was that ISOM COLE, who is 75 to 80 years of age, apparently had been affiliated with a klan-type organization in the Union, Mississippi area some 30 years ago. COLE was supposed to have made the statement that he had not taken his robe out of the trunk for over 25 years. FANNING thought COLE had in recent years moved to the Philadelphia area, but he did not know his present address.



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FANNING advised that he knew of the auxiliary police force that was recently organized in the area, but that he was not a member. FANNING stated that he was approached by a person, whose identity he does not recall, in a cafe in Philadelphia and was asked to join the auxiliary police. FANNING was not interested in joining the auxiliary police and did not know the requirements of membership in the organization.

The following description of FANNING was obtained from observation and interview:

Name	HOWARD FANNING
Also known as	Nap Fanning
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of birth	April 9, 1908
Place of birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'8"
Weight	145 pounds
Build	Slight
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Scars and marks	Outer part of right ear missing; 6" cut scar back of neck
Marital status	Married
Wife	ZELENE STEVENS from Vinegar Bend, Alabama
Children	None, but raising a 13 year-old nephew JOHN KEITH FANNING, son of ROLLIE FANNING, deceased

FANNING stated that he had two .22 caliber pistols, two .22 caliber rifles, and several shotguns at the residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/31/64

1

RAY LYNN HAYES, Thomastown Road, Carthage, was interviewed at his place of employment, S & N Chevrolet Co., Carthage. HAYES was advised as to the identity of the interviewing agents and was told by SA LEWIS that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law, and that he had a right to consult an attorney before making any statement. HAYES stated he understood that he did not have to speak with the interviewing agents, however, he furnished the following information:

He said he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and had never been approached by anyone from the State of Mississippi to join the Klan. He stated that if he were a member, he would have nothing to hide and would disclose his membership when asked. HAYES said he would like to know more about the Klan. He has heard rumors of its existence but has no knowledge of its presence or activities in Leake County.

HAYES advised that the only individual who has tried to convince him to join the Klan was the husband of his wife's first cousin. HAYES said he had only met this individual once on the occasion of their recent visit. HAYES could not recall his name but believed he was from Columbus, South Carolina, and possibly associated with the U. S. Post Office at Columbus. The cousin's maiden name is ANN HOBBY. HAYES indicated that this individual was very active in the South Carolina Ku Klux Klan.

HAYES said he would not cooperate in revealing the names of anyone he might learn to be members of the Mississippi Ku Klux Klan. He expressed reservations as

On 8/27/64 at Carthage, Miss. File # Jackson 157-4  
Jackson 157-29  
Jackson 44-1

by SAS MARVIN E. LEWIS and GEORGE B. HIGGINS/11a Date dictated 8/27/64

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JN 157-29  
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to whether he would even disclose the names of anyone he knew or suspected of having committed any violence with regard to racial matters. He indicated his willingness would depend on the circumstances.

With respect to the forthcoming integration of the first grade in Leake County schools, HAYES expressed the opinion that the Government would be surprised at how peaceful the integration would be implemented. He knew of no plans for demonstrations or violence.

HAYES said the only information he had concerning the three civil rights workers killed near Philadelphia, has come from radio, television and the press.

He declined to have a photograph taken of himself but furnished the following descriptive data:

Name	RAY LYNN HAYES
Address	Thomastown Road, approximately 2½ miles northwest of Carthage
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 25, 1932
Place of Birth	Leake County, Miss.
Height	6'1½"
Weight	180 lbs.
Hair	Brown, crew cut
Eyes	Hazel
Occupation	Employed as a salesman, S & N Chevrolet Co., Carthage, for one week. Formerly had own used car lot in Carthage, which business presently selling out.
Military service	U. S. Air Force, 1951-53, honorable discharge, #14420653

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Arrests	None
Wife	OUIDA HAYES, nee WHITE
Children	Son, age 2 Daughter, age 4
Organizations	Junior Chamber of Commerce, Carthage; Methodist Church, Carthage.



FORM 6-64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/12/64

1

SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] at MELINE HAYS, was interviewed at his residence, 410 Columbus Street, and supplied the following information:

He stated he was born in Neshoba County and spent his early life in Newton, Mississippi. When he was 17 years of age, he went to Union, Mississippi where he became engaged in the operation of a drugstore.

He came to Neshoba County in the 1920s and was engaged in the drugstore business for 43 years before he retired in July, 1960. He stated that at one time he had two drugstores and a gift and jewelry shop. One of the drugstores was located in Decatur, Mississippi which burned down and they moved one of the stores to Selma, Alabama where it was operated by his son, JAMES HAYS.

After his retirement, HAYS stated he served as manager of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and had been for many years a member of the Board of Directors for this organization. He served in this capacity for about 15 1/2 months and has also been associated with the "Neshoba Democrat," local Philadelphia newspaper, where he presently writes a column for this paper known as "This is the Way I Heard it."

HAYS stated that he had no pertinent information regarding the disappearance of the three civil rights workers and was convinced that it was a hoax before the bodies were recovered. He advised that the conversation he had heard regarding it did not reveal any names of persons who might be involved in it and he had no idea of anyone in the Philadelphia area who would become involved in such an act. HAYS pointed out that he is a segregationist and certainly did not agree with the policy of the Council of Federated Organizations (CFO) workers in sending 18 or 19 year-old children into Mississippi to tell the people how to run their

On 9/10/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # SN 157-342  
SN 44-1

by SA [redacted] & [redacted] Date dictated 9/12/64

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business, but he did not condone violent action against them and he did not know of anyone in the Philadelphia area who would go to that extreme.

HAYS said he had heard of the Mount Zion Methodist Church being burned but that it was apparently sometime after it had happened and he had heard very little discussion about it. He has never heard any names mentioned in these discussions and has no idea who may have been involved.

HAYS explained that he was now 71 years of age, had recently purchased a trailer and had spent considerable time traveling with his wife during the past year. He did not recall his exact location on June 21, 1964 but thought he was out of town either at Selma, Alabama or Jackson, Mississippi. He stated he did not attend any meetings at the present time and had not been to a gathering of the businessmen in Philadelphia at the courthouse on August 24, 1964. Mr. HAYS advised that he did not know they had organized an auxiliary police force in the Philadelphia area and he had never been approached to join it although he had heard several months ago that they had planned to organize an auxiliary police force.

Mr. HAYS added that he had been active during his career in business organizations in Philadelphia and he had never known of the existence of a klan-type organization. He stated that his father had been a member of a klan-type organization in Newton, Mississippi when Mr. HAYS was approximately ten years old and sometime before he went to Union, Mississippi he joined the klan. Mr. HAYS stated that this was because his father was a member and he could not have been over 15 years of age at the time. He never attended a meeting.

He advised that they had a White Citizens Council in the Philadelphia area several years ago and he was a member of this. He did not think that they had held a meeting for several years but he had paid dues on several occasions although not recently. As he recalled, he paid them to Mrs. DEES who lived across the street from him. She was

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the wife of "DAD" DEES who is recently deceased. HAYS advised he had never been closely associated with the law enforcement officials in the area and did not know Sheriff RAINEY until after he was elected. Police Officer BILL HOLLEY lived next door to him but, although he considered him a good neighbor, he did not associate extensively with him. He has known BILL RICHARDSON, the present chief of police, all his life and had followed the Ole Miss football team with RICHARDSON but that was about the extent of their association.

The following is a description of HAYS as obtained from observation and interview:

Name	C. H. HAYS, also known as SHINE HAYS
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	February 16, 1894
Place of birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'7"
Weight	145 pounds
Build	Slight
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown, turning gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Residence	410 Columbus Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Retired
Marital status	Married
Son	JAMES HAYS, Selma, Alabama Also raised three children, two boys and a girl, his wife's sister's children, all of whom are married and have left the area
Service record	U. S. Army, World War I, for seven months from about May to November, 1918
Education	Did not complete high school

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 31, 1964

1

Mr. L. GASTON MURPHY, Route 3, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was advised of the identities of VINCENT P. DOHERTY and JOSEPH M. ZIMMERMAN as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was advised by Special Agent JOSEPH M. ZIMMERMAN that he did not have to make a statement, that any statement made could be used in a court of law against him, and that he has the right to an attorney prior to making any statement. Mr. MURPHY voluntarily furnished the following information:

He advised he has been a resident of Neshoba County most of his life and has resided in the same area of the county all the time.

He stated that years ago he was a member of the White Citizens Council, however, left the organization a long time ago when he realized that the city people were the only ones benefitting from it. He advised that the only purpose behind it was to get cheap Negro labor to work in the city houses and was turned into a social club for the white people in Philadelphia.

Mr. MURPHY stated he was never asked to join the Ku Klux Klan and seriously doubted if there was such an organization in existence around here. He stated he did not believe in the Klan and would not join if he ever were asked. He stated he is highly respected in the community and believes he would have been told if any Klan existed. He stated that he has heard that there is possibly a small, close knit group of people in Philadelphia who may be Klansmen, but did not know their names.

Mr. MURPHY stated he has in the past tried to work "niggers" on his place but found that he did not get work from them so stopped hiring and sharecropping with them and deals now with young married white couples just starting out and some Choctaw Indian families he grew up with. He stated this arrangement has worked out good and everyone concerned makes a living.

On 8/27/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA VINCENT P. DOHERTY and  
SA JOSEPH M. ZIMMERMAN /sab Date dictated 8/28/64

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JN 44-1 /sab

Mr. MURPHY advised that many people of Neshoba County could and would "kill a nigger" if they were pushed too far but stated he had no idea who might have killed the three Civil Rights workers. He said he was of the opinion that it was probably a very small group, possibly members of some group, who had intended to "whip" them and tell them never to come back to Neshoba County and something happened where they had to kill everybody. He said probably "the nigger" fought them and they just "got pushed" and had to kill him and the others because they were witnesses.

Mr. MURPHY advised that some of his neighbors and kinfolks discussed it and most were of the opinion that the killers might be from Philadelphia due to the fact the bodies were found to close to town and also that someone in close to the jail had to know when they were released from jail so that persons could pick them up when they left town or wherever they were picked up.

Mr. MURPHY stated that he has been crippled up since about a year ago and very seldom goes to town any more, however, said he was sure there was no group of night riders in the county that he knew of. He did advise though that many people in the county would not hesitate to "whip" anybody they thought needed it, if they were pushed too far.

Mr. MURPHY stated that the way some of the Civil Rights workers were making the Negroes act that if the FBI were not around somebody else might get whipped or even killed as the majority of people in Neshoba County were not going to get pushed too far before something happened.

Mr. MURPHY stated that one of his sons is a Medal of Honor winner in the Korean War and is very proud of the fact he is an American and furthermore said that he admired the FBI for all the good they had done in the past and would never lie to an agent of the FBI. He stated he would gladly assist in any way but just did not know anything that could help.

He did advise that he has known LAWRENCE RAINEY and his daddy all his life and in all dealings with them has found them to be very nice to him and his family. He

JN 44-1/sab

stated that both the Sheriff and his daddy have always had the reputation that they would not take anything off of anybody and if pushed too far could get pretty rough. He said he did not know Deputy PRICE too well but knows he also has a reputation of getting rough if someone pushed him too far. Mr. MURPHY did state that he did not think that the Sheriff or PRICE had anything to do with the killing of the Civil Rights workers.

Mr. MURPHY advised that agents were welcome to talk to him any time, and he would assist if he could.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	L. GASTON MURPHY
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	63 years old
Place of birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6' 3"
Weight	185 pounds
Eyes	Blue (wears glasses)
Hair	Black/gray, cut short
Complexion	Ruddy
Marital status	Married
Occupation	Farmer and former bricklayer
Driving vehicle	Bluish green Studebaker pickup truck, board side boards
License number	1964 Mississippi F/5-71458
Children	Four - 3 boys, 1 girl

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date September 2, 1964

LLOYD BUFORD PAYNE, Payne's Grocery Store, Edinburg, Mississippi, which he owns and operates, was contacted and advised by Special Agent WHELAN that the interviewing agents were with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that he is not required to make a statement, and that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law and he was advised of his right to consult an attorney before making a statement. He advised as follows:

He knows nothing concerning Klan-type activities in the area and he himself is not a member of a Klan-type organization. He does not know anything concerning the White Citizens Council or the Auxiliary Police. He is aware of the existence of the latter organization but he knows none of its members. MR. PAYNE has never been approached to join any of these organizations. He knows LESTER BARHAM from Coldwater School which they both attended in 1933 but hardly ever sees him now. The only time MR. PAYNE goes into Neshoba County now is on Sunday morning when he visits his parents. He has never attended any meetings at the court square in Philadelphia and does not know any of the group who hangs around LESTER BARHAM's service station.

He does not know anything about the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church and can think of no one who would be involved in such a thing. He has no information concerning the murders of the three civil rights workers and does not know of anyone in the area who would be capable of such an act. He has heard no rough talk around his grocery store from town's people concerning Klan-type activity or Klan membership.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	LLOYD BUFORD PAYNE
Date of Birth	December 13, 1913

On 8/28/64 at Edinburg, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA WILLIAM A. WHELAN and  
SA JAMES W. KELLOGG : mem Date dictated 9/1/64

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Place of Birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6 feet
Weight	180 pounds
Hair	Grey, cut short
Eyes	Brown
Military Service	United States Army, Serial Number 34,925,849, 1944 - 1945
Automobile	1964 Chevrolet Impala, four- door, tan in color

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 31, 1964

1

THOMAS ANDREW SPEARS, Route 5, Box 170, after having been made aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents, was advised by SA HARRY J. SARAZIN that he was not required to make any statement and that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law, and that prior to making a statement, he had a right to consult with an attorney.

SPEARS advised that he lives with his wife on his farm to which he does not have full title at this time, but which consists of 84 acres of corn and cotton. He indicated that he has no knowledge concerning the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church or the murder of the three civil rights workers. He said he has never been approached to join the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi, or any other Klan type organization and that he is not now or never has been a member of any such organization. When asked if he would join a Klan type organization if asked, he readily replied that he would. SPEARS stated that he has one single shot 12 gauge shotgun, the make of which he does not recall. He refused to allow Agents to look at the weapon. He indicated that in his opinion the three civil rights workers got "what they deserved." He said he would not hesitate to kill a Negro if the Negro got out of line. When asked if he had ever killed a Negro or anyone, he replied that he had not.

SPEARS said that he is not a member of the Philadelphia, Mississippi, Auxiliary Police, and has never been asked to join.

SPEARS advised that he knows nothing at all about the "Klan" and said that in his opinion any crosses that had been burned were probably burned by Negroes inasmuch as "they" have caught several of them.

SPEARS was quite hostile to the Agents and refused to engage in conversation other than to simply answer questions put to him, although he did indicate that it would be all right for Agents to recontact him at any time.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

On 8/28/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SA HARRY J. SARAZIN &  
SA THOMAS J. CARSON /esp Date dictated 8/28/64

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Name	THOMAS ANDREW SPEARS
Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'4"
Weight	160
Born	September 5, 1902
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown, greying, bushy
Residence	Part of childhood spent in Louisiana and Texas, adult life spent in Neshoba County
Military Service	No military record
Social Security No.	Lost card and cannot recall number
Wife	BEULAH, Route 5, Box 170, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Daughters	LOUISE WATKINS Same address
Sons	LONONIA GUNTER Route 3 Pascagoula, Mississippi JOHN ANDREW SPEARS Route 5, Box 170 Philadelphia, Mississippi
Scars and Marks	LAIN SPEARS Route 3 Decatur, Mississippi None

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date August 28, 1964

HOWARD GRADY STEVENS was interviewed in Philadelphia, Mississippi. He was immediately advised of the identity of the interviewing agents by SA HUCKERIEDE, that he did not have to make a statement and that any statement he did make could be used against him in court. He was advised of his right to consult with an attorney before making any statement whatsoever.

STEVENS advised that he has lived in the Philadelphia, Mississippi, area all of his life, with the exception of time spent in the service, and he presently resides at 318 Range Avenue, Philadelphia, and is owner and operator of Stevens Barber Shop.

STEVENS advised that he had no information whatsoever concerning the disappearance of the three civil rights workers. He stated that there has been some talk about this case in his barber shop and it has only been speculation or rumors, such as they were killed by their own people. STEVENS stated that he has no personal knowledge nor has he heard anything that would be of any assistance in solving this case.

STEVENS advised that he did not know of the burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church and the beating of some of the church members until a week or two after it had happened. He advised that he had no information whatsoever concerning this matter.

STEVENS stated that he came to his barber shop one morning several months ago and found several Ku Klux Klan pamphlets and that they stated he would be contacted at a later date concerning joining the Klan. STEVENS stated that he has, however, never been approached by anyone and invited to join the Klan. He stated that he would not join if asked to do so because he was too busy running his barber shop, and he felt it would be contrary to the principals of the Masonic organization to which he belonged.

On 8/27/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
by SA FLOYD M. THOMAS and  
SA PAUL W. HUCKERIEDE : mem Date dictated 8/28/64

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STEVENS advised that he was not a member of the Auxiliary Police and knows nothing about this organization except that it was created to deal with riots and disasters in Neshoba County, Mississippi.

The following description was obtained through observation and information furnished by STEVENS:

Name	HOWARD GRADY STEVENS
Address	318 Range Avenue, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Date of Birth	January 7, 1930
Place of Birth	New East Mill, Mississippi
Height	6 feet 3 inches
Weight	205 pounds
Hair	Brown, long, wavy
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Tattoos	Numerous tattoos on hands and arms
Occupation	Barber
Military Service	United States Navy, Serial Number 2533189; United States Marine Corps, Serial Number 635662
Organizations	Masons, Eastern Star
Wife	MARY ELIZABETH
Children	Five



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 17, 1964

1

JOE FRANK TIDWELL was informed by SA HENRY L. MC CONNELL of the identities of SAs MC CONNELL and CARSON as representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that he might consult an attorney or any other person prior to making any statement, that any statement which he made could be used against him in a court of law, that he was under no obligation to make a statement, that no threats or promises were made to him, and that any statement which he did make should be freely and voluntarily made.

Thereafter TIDWELL informed that he had been a resident of Neshoba County and specifically Philadelphia, Mississippi, for many years and was well-acquainted with most of the residents of Philadelphia, Mississippi.

He denied any knowledge directly or indirectly of the reported beatings and subsequent burning of the Mount Zion Methodist Church on or about June 16, 1964, the circumstances surrounding the arrest, incarceration, and subsequent departure of WILMER FAYE JONES from the Philadelphia area on or about June 2, 1964, or any of the circumstances possibly connected with the disappearance of the three victims presently under investigation. He denied specifically any knowledge of klan type activities in Neshoba County and elsewhere and denied that he himself was a member.

He stated that on the evening of August 19, 1964, some time after dark, he and three friends met by accident in the vicinity of the Neshoba County Courthouse Square and having heard rumors of some activity in the Independence Quarters of Philadelphia, Mississippi, they, out of curiosity, had gotten into his own automobile and had driven to the Independence Quarters where they were stopped and questioned by Bureau representatives.

He denied that they met other than by accident, that their purpose in visiting the Independence Quarters was other than just personal curiosity. He denied that any had been drinking, that anyone within the group to his knowledge had any firearms, and

On 9/11/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
 by SAs HENRY L. MC CONNELL &  
THOMAS J. CARSON /esp Date dictated 9/14/64

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denied that anyone within the car made any statement in substance to the effect that if they had a gun they would shoot the Bureau representatives.

The following physical description was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	JOE FRANK TIDWELL
Born	January 15, 1932 Madison County Jackson, Tennessee
Height	5'9"
Weight	165
Hair	Brown, graying, and cropped short
Build	Medium
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Well-tanned
Scars & Marks	None
Wife	SHELIAH
Children	Three
Army Serial #	US 53-151765

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date September 14, 1964

MR. JAMES WILLIS THRASH, Box 131, Rural Route 1, Philadelphia, Mississippi, was interviewed at which time he was advised of the identities of the Agents conducting the interview. THRASH was advised by Special Agent ANDERSON that he was not required to make a statement, that any statement must be voluntary, and that any statement he provided could be used against him in a court of law. He was also advised by Special Agent ANDERSON of his right to consult an attorney before making a statement.

THRASH advised that he is self-employed as a plumber and has had this occupation for approximately 12 years. He stated that for the seven years prior to that he was employed by the Wells Lamont Corporation. THRASH advised that he was born and raised in Neshoba County and that except for a period of about 7 months when he resided in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, he has resided his entire life in Neshoba County, Mississippi. He stated he has a brother named JACK THRASH and a half brother named PETE BECKHAM, both who reside in Neshoba County. THRASH advised he is married and has six children, two of whom currently reside in Joliet, Illinois. He identified these two children as ANN ALDRIDGE and RANDOLPH THRASH.

THRASH advised that his father JAMES MADISON THRASH, a longtime citizen of Neshoba County, Mississippi, died a number of years ago.

THRASH stated that he is not a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary Police and that he has no information concerning that organization.

THRASH stated he has no knowledge of any Klan-type organization in Neshoba County and denied that he was a member of any such organization.

THRASH advised that it is his recollection that he

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On 9/11/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 157-342  
JN 44-1  
by SA DONALD L. ANDERSON and  
SA JOHN T. KELLY : mem Date dictated 9/11/64

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was possibly working on the construction of his house on the night of June 16, 1964, when the assaults occurred near the Mount Zion Methodist Church. He stated he bases his recollection on the fact that he was working until 11:00 or 12:00 each night on the construction of his home at that time. He stated it is also his recollection that during June 21, 1964, he was at the residence of his Aunt, NETTIE CHANDLER, who resides near the GEORGIA RUSH residence. THRASH advised he drives a 1951 GMC green pickup truck, bearing Mississippi license F/5 C 3277. He also advised his wife drives a 1959 blue Nash Rambler.

The following description of THRASH was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	JAMES WILLIS THRASH
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	41
Date of Birth	November 12, 1922
Place of Birth	Philadelphia, Mississippi
Height	5 feet 3 inches
Weight	120 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Scars and Marks	Large scar on right shoulder resulting from shotgun blast by one PETE PAGE in 1952
Marital Status	Married
Wife	VELIE ELIZABETH THRASH
Children	Six
Residence	Route 1, Box 131, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Military Service	None
Arrests	Claims public drunk arrests on 3 or 4 occasions in Philadelphia and 1 public drunk in Meridian, Mississippi
Education	Completed 6 years, Blooms School, Rural Route, Philadelphia, Mississippi

JN 157-342

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

ECONOMIC DURESS OF NEGROES  
IN NESHOPA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date September 1, 1964

FLORENCE MARS, 548 Poplar Street, advised that she attended the meeting at the courthouse on the night of August 24, 1964, at which RAYFORD JONES was the moderator and at which time a committee of ten made certain recommendations for economic duress against the Negroes who were cooperating with the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO). Miss MARS stated that JONES told her that he had happened into a meeting at the courthouse a week before just by accident and was impressed that the large percentage of those present were Klansmen. She stated he was asked at this time to act as moderator of this and the second meeting which Miss MARS attended. Miss MARS stated that she felt that JONES handled the meeting very well and that he kept issues from coming up which could have been inflammatory and he tried to keep the thing in the middle of the road so to speak.

On 8/31/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 44-44-1  
 by SA JOHN P. SLAYDEN : mem Date dictated 8/31/64

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FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 28, 1964

1

Mrs. [ ] and her niece, Miss [ ] [ ], attended a meeting at the Neshoba County Courthouse on Monday evening, August 24, 1964, and Mrs. [ ] furnished the following information to which she is willing to testify; however, her identity should not be revealed outside the Department of Justice until such time as her testimony is deemed essential.

Mrs. [ ] stated her niece, Miss [ ] learned from RAYFORD JONES, Neshoba County Attorney, that he was going to moderate the meeting which he labeled as a klan meeting. She stated when she arrived the meeting was in progress and she learned that at a previous meeting the week before a committee of ten men had been appointed to formulate a plan to get rid of the COFO workers in Philadelphia. She furnished the following seven names of members of this committee whom she knew:

MORRIS THERRELL  
Manager of Motor Parts & Gear

ALAN KING  
Philadelphia Motors

BASIL JOHNSON  
Barber  
204 Beacon Street

URIAH BANKS  
Insurance agent  
416 Church Street

ERNEST LONG  
Operator of filling station

On 8/27/64 at Philadelphia, Miss. File # JN 44-1  
by SA JOHN P. SLAYDEN & SA DONALD A. BRUMMITT: mjh Date dictated 8/27/64

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LAMAR GAMBLIN  
Farm implement dealer

CLARENCE MITCHELL

The committee proposed to put economic pressure on the Negroes to force them to get rid of the COFO workers in Philadelphia. The economic pressure was to be "Fire the Negroes without notice; refuse them credit; hire no Negroes unless and until COFO leaves town." The committee spokesman deemed this action necessary to "preserve our way of life." There was the following discussion by those in favor of the proposal:

BASIL JOHNSON, barber, 204 Beacon Street, explained how carefully the committee had considered each person under investigation.

OTHO JACKSON, 543 Main Street, wanted immediate implementation of the proposal.

ERNEST LONG, LAMAR GAMBLIN and JACK WEATHERFORD all stated they were in favor of firing all Negroes and refusing them employment.

HERMAN ALFORD, Attorney, stated, "We must do everything possible to get rid of those COFO workers." He also advised of the provisions of the new Civil Rights Act and the possible consequences if "large businesses" should engage in mass firings.

Those opposing immediate firing of Negroes were WILFRED RAY, furniture dealer; CECIL BARHAM, who has a paint and glass company business on Beacon Street; and URIAH BANKS, State Farm Insurance Agent. RAY and BARHAM



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insisted that the individual businessman do his own hiring and firing. BANKS stated he had reluctantly served on this committee and cautioned that they needed to protect their "good Negroes and we have many of them."

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Mrs. [ ] stated that during the discussion LAMAR SALTER asked CLARENCE MITCHELL if he would cancel all insurance policies of the Negroes. MITCHELL stated that it was not in his power to cancel any policy. He was then told he could refuse to renew any policy.

RAYFORD JONES, County Attorney, served as moderator for the meeting and it appeared he was reluctant to reveal the identities of the ten men on the committee. However, after several requests they were asked to stand, which they did very hurriedly and sat down. RAYFORD JONES repeatedly emphasized the importance of keeping the meetings and decisions reached "within this room" and asked all those present to make a "gentleman's agreement" not to discuss or mention anything outside the room. He also stated they should speak freely as there were no FBI Agents or press reporters present. He gave a brief explanation of the new Civil Rights Act and reminded them of all the consequences of violations.

Reverend SAM MONK, apparently the spokesman for the ministerial group, recommended that a group of business leaders meet with the Negro leaders and give the Negroes notice to get rid of the COFO workers within a given period of time or "economic pressure" would be brought to bear. Then he proceeded to urge caution and reminded the group that the eyes of the whole world are on this little spot and that the least little incident could bring Federal troops. He also reminded those present of their Christian

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obligations, citing Biblical illustrations. His talk seemed to have some effect on the men as they were not thereafter so vociferous in their demands.

JOE TURNER, JR., wanted to know if he could legally refuse to sell merchandise to a Negro for cash. He was told it would be up to him.

G. A. "BOOTS" HOWE, a contractor who accidentally heard of the meeting and came to it, asked RAYFORD JONES who was supposed to participate in the meeting as he had not been advised of either this or the first meeting and he wondered if only a select few should be included. JONES stammered around a little and finally said he understood it was for the whole community. The community compiled a list of those known to be cooperating with COFO and anyone interested was invited to look at this list after the meeting. The final outcome of the meeting was an overwhelming vote to adopt the procedures outlined by the committee.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

G. A. HOWE, CECIL BARHAM and WILFRED RAY voted against this and it was finally decided to allow each businessman to do his own hiring and firing - to use his own judgment, and if he needed any assistance, he could call on the committee. Mrs. [redacted] advised that TOM and PETE DE WEESE, ALAN KING, JOE TURNER, JR., and a few others did not vote. She advised there were approximately one hundred men present at the meeting and from the way they voted she would estimate two-thirds of them were members of the Ku Klux Klan. Among those present at the meeting were Sheriff LAWRENCE RAINEY and Deputy Sheriff CECIL PRICE, who sat on the front row. These were the only law enforcement officers she stated that she saw at the meeting.

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Present at the meeting were also the following persons:

LAMAR SALTER  
Manager of Neshoba County Hospital

Mr. and Mrs. MOSE NANCE  
Farmer

HOYT WITHERS  
Employee of Sears Roebuck & Company

CLYDE PARKER  
Jeweler

H. S. PARKER  
Partner of WILFRED RAY in  
furniture and appliance business.

BILL HAMIL  
Druggist

JACK STRIBLING  
Druggist

RED DALEY  
Daley Oil Company

JIM KILGORE  
Retired Manager of  
J. C. Penney Store

RED DIXON  
Chevrolet dealer  
Brother-in-law of ALAN KING

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CARLEY PEEBLES  
Insurance agent

DAVIS PARKER  
(PARKER advised Mrs. SPENDRUP he just came to see who would be at the meeting and they were all old Ku Klux Klan members.)

Dr. CHARLES MOORE

Reverend CLAY LEE  
Methodist minister

Reverend SAM MONK  
Episcopalian Rector

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Mrs. [ ] stated that accompanying her to the meeting were her niece, Miss [ ], and Mrs. [ ] Sears Roebuck & Company; and Miss [ ]

Mrs. [ ] advised that on Wednesday, August 26, 1964, CLARENCE MITCHELL, insurance agent, called Mrs. [ ] on the telephone to find out who Miss [ ] was. Mrs. [ ] stated MITCHELL knew the rest of them. He wanted to know if there was anyone among them who was taking notes for the FBI. Mrs. [ ] told him "not that I noticed." MITCHELL told Mrs. [ ] that they really should have locked the doors and excluded more people as the meeting was "just for the better class of businessmen."

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/31/64

1

WILLIAM E. HAMILL was interviewed at his place of business, Hamill Drugstore, located on Center Street of the square, and voluntarily supplied the following information:

He stated that he had been a resident of Philadelphia, Mississippi since 1928. He advised that the first he knew of the missing civil rights workers was when he was interviewed by the FBI a few days after their disappearance. He explained that he felt the disappearance of the civil rights workers was a hoax prior to the discovery of their bodies and felt that it was still possible that they could have been done away with by some of their confederates for the great amount of publicity they had received from the incident.

Mr. HAMILL stated that he did not know anyone in the Philadelphia area whom he thought would be capable of murdering the victims. He stated that he did not know of anyone who was deeply interested enough in racial matters or anyone in the Philadelphia area who would resort to murder for any reason. He pointed out he would be most reluctant to mention anyone's name in connection with it due to the seriousness of the case involved since he had no specific information regarding it.

HAMILL stated he had also heard of the Mount Zion Methodist Church burning but not until several days after it had happened. The information he received, and he does not now recall the source, indicated that the people who attended the church had burned it themselves. He had heard no further comments regarding it and had not heard the name of anyone who might have been in the area on the night the church was burned.

On 8/27/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 44-  
JN 44-1  
JN 157-342  
by SAs HARRY C. JUNG &  
EUGENE E. BJORN :bjm Date dictated 8/28/64

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HAMILL stated that as far as he knew there had never been a Klan organization in Philadelphia or Meshoba County. He stated that he was not now and had never been associated with any Klan-type organization.

Mr. HAMILL added that to his knowledge there was no active organization of the White Citizens Council in Philadelphia at the present time. He stated that several years ago he had attended one meeting of the White Citizens Council at which time consideration was given to organizing it but as far as he knows there has never been another meeting of this group in the Philadelphia area.

Mr. HAMILL stated he had attended a meeting at the County Courthouse on Monday night, August 24, 1964, which he understood was a meeting of the businessmen of Philadelphia. He explained he did not receive a specific invitation to the meeting but he had heard about it and thought that he should attend so that he would know what was going on in the area. He noted that there were several persons present other than businessmen and estimated that there were approximately 75 people. He stated he sat on the front row, consequently was unable to see many of the people and if there were any law enforcement officers present, he did not see them.

Mr. HAMILL stated that this was not a meeting of a Klan-type organization and he did not hear the Klan mentioned during the meeting at any time.

As the meeting began, it became apparent to Mr. HAMILL that apparently it had been called for the local people to decide what they would do as a result of the presence of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) workers in Philadelphia. As he recalled, the meeting was opened by RAYFORD JONES, the County Attorney, who explained that consideration was being given to bringing economic pressure to bear against the local people who were cooperating with the COFO workers. He recalled that several remarks were made such as refusing to hire the Negroes that cooperated with the COFO workers but he did not recall specifically who made these comments and he did not recall

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at any time any mention being made of the use of violence against the COFO workers in the area or the persons who were cooperating with them.

HAMILL stated generally speaking, the businessmen who voiced their opinion were against taking any economic action against any persons cooperating with the COFO workers and added that the Negro trade in the area constituted a considerable percentage of the total business.

HAMILL stated that local churches, including the Baptist, Methodist and others, were represented by the respective ministers. Reverend MONK of the Episcopalian Church gave an address in which he more or less discouraged any action against the COFO workers or the persons cooperating with them and after a speech, things seemed to quiet down considerably.

Mr. HAMILL added that it was his understanding that no conclusion was reached at the meeting as to what action, if any, would be taken by the local citizens concerning the COFO workers and the persons cooperating with them.

Mr. HAMILL reiterated that he felt sure the meeting had nothing to do with the Klan and that there was no Klan-type organization in the county to his knowledge. He did not know anyone in the area that was at the present time or had been associated with a Klan-type organization. Mr. HAMILL added he did not recall ever having discussed the Klan with persons in the community and had never been approached to join a Klan-type organization.

Mr. HAMILL advised that he owned two automobiles, a 1962 off white Dodge station wagon which he drives, and a Dodge sedan, a 1964 model, off white in color, which his wife drives.

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

Name	WILLIAM E. HAMILL, SR.
Race	White
Sex	Male

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Date of birth	December 19, 1902
Place of birth	Sturgis, Mississippi
Height	5'9"
Weight	150 pounds
Complexion	Fair
Build	Medium
Hair	Black
Eyes	Hazel
Marital status	Married - wife, MARGUERITE STRIBLING
Daughter	Mrs. CHARLES (ALTCE) WILLIAMS, Morgan City, Louisiana
Son	WILLIAM E. HAMILL, JR., 23 years of age, just out of service and residing at home
Residence	456 Pecan Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Pharmacist
Education	Graduate of University of Mississippi



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/1/64

1

LAUREL G. WEIR, Attorney-at-Law, was informed by SA HENRY L. MC CONNELL of the identities of SA MC CONNELL and SA JOHN H. KRESEK as representatives of the FBI. Mr. WEIR in addition was informed he might consult an attorney prior to making any statement or might consult any other person he might deem advisable, that he was under no obligation to make a statement, that any statement which he might make could be used against him in a court of law, that no threats or promises were made to him and that any statement which he might make should be freely and voluntarily made. Thereafter he advised as follows:

AMOS MC CLELLAND, residence Independence Quarters, Philadelphia, Mississippi, has been a client of his for the past few years and as attorney for MC CLELLAND he has handled various unrecalled miscellaneous legal matters for MC CLELLAND. On a date not now recalled but prior to August 20, 1964, MC CLELLAND had appeared at his office on two or three separate occasions and requested WEIR to institute any necessary legal proceedings to evict individuals who had allegedly moved into a building known as the Evers Hotel located in the Independence Quarters, Philadelphia, Mississippi, owned by CALLOWAY COLE and under lease by COLE to MC CLELLAND. When first contacted by MC CLELLAND, WEIR stated he did not desire to handle the matter or "get involved in this mess." However, after having been contacted either the second or the third time by MC CLELLAND for this purpose, he had finally agreed to handle the proceedings. Mr. WEIR insisted he had used no influence on MC CLELLAND or anyone else directly or indirectly to induce MC CLELLAND to institute such action.

At MC CLELLAND's request, recalled as on the morning of August 20, 1964, he had prepared the necessary civil papers to institute eviction proceedings against

On 8/29/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 44-1  
JN 44-315  
JN 157-342

by SAs HENRY L. MC CONNELL & JOHN H. KRESEK :bjm Date dictated 8/31/64

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approximately 15 individuals claimed by MC CLELLAND as having moved into the Evers Hotel Building without MC CLELLAND's permission. These papers to the best of his recollection were prepared by his secretary at his office on the morning of August 20, 1964. MC CLELLAND had appeared to sign these instruments but since the lease held by MC CLELLAND on the premises was a lease to MC CLELLAND and to MC CLELLAND's wife, he had instructed MC CLELLAND to bring his wife immediately to WEIR's office to also sign the papers. This had been done.

It was pointed out that Mr. WEIR's office was located approximately 100 yards from the Neshoba County Courthouse in a ground floor building and immediately across the street from a local restaurant frequented by local residents. The local Justice of Peace WARREN, with offices in the Neshoba County Courthouse, was known to frequent this restaurant, the Steak House, immediately across the street from WARREN's office. When the papers were prepared, WEIR called the Steak House by phone, found WARREN there and requested WARREN to proceed to WEIR's office. Immediately thereafter, WARREN arrived at the office and these eviction papers signed by MC CLELLAND and the latter's wife were then acknowledged by WARREN as Justice of Peace. It was the recollection of WEIR that WARREN then left his, WEIR's, office with the papers presumably to proceed to the office of the Sheriff for Neshoba County.

Thereafter that same morning, precise time not recalled, the wife of CALLOWAY COLE had appeared at WEIR's office. He had informed her of the issuance of the summons to evict the 15 individuals allegedly then occupying the Evers Hotel and requested that she proceed to the Neshoba County Sheriff's Office to receive a copy of the summons since she was named therein. When Mrs. COLE expressed reluctance to do this and a preference that she be served in the office of Mr. WEIR, he had telephonically contacted the Sheriff's Office, precise individual not recalled, informed that Mrs. COLE was then at his office and available for service of this summons.

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Immediately thereafter a representative of the Neshoba County Sheriff's Office, recalled as Deputy Sheriff CECIL PRICE, had entered his office and served a copy of the summons on Mrs. COLE. Mr. WEIR had then accompanied this Sheriff's representative to the Sheriff's car parked immediately outside his office entrance. There he discovered the Sheriff LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINEY was waiting for the Deputy CECIL PRICE and himself. It was his recollection that RAYFORD JONES, County Attorney for Neshoba County, had either just then arrived at the Sheriff's car or was then sitting in the Sheriff's car.

Mr. WEIR had entered the Sheriff's car and accompanied Sheriff RAINEY, Deputy PRICE and County Attorney RAYFORD JONES to the Evers Hotel Building in the Independence Quarters. On arrival to this building and in front thereof, either Sheriff RAINEY or Deputy Sheriff PRICE, precise one not now recalled, had read the names of the individuals listed on the summons for service. All but approximately two or three had responded to their names and had been served at the moment.

An unrecalled member of the Sheriff's Office, either RAINEY or PRICE, accompanied by possibly County Attorney RAYFORD JONES, had then entered the Evers Hotel Building in an effort to locate the two or three individuals named in the summons who had not responded to their names when announced. These two individuals attempted to locate those not responding, had then returned to the Sheriff's car and Mr. WEIR, Sheriff RAINEY, Deputy Sheriff PRICE and County Attorney RAYFORD JONES had left the area and returned to the business district of Philadelphia, Mississippi. Mr. WEIR stated that no "search" and no "seizure" was conducted by anyone in this party in his presence during the course of the service of the civil summons.

He further stated he had accompanied the representatives of the Neshoba County Sheriff's Office as was his normal procedure to assure that proper service of summons was made by the Sheriff's Office in this civil matter. It was his recollection that during the ride from his office to the Evers Hotel Building comment was made by the other occupants in the car, identities not now recalled, that when the summons

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arrived at the Sheriff's Office, Sheriff RAINEY had contacted RAYFORD JONES, County Attorney, and requested that RAYFORD JONES, as the legal counsel for Neshoba County, accompany him and his deputy in the service of these instruments to assure that proper service was made. It was WEIR's recollection that Sheriff RAINEY was not too familiar with serving such an instrument.

After returning to his office on August 20, 1964, from the trip to the Evers Hotel Building, WEIR stated that AMOS MC CLELLAND had reappeared at WEIR's office. It was believed this reappearance was at approximately 1:00 PM on August 20, 1964. At that time MC CLELLAND requested that appropriate proceedings be instituted to arrest the individuals then believed to be occupying the Evers Hotel Building. Pursuant to the request of MC CLELLAND, he had caused his secretary to prepare the necessary affidavits and warrants on signature of MC CLELLAND. Again at his request, Justice of Peace WARREN had arrived at his office and had executed the affidavits. MC CLELLAND had left the office with the verbal request that the warrants not be served until he had contacted Mr. WEIR. Immediately thereafter at approximately 1:15 PM, Mr. WEIR received a call from AMOS MC CLELLAND in which the latter requested that these warrants not be served since the people then in the Evers Hotel Building were in the process of moving out.

As a result, the warrants had never been served and no further action had been taken on either the criminal warrants or upon the civil eviction summons previously served.

Thereafter on a time and date not recalled but believed to be a day or two after August 20, 1964, MC CLELLAND had informed him that he had been served with a written "cancellation notice," signed by CALLOWAY COLE, cancelling the lease held by MC CLELLAND on the Evers Hotel Building. Mr. WEIR declared that his reaction to this so-called notice from COLE was of questionable legal validity since he doubted COLE's mental capacity at that time to sign such a notice and to sign any subsequent lease to the people that had obtained a new lease from COLE on the Evers Hotel Building. However, Mr. WEIR informed he did not advise MC CLELLAND of his

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thoughts in this regard nor expressed these thoughts to any other individual.

Mr. WEIR informed that at the outset when he finally agreed to prepare the necessary eviction notices for MC CLELLAND, he had specifically inquired of MC CLELLAND if the latter was willing and able to pay for his legal services. At the time of this query, MC CLELLAND replied he was able and willing to pay his attorney's fees.

In consequence, he had collected the following amounts from AMOS MC CLELLAND for his services and exhibited copies of receipts given to MC CLELLAND for these payments.

One receipt reflected that on August 26, 1964, AMOS MC CLELLAND had paid Mr. WEIR \$20 in cash as a part payment for the services rendered. A second receipt dated August 27, 1964 in the amount of \$55 reflected that AMOS MC CLELLAND had paid an additional \$55 to Mr. WEIR as final payment for Mr. WEIR's legal services in this matter.

Mr. WEIR further informed that during the course of other legal work for MC CLELLAND in past years, MC CLELLAND and CALLOWAY COLE had visited his office on several occasions in an effort to settle a dispute between the two over repairs to the roof of the Evers Hotel Building and over MC CLELLAND's refusal to pay the monthly rent called for under the lease held by MC CLELLAND. He was unable to recall the details of this dispute other than COLE and MC CLELLAND had apparently been able to settle their differences between themselves. Mr. WEIR declared he was aware of the termination clause within the lease held by AMOS MC CLELLAND to the Evers Hotel Building. Further, he expressed the opinion that he had probably prepared the lease between MC CLELLAND and COLE but now could not specifically recall having done so.

When questioned specifically concerning an alleged letter written by him to Mrs. COLE on or about August 18, 1964, requesting that she appear at WEIR's office to discuss the lease held by MC CLELLAND on the Evers Hotel Building, he stated it was his recollection he had written such a letter.

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and that she had appeared at his office. It was his further recollection that when she appeared, he had advised her that MC CLELLAND desired to get the people out of the Evers Hotel that had recently moved in without his permission. It was his present recollection that during this conference with Mrs. COLE she had expressed a desire that the individuals who had moved into the hotel leave the premises. She claimed she had been offered \$11,000 for the Evers Hotel by these same individuals but preferred to sell the building for \$9,000 to Philadelphia residents and inferred she wanted WEIR to locate a buyer. Not being engaged in the real estate business and not being aware of the possible value of this building, he had telephonically contacted County Attorney RAYFORD JONES at that time and inquired as to the possible value of this building. It was his recollection that Mr. JONES had replied that the building was not worth \$9,000 and he had so informed Mrs. COLE. It was stated that Mr. JONES, besides being an attorney, is also engaged in real estate business in Philadelphia, Mississippi and he had contacted him for an opinion as to the value of this building for that reason.

According to Mr. WEIR, he had taken no further steps under the eviction notice or under the subsequently issued arrest warrants because of the request of AMOS MC CLELLAND and did not contemplate any further steps. However, he recalled that subsequent to August 20, 1964, date not now recalled, AMOS MC CLELLAND had appeared at his office accompanied by an unrecalled individual who claimed to be a representative of the individuals who then occupied the Evers Hotel Building. It was his recollection that this unidentified individual had informed WEIR that "his people" now held a valid lease to the Evers Hotel Building entered into by CALLOWAY COLE and that an appropriate termination notice had been given to MC CLELLAND. It was WEIR's vague recollection that this unidentified representative made some comment to the effect that MC CLELLAND was now satisfied with the arrangements and was on amicable terms with the representative's "people". WEIR did not recall any comments made at this time by MC CLELLAND.

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Mr. WEIR declared that he had no information directly or indirectly that any economic pressure or any other type of pressure had been exerted on AMOS MC CLELLAND by anyone, certainly not himself, to evict the people from the Evers Hotel Building. Further, he declared that he had no information directly or indirectly that any sort of pressure, economic or otherwise, had been used or contemplated in the Philadelphia area to induce these people at the Evers Hotel to leave the Philadelphia area.

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VII. DESCRIPTIONS OF SUSPECTED  
KLAN MEMBERS



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JTR:mjh  
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The following is a description of ETHEL GLEN BARNETT,  
also known as "Hop" Barnett:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth:	January 17, 1922 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Age:	42
Height:	6 feet
Weight:	160-165 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Ruddy
Father:	WILSON BARNETT Route 3 Philadelphia, Mississippi
Mother:	SADDIE WEATHERFORD BARNETT (Same address)
Brothers:	CHARLES ALLEN Age 26 United States Air Force Bossier City, Louisiana
	TOMMY BARNETT Age 21 United States Air Force Columbus, Mississippi
Sisters:	Mrs. OTHA TALLEY Columbus, Mississippi
	CLAUDINE WALKER Husband, LAMAR WALKER Route 6, Philadelphia, Mississippi
	DOROTHY SUE KIRBY Husband, JAMES KIRBY Jackson, Mississippi



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(Description of ETHEL GLEN BARNETT continued)

(Employment continued)

1945-1960

NOLAN FREENEY  
Independent Dealer

LEON WHITE  
Chevrolet Garage

1960-1964

Sheriff  
(Presently unemployed)

Wife:

JUANITA SINGLETON BARNETT  
(Native of Philadelphia, Mississippi)  
Married June 10, 1944,  
Philadelphia, Mississippi

Father-in-law

BOB SINGLETON

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/mjh

BLOUNT: The following is a description of HARDY EDMOND

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'10"
Weight	185 pounds
Birth	July 16, 1900
	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black, greying and receding
Scars and marks	Large burn scar below right knee.
Physical peculiarities	Wears glasses, has thick fingers.
Employment	Self-employed dairyman.
Military service	None
Education	11th grade
Social Security Number	425-808898
Marital status	Married
Wife	BESSIE
Daughter	CAROLYN THAMES, Bay Springs, Mississippi
Residence	Box 2, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Personally-owned vehicle	1957 white over pink Ford, Mississippi License 50-2811, dark green 1952 Chevrolet pickup, Mississippi F/5 71652. Methodist Church.
Organizations	
Firearms	30-30 caliber, Model 94 Winchester lever action rifle; Browning automatic 12-gauge shotgun; Smith & Wesson Military and Police .38 Special nickel-plated revolver

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JTR:sab

**BURKES:** The following is a description of NEAL OTHA

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	September 1, 1893
Place of birth	Leake County, Mississippi
Height	5' 10"
Weight	175 pounds
Complexion	Ruddy and tanned
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Build	Medium
Residence	267 West Myrtle Street Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Police patrolman, 25 years, since January, 1946 with the exception of two breaks in service.

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/mjh

The following is a description of M. C. COMANS, also known as Pat Comans:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	January 16, 1928 Neshoba or Leake County, Mississippi
Height	5'8½"
Weight	155-160 pounds
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Hair	Light brown
Build	Medium
Complexion	Ruddy
Address	559 State Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Marital status	Married
Wife	ELOISE COMANS
Father	OTIS COMANS
Mother	DOROTHY COMANS
Brothers	HENRY LAMAR COMANS, Philadelphia, Mississippi; FONZY C. COMANS, Philadelphia, Mississippi; OTIS R. COMANS, U. S. Air Force; MARSHALL COMANS, Sebastopol, Mississippi E. L. COMANS, Texarkana, Tennessee;
Sisters	HILDA JOY LAVERN Philadelphia, Mississippi; Mrs. LAMAR LANE WOLVERTON, Philadelphia, Mississippi; MILDRED SISTURN, Sebastopol, Mississippi
Occupation	Self-employed plumbing contractor, Philadelphia, Mississippi

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The following description of GEORGE HENRY DAY was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	August 13, 1915
	Decatur, Mississippi
Height	5'10½"
Weight	196 pounds
Hair	Brown, cut short and greying
Eyes	Blue
Military Service	U. S. Navy, December of 1943 to December of 1945.
Navy Serial Number	6398044
Occupation	Photographer, Base Photograph Studio
Residence	418 Columbus Road Philadelphia, Mississippi
Automobiles	1962 Oldsmobile 1964 four-door white Pontiac, Mississippi License 50-4545

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The following description of NORMAN F. DUNCAN was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	December 28, 1935 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'9"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown, crew cut
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Auto sales
Military Service	U. S. Army, June 22, 1958, to August of 1958, Honorable Discharge claimed.
Marital status	Married
Wife	CLARA JOE CARTER
Children	Two
Parents	Mr. and Mrs. LONNIE EXCELL DUNCAN
Residence	Philadelphia, Mississippi Woodlawn Hills, Philadelphia, Subdivision, Philadelphia, Missis- sippi.



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The following is descriptive data concerning HAROLD BURNIS HOLLEY:

Name	HAROLD BURNIS HOLLEY
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 7, 1916
Place of Birth	Attala County, Mississippi
Height	5' 9"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Scars and Marks	Mole on left cheek
Education	8th Grade
Military Service	None
Former Employment	Farmer, Neshoba County, Mississippi
Present Employment	Philadelphia Police Department Patrolman for the past 11 years
Organizations	None
Previous Arrests	None Claimed
Residence	433 Pecan Street, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Relatives	
Wife	EVA MAE HOLLEY
Children	WILLIAM HAROLD HOLLEY, Seidel, Louisiana BONNIE LYNN HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi CHARLES RANDOLPH HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi CYNTHIA ANN HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi HENRY FRANKLIN HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi ILA RUTH HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi DIXIE LOUISE HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi DALE HOLLEY, Philadelphia, Mississippi

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/mjh

The following is a description of OTHA DILL JACKSON:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	January 11, 1925 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'11"
Weight	175 pounds
Hair	Red
Eyes	Blue
Military service	1943-45, U. S. Army, Army Serial Number 34636156
Occupation	Manager, Neshoba Gin Association for past 11 years.
Organizations	White Citizens Council for 10 years; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Rotary Club; Mississippi State Alumni Association.
Home address	543 Main Street Philadelphia, Mississippi
Automobile	1961 four-door Dodge, white top, green bottom

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The following is a description of PETER LELAND  
JORDAN, JR., also known as Pete Jordan:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	November 29, 1925 New Orleans, Louisiana
Military service	U. S. Army Serial Number 349927046
Height	6'4"
Weight	245 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Black
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Scars and marks	None observed.
Occupation	Owner and operator of Jordan's Auto Sales, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Marital status	Married
Residence	519 Holland Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi

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On July 31, 1964, EDGAR RAY KILLEN, also known as "Preacher" Killen, Route 4, Killen Circle Road, Union, Mississippi, was interviewed by Bureau Agents, at which time he stated he knew of no klan-type organization, was not a member of any such organization and has no knowledge of who is associated with any organization. He also recalled that when he was in a laundry on Beacon Street in the Underwood Block at Philadelphia he saw a klan-type handbill but he did not know who distributed this klan-type literature.

KILLEN is described as follows:

Name	EDGAR RAY KILLEN also known as "Preacher" Killen
Race	White
Sex	Male
Address	Route 4 Killen Circle Road, Union, Mississippi Philadelphia, Mississippi
Telephone Number	Exchange 656-2899
Age	39
Birth	January 17, 1925 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	6'
Weight	162 pounds
Hair	Dark brown, bald in front and bald on top
Eyes	Hazel
Face	Thin
Characteristics	Heavy dark beard; left collar bone removed two years ago, Jackson, Mississippi, Baptist Hospital. At present time suffers weakness in left arm and left shoulder due to pinched nerve condition. Also suffers black-out spells for short periods of time due to pinched nerves in shoulder.

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(Description of KILLEN continued)

Scars and marks	None visible
Occupation	Baptist Minister, Salem Church, Neshoba County, Zion Church, Kemper County; Saw mill operator with father, Route 4, Union, Mississippi; and farmer on 220 acres of land located at residence address.
Father	LONNIE RAY KILLEN Route 4 Union, Mississippi (resides with son EDGAR RAY KILLEN)
Mother	MARY ETTA HITT KILLEN Same address
Brothers	ROY GENE KILLEN Age 35 Route 4, Union, Mississippi, employed pants factory, Philadelphia, Mississippi.  OSCAR KENNETH KILLEN Age 33 Route 4 Union, Mississippi Employed Midland Shirt Factory Union, Mississippi  WILLIAM ROBERT KILLEN also known as Bobby Killen Age 27 Route 4 Union, Mississippi Saw mill operator

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(Description of KILLEN continued)

Brothers (continued)

JERRY GILLIS KILLEN

Age 25

Route 4

Union, Mississippi

Saw mill operator

JAMES DONALD KILLEN

Age 23

U. S. Army

Sisters

Mrs. CURTIS (CLARA) HARDY

Route 4

Union, Mississippi

Husband employed as logger

Mrs. HOMER (DOROTHY) DEARING

Route 5, Union, Mississippi

Husband electrician,

J. F. Barnett, Philadelphia,

Mississippi

Wife

LUCILLE APPERSON

Married September 2, 1944,

Neshoba County, Mississippi

Father-in-law

F. D. APPERSON

Route 4

Philadelphia, Mississippi

Education

Graduated from House, Mississippi,  
High School, May of 1943; took  
extension course from Baptist  
Seminary, New Orleans, Louisiana;  
became a Baptist minister in 1946  
and first preached at Reamus Church  
in Leake County, Mississippi

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(Description of KILLEN continued)

Former occupation	Texaco Service Station, Union, Mississippi, one year, 1957
Arrests	None admitted; never fingerprinted
Military service	None
Registered	Local Draft Board 54 Philadelphia, Mississippi
Automobiles	1962 Buick Le Sabre four-door, all-white sedan, 1964 Mississippi License 50D377  1958 two-door hardtop, medium blue Mercury, 1964 Mississippi License 50D378. This car used by WILLIAM ROBERT KILLEN, also known as Bobby.  1958 Ford Custom 300, four-door sedan, yellow top, white center, yellow bottom, no license plate, car not in running condition.  1958 Ford log truck, light tan cab, license not known
Organizations	Approximately 10-12 years ago attended a White Citizens Council meeting at the House, Mississippi, High School. Paid no dues, did not become active, is not a present member and has no knowledge of present membership.

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(Description of KILLEN continued)

Organizations (continued) Philadelphia, Mississippi,  
Masonic Lodge, 32nd Degree Mason

Hamasa Shrine Temple  
Meridian, Mississippi

Philadelphia, Mississippi  
Eastern Star Organization

Baptist Church

Bank

Citizens Bank  
Philadelphia, Mississippi



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The following is a description of CLAYTON LIVINGSTON:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Born:	July 30, 1907 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height:	6 feet
Weight:	175 pounds
Hair:	Dark and gray, balding in center
Eyes:	Brown
Military Service:	None
Home Address:	300 Russell Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Relatives:	
Wife:	BERNICE LIVINGSTON
Son:	MARZELL LIVINGSTON
Daughter-in-law	HELEN LIVINGSTON
Occupation:	Constable, Beat #1, for past nine years, and fish dealer before that time.

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FULTON: The following is a description of FLOYD MADISON

Alias	MADISON FULTON
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	November 25, 1928
	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, receding and balding
Height	5'8"
Weight	180 pounds
Complexion	Ruddy
Characteristics	Heavy beard
Military service	None
Marital status	Married
Wife	SAMMIE JEAN FULTON
Education	Attended undergraduate school, Mississippi State University
Organizations	Masonic Lodge First Methodist Church Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Teacher, Junior High School, Neshoba County, for past five years.
Residence	512 State Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Weapons	.22 caliber rifle
Vehicles	1954 four-door Mercury Monterey sedan, white over black, 1964 Mississippi License 502943; 1956 Chevrolet cream two-door sedan.

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The following is a description of JAMES GREER MADISON,  
also known as Jack Madison:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	March 8, 1924 Philadelphia, Mississippi
Height	6'
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown and greying
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Ruddy
Education	Completed 11th grade
Occupation	Rodman, Mississippi Highway Department, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Marital status	Married
Wife	DOROTHY MADISON
Daughters	DIANE MADISON, Age 17; EDWINA MADISON, Age 14
Military service	U. S. Navy, 1943-45 Honorable Discharge claimed
Navy Serial Number	8438549
Arrest record	None claimed
Residence	Route 2, Philadelphia, Mississippi

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The following is a description of ERBIN CLYDE PARKER:

Name	ERBIN CLYDE PARKER
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	37
Born	April 27, 1927
Height	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Weight	6 feet
Hair	190 pounds
Residence	Black
Employment	Route 1, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Military service	Employed as a jeweler
Arrest record	located at Hamill Drugstore,
Marital status	Philadelphia, Mississippi
Wife	U. S. Navy, 1943-46,
Tattoos	with honorable discharge
Scars and marks	Claims no arrests
Peculiarities	Married - one child
	FRANCES
	Rose on right forearm;
	star between fingers of left hand
	4" scar through eyebrows;
	tip of right middle finger
	missing
	Wears glasses

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PRICE: The following is a description of CECIL RAY

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	26
Height	5' 11"
Weight	210
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Residence	444 Center Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Occupation	Deputy Sheriff, Neshoba County Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Mississippi since January, 1964
Previous employment	Bryant Dairy Supply Company, Jackson, Mississippi, dates unknown; City of Philadelphia Fire Department, February, 1962 to January, 1964; Saxon Motor Sales, Philadelphia, believed to be concurrent with employment of Philadelphia Fire Department.
Marital status	Married
Wife	CONNER PRICE 444 Center Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Wife's employment	Stribling Drug Company, Philadelphia, Mississippi, dates unknown; Orange Bowl, Philadelphia, Mississippi, October, 1962.

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RAINEY: The following is a description of LAWRENCE ANDREW

Residence:	523 Henley Avenue Philadelphia, Mississippi
Birth:	March 2, 1923 Kemper County, Mississippi
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	245-255 pounds
Complexion:	Ruddy
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Dark, crewcut, balding
Eyes:	Brown
Scars:	1" scar on right arm; scar on right knee
Marital status:	Married
Sons:	LAWRENCE ANDREW RAINEY, JR., age 9; JOHN DAVID RAINEY, age 7
Background:	Former police officer, Philadelphia Police Department; Deputy Sheriff, Neshoba County, October, 1960 - March 20, 1963; Began serving four-year term as Sheriff, Neshoba County, January 6, 1964
Military Service:	Advised never in military service.

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The following is descriptive data concerning WILLIAM HENRY SKINNER:

Name	WILLIAM HENRY SKINNER
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	August 16, 1906
Place of Birth	Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Weight	186 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Scars and Marks	None
Military Service	United States Army, 1943 to 1944, claims Honorable Discharge
Army Serial Number	34876603
Social Security Number	425-46-7622
Wife	MERTICE SKINNER
Children	SHIRLEY O'NIEL, Meridian, Mississippi SANDRA KIRKENDALL, Tyger, Alabama HENRY BANKS SKINNER, Philadelphia, Mississippi WILLIAM RUDY SKINNER, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Previous Arrests	None claimed
Organizations	American Legion
Former Occupation	Farmer, Neshoba County, Mississippi, owns 124½ acres in Neshoba County, Mississippi; Carpenter, Neshoba County, Mississippi; Former Deputy Sheriff under GEORGE HERRINGTON, from 1956 to 1959

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Present Occupation

Patrolman, Philadelphia,  
Mississippi, Police  
Department, since 1960

Residence

Rural Route 5,  
Philadelphia, Mississippi



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The following is a description of JOHN ADAM STEWART:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	April 7, 1903 Neshoba County, Mississippi
Height	5'10"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Grey
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Ruddy
Military status	None
Occupation	Farmer Neshoba County, Mississippi
Marital status	Married
Criminal record	None claimed.

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STOKES: The following is a description of HAROLD LUKE

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	May 3, 1927
	Meridian, Mississippi
Height	5'11"
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Brown, receding
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Fair
Scars and marks	None
Residence address	Columbia Road, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Residence phone	656-4801
Business address	Stokes Wrecking Yard, Route 3, Philadelphia, Mississippi
	Telephone 656-2303
Marital status	Married
Wife	ELOISE REA STOKES
Children	HARRY DANIEL STOKES Age 14; IRMA LOUISE STOKES Age 6; STACY LYNN STOKES Age 2
Education	One year of Junior College, Decatur, Mississippi
Employment	Stokes Wrecking Yard as mechanic
Military Service	U. S. Navy 14 months, Honorable Discharge July of 1946
Marine Serial Number	3306215

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(Description of HAROLD LUKE STOKES)

Relatives

Father - deceased  
Mother - Mrs. WINNIE STOKES,  
Philadelphia,  
Mississippi  
Brother - RONALD STOKES

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/mjh

The following is a description of PAUL PARNELL  
STOKES:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	November 22, 1919 Preston, Mississippi
Height	6'2"
Weight	195 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Instrument man
Employment	Engineering Department Mississippi Highway Department Bonita, Mississippi
Marital status	Married
Wife	GEORGIA STOKES
Daughter	PAULA SUSAN STOKES
Military status	U. S. Air Force 1941-45 Serial Number 14031333
Residence	Route 3, Box 228 Philadelphia, Mississippi

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/2/641

During the course of the interview of Mr. LAUREL G. WEIR at Philadelphia, Mississippi on August 29, 1964, the following physical description was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	LAUREL G. WEIR
Occupation	Attorney-at-law, Philadelphia, Mississippi
Residence	Philadelphia, Mississippi
Born	December 31, 1928, Walnut Grove, Mississippi
Height	6'
Weight	185 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Fair
Build	Medium
Teeth	Large amount of dental work was illustrated by prominent gold fillings
Education	Graduate of "Bob Hallburg Law School," Jackson, Mississippi, admitted to the practice of law State of Mississippi April, 1950, admitted to practice of law, U. S. District Court, Southern District of Mississippi, date not recalled

On 8/31/64 at Philadelphia, Mississippi File # JN 44-1

by SAs JOHN H. KRESEK &  
HENRY L. MC CONNELL :bjm Date dictated 8/31/64

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JTR:mjh  
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The following is a description of RICHARD ANDREW WILLIS,  
Patrolman, Philadelphia, Mississippi, Police Department:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth:	June 3, 1924
Height:	5'8½"
Weight:	193 pounds
Hair:	Black, curly
Eyes:	Dark brown
Marital status:	Divorced
Ex-wife:	RUTH STEED; married her on April 30, 1942, by Reverend ETHEL BEALL, Neshoba County.
Children:	JAMES RICHARD WILLIS, born November 9, 1943, Neshoba County.
Military Service:	Serial Number 34872475, Private First Class, 88th Division, Company I, 351st Infantry. Active duty from September 9, 1943, to November 11, 1945, honorable discharge on November 11, 1945, receiving campaign medal with 3 bronze stars, good conduct medal, and purple heart.
Employment:	Philadelphia, Mississippi, Police Department
Former employment:	Carpenter for ARNOLD V. WALKER Shipyard, Pascagoula, Mississippi. Farmer.

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(Description of RICHARD ANDREW WILLIS continued)

**Medical History:**

In United States Army Hospital from July 24, 1944, to August 2, 1944 for neurosis; anxiety state, mild, caused by battle experience. In U. S. Army Hospital in 1945 for service-connected infectious hepatitis. Veterans Administration Hospital, Jackson, Mississippi, from July 23, 1957, to July 31, 1957, for abscess of right buttock. To the 8th grade.

**Education:**

**JN 157-942**

**VIII. APPENDIX**



APPENDIX

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

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

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted by the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

A P P E N D I X

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jackson, Mississippi

October 9, 1964

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Title           WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
                  OF MISSISSIPPI - PHILADELPHIA,  
                  NESHOPA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Character       RACIAL MATTERS

Reference       Report of SA NELSON L. PHILLIPS,  
                  dated October 9, 1964, at Jackson

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

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



## REPORT

of the

## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. **157-267**  
FBI FILE NO.  
LATENT CASE NO. **53520**

**October 27, 1964**

TO: **SAC, Jackson**

RE: **KU KLUX KLAN ACTIVITY  
WARREN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
RM**

REFERENCE: **Letter 10/19/64**  
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: **Jackson**  
SPECIMENS: **Seventeen copies of "The Klan Ledger"**

**No latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on the submitted specimens. The submitted specimens have been destroyed per your instructions.**

**(1 - Jackson (157-63))**

157-63-559

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1964	
FBI - JACKSON	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]*

**John Edgar Hoover, Director**

SAC, JACKSON (157-913) (P)

11/2/64

SA H. MAX LOUDERMAN

WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE  
KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI,  
WAVELAND KLAVERN, HANCOCK  
COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
RM

On 10/28/64 SA H. MAX LOUDERMAN contacted Chief of Police LATHAN GARRIGA of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, who is a long-time resident of Bay St. Louis and is well acquainted with the Hancock County area. He advised that to his knowledge there does not exist a klavern of the WKKKK in Bay St. Louis, Waveland, Mississippi, or for that matter in the county. If one does exist, he has had no indication of it, nor could it be very active or he surely would have heard something about it.

EMILE PIAZZO is the Hancock County Coroner who resides in Bay St. Louis just north of the railroad tracks on St. Charles Street. PIAZZO resides there with a woman who is not his wife. His wife is deceased. PIAZZO enjoys a good reputation in the community although in his, GARRIGA's opinion, he is not a very efficient coroner.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

GARRIGA advised that he has heard about [redacted] of Waveland, Miss., but knows very little about him. He did hear that he had threatened to blow up the train which Mrs. LYNDON B. JOHNSON was to be on when she was in this area a few weeks ago.

Negative attempts were made on the same date to locate and interview GERALD PRICE and WALTER TURCOTTE, Waveland, Miss., concerning possible Klan activities in Hancock County.

4 - Jackson

(1 - 157-63) (1 - 157-1426)

(1 - 157-914)

HML:cj

(4)

157-63-560

Nov 2, 1964  
M

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 14, 1964

Mrs. **HENRIE CANNON**, 630 Maple Street, Natchez, Mississippi, was reinterviewed to determine if she could recall any additional information concerning a light blue pick-up truck seen by her in the alley behind her home about eight thirty p.m., September 23, 1964. She furnished the following information:

She advised that the lights of the pick-up truck were shining in her eyes as it approached her and she was unable to determine the make and model of the truck or who was in it. As it passed and the lights were no longer shining in her eyes, she clearly saw the rear four or five feet of the truck and she is convinced that the truck was light blue because her back yard flood light was shining on the truck. She added that there is a possibility that, because of the artificial light shining on the truck, that the color could have been slightly different but she still believes it was light blue. She observed the rear of the truck as it continued in a southerly direction through the alley and she did not notice if the truck stopped in the alley. She does not recall how many headlights or tail lights were on the truck but she does recall that the side of the truck, at the back part of the truck that she saw, had a curved section.

Mrs. **CANNON** was shown photographs of 1964 model Dodge, Ford, Chevrolet and GMC pick-up trucks. She stated that, as a result of looking at the photographs, she believes the curved section at the rear of the truck she saw in the alley, was the rear fender. She said the fender on the truck she saw would distinguish it from a truck with flat, straight sides that extend up to the rear with no visible fender. Although there were several different colored trucks in the photographs viewed by Mrs. **CANNON**, she did not see any which were identical in color to the one she saw in the alley.

Jackson 157-1093

157-1092

157-63

157-574

On 10/7/64 at Natchez, Mississippi File #SA'S **HENRIE E. HANLEY** and**DAVID T. DALY:jjs**by \_\_\_\_\_ Date dictated 10/11/64

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Original in 157-1093



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JN 157-576

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Mrs. CANNON advised that she did not see the truck stop in the alley after it passed her and did not see anyone get out of the truck. She advised that if there was any information that the truck stopped in the alley and someone got out of it, that there is a possibility that it is the same information that she furnished but someone may have received the information in some form and added to it before passing it on.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 16, 1964

JAMES L. MCKINNEY, was interviewed at A - B Motor Company, 30 St. Catherine Street, Natchez, Mississippi. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and SA MONTE E. HANLEY advised him that he was not required to say anything and that anything he said could be used against him in a court of law.

MCKINNEY advised that he has some of his taxi cabs maintained at A - B Motor Company, which is a Studebaker - Dodge dealership.

He advised that his wife found a long, valuable appearing sword beside his driveway when she returned home late one night recently. He said he could not attach any particular significance to the sword unless perhaps it implied a threat of some sort. He said he gave the sword to the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol.

He said he has been mildly threatened in the past, and the only reason he can think of why anyone would threaten him would be because he supported Natchez Mayor JOHN NOSSER during the election and because he is a good friend of NOSSER and his sons.

On 10/12/64 at Natchez, Mississippi Jackson 157-1093  
File # 157-1092, 157-63, 157-574  
by SA MONTE E. HANLEY, SA DAVID T. DALY/lsl Date dictated 10/13/64

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.

31-1092  
157-63-562

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 10-28-64

RUBY LARIMORE, Route 1, Box 99, Roxie, Mississippi, was interviewed at her place of business, Ruby's Truck Stop, Route 1 (Highway 84), Roxie, Mississippi, where she furnished the following information to the interviewing Agents who identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

She advised that about the first part of October, 1964, her ex-husband, LONNIE DAVIS, whom she divorced about 15 years ago, said in a fit of anger that he would have the truck stop closed even if it meant bombing the business. She doesn't believe he meant what he said and believes he said it only because he was angry at the time. DAVIS was mad because MARGIE GUNTER, who is DAVIS and LARIMORE's daughter, and her daughter, moved in with her (LARIMORE) and DAVIS wanted to put the granddaughter in a home because he said the child was not receiving proper attention. When she and her daughter refused to put the baby in a home, DAVIS became angry and that is when he made the statements about bombings.

She advised that DAVIS is a carpenter's helper and he and his present wife, whose name is also RUBY, live on Route 1, Roxie, Mississippi, not far from Carpenter's Grocery which is located on Highway 84. He owns a 1960 or 1961 green pick-up truck with racks on the back.

LARIMORE advised she does not believe that DAVIS belongs or has ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan or any other similar type organization. She said that, at one time, DAVIS was known to drink a lot but he has since "converted" and he now condemns anyone who drinks or is associated with liquor. He has frequently criticized her for owning a business that serves liquor and beer and often becomes angry when she refuses to quit the business.

She said that DAVIS has not threatened her again and that she has not heard anything concerning any of the recent bombings in Natchez, Mississippi, since she was last contacted.

On 10-15-64 at Roxie, Mississippi File # JN 157-1093, 157-1092, 157-63, 157-574  
 by SAs MONTE E. HANLEY & DAVID T. DALY:hke Date dictated 10-15-64

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.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 11/2/64

FROM : SA JAMES ROYCE PECK

SUBJECT: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE  
KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM

On 10/31/64 J. MILTON TOFT, 1248 Marydale Drive, Jackson, Mississippi, furnished this writer with a copy of "The Klan-Ledger" dated 10/64 as having been located on his front lawn on the same date. TOFT stated he could furnish no information regarding Klan matters adding that he deplored the fact that such an organization was existent in the State of Mississippi.

Office indices negative re TOFT.

① - Jackson  
JRP:cj  
(1)

*I believe we have copies of [unclear] for destruction!*  
7-6-64 11-2-64  
pk

157-63-564

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 3 1964	
FBI - JACKSON	



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, JACKSON [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/20/64

FROM : SA JOHN J. KILCONNORS

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
FOI RACIAL INFORMANT (PROPAGATIONARY)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The subject was interviewed by the writer this date at a place away from his job. He was polite and appeared cooperative. [REDACTED] denied having any knowledge of the KLAN. He did state, however, that two years ago he had entertained thoughts of joining the Klan but never got around to doing so. During the conversation [REDACTED] admitted knowing GORDON LAGKEY. [REDACTED] also advised that two years ago WHEN he had heard that WILLIAM GREENWICK of Greenwood, Miss. had a sign on his car advertising the KLAN and instructing that anyone wishing to join should contact him. GREENWICK formerly was in the oil business but is now selling insurance in GREENWOOD.

The purpose of this interview was to attempt to ascertain [REDACTED] attitude toward the Bureau and assess his informant potential. [REDACTED] indicated he held the Bureau and Bureau Agents in high regard and would cooperate with them if at all possible.

[REDACTED] He did not elaborate. He stated he had been interviewed in this case by SA GEORGE EVERETT.

In view of the fact that this interview was essentially a "sounding-out" interview the subject was not pressed on his current KLAN activities as reported by [REDACTED] but will be at the appropriate time.

It was the feeling of the interviewing agent that [REDACTED] can be had.

It is believed that if something can be done to help him in the State Court plus money, this person might develop into an informant.

In view of the above it is suggested a 170 case be opened. It is suggested that information concerning subjects indictment be forwarded so that an decision may be made as to feasibility of this approach to the subject.

cc 157-993  
157-63 ✓157-63-565  
JMM JMM  
OCT 21 1964  
SHT

10/20/64

**AIRTEL**

**AIRMAIL**

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

**TO: BIRMINGHAM, FBI (157-1000)**

**FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS** [redacted]

[redacted]

**Re Bureau letter to New Orleans, 9/8/64.**

The delay in obtaining requested information was occasioned by difficulties in arranging contacts with this source. On 10/20/64, [redacted] advised SA WILLIAM H. BERRY as follows:

On 7/8/63, ROBERT FULLER, the Grand Klingle of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana (OSKK), and HOWARD V. YOUNG, the Grand Dragon of the OSKK in Louisiana made a trip to Natchez, Mississippi, for the purpose of installing state officers of the OSKK of Mississippi. The following officers were installed by FULLER and YOUNG at a mass meeting of an estimated 1,100 Klansmen, including 300 Invited Cyclops' and officers:

<b>DOUGLAS BIRD</b>	<b>Grand Dragon</b>
<b>JACK BRADY</b>	<b>Grand Klingle</b>
<b>ROBERT GILBERT, JR.</b>	<b>First Assistant Grand Klingle</b>
<b>"TIT" LEWIS</b>	<b>Second Assistant Grand Klingle</b>
<b>(FNU) WELACK</b>	<b>Office unknown</b>
<b>(FNU) MC FARLAND</b>	<b>Office unknown</b>

3-Bureau  
2-Jackson  
1-New Orleans  
WBJ:js  
(7)

157-63-566  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
NOV 2 1964  
FBI - JACKSON

NO 170-21 /cjs

Some of the above are further identified by the following Hatches, Mississippi, telephone numbers or places of employment as of July, 1968:

JACK SHALE	Phone 442-2412
(FNU) MC FARLAND	Phone 442-6866
(FNU) WOLACK	Phone 442-1205
"TINY" LEWIS	Owner of baroque place in Hatches

Also sworn into the Klan by FULLER and TUNDS or by FULLER and J. D. SWINSON, Organizer for CHINE in Louisiana in about July, 1968, at Brookhaven, Mississippi, were Sheriff CANNON (phonetic) from a county near Hatches, CANNON's brother and father, names unknown. Sheriff's CANNON's father refused the position of Grand Dragon of Mississippi as he said he was too old for the job. Also Chief HUNTER (phonetic) of the Hatches, Mississippi, Police Department, and EDWARD JETER, Jeter Construction Company, Hatches, phone 442-6800, who was a big finance supporter of the Klan although not an officer.

Sovereign MC LEWIS is reported to be the present Grand Dragon of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Mississippi and a (FNU) MC BIRNELL is a Provincial Giant. (FNU) BILLY and (FNU) STRAHAN of Nesh, Mississippi, who were recently vying for control of the Klan in the State of Mississippi, have allegedly quit the Klan.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON (157-63)

DATE: 10/31/64

FROM : SA KENNETH G. POLLARD

SUBJECT: WHITE KINGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Informant

Date of report 10/17/64

Dates of activity 10/9/64 and 10/16/64

Date of receipt 10/17/64

Location of original information

who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on 10/17/64 to SAs KENNETH G. POLLARD and DONALD L. STOUT.

- 1 - 157-1062 (GEORGE EARL WINBORNE)
- 1 - 157-1476 (CLAUDE VERNON WINBORNE)
- 1 - 157-1057 (G.C. WELCH, JR.)
- 1 - 157-723 (WAYNE WELCH)
- 1 - 157-1280 (LAMAR ADAMS)
- 1 - 157-1521 (SIDNEY BRYANT)
- 1 - 157-1478 (JESSE WINBORNE, JR.)
- 1 -
- ① - 157-63 (WKKKKOM)

KGP/mep  
(9) *[Signature]*

157-63-567

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
NOV 2 1964	
FBI — JACKSON	

*[Signature]*





10/17/64

Informant advised that the Bogue Chitto Klavern met in an open field near the residence of C. V. WINBORNE 10/9/64 and 10/16/64. The meeting on the night of 10/9/64 was held after the completion of the ball game and the meeting on the night of 10/16/64 was at 8 p.m. As far as the informant can determine, the following persons were at both meetings:

GEORGE EARL WINBORNE  
CLAUDE VERNON WINBORNE  
G. C. WELCH, JR.  
WAYNE WELCH  
LAMAR ADAMS  
SIDNEY BRYANT  
JESSE WINBORNE, JR.

Others were at the meetings but names unknown to informant.

According to informant, GEORGE EARL WINBORNE is still the Investigator and G. C. WELCH, JR., is the E. C. The wife of ESCO WALLACE has said the FBI is worrying G. C. WELCH and he may have to have a check up.

Informant has no information concerning the shooting into the residence of CHARLES J. HUGHES, Route 1, McComb, Mississippi, on the night of 10/15/64.

Informant advised he has no other information that would assist in identifying the persons responsible for the bombing of the Bogue Chitto Poolroom.

Jackson, Mississippi  
November 2, 1964

RE: WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU  
KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS

On October 31, 1964, Mr. J. Milton Tuft, 1248  
Marydale Drive, Jackson, Mississippi, furnished the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation with a copy of "The Klan-Ledger"  
dated October, 1964. This Ledger is indicated as an official  
publication of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of  
Mississippi. (MEEK)

Attached to this memorandum are appendices  
regarding the MEEK of Mississippi and the Original Knights  
of the Ku Klux Klan (Louisiana) (OEEK).

Copies of "The Klan-Ledger" were distributed at  
Jackson, Mississippi, on October 31, 1964.

Copies of "The Klan-Ledger" are as follows:

8 - Bureau  
2 - Jackson (157-63)  
NVB:lcc  
(10)

157-63-568

Searched	_____
Serialized	_____
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____

# The Klan-Hedger

An Official Publication of the White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of Mississippi

Special "Warren Commission Report" Rebuttal Edition,

October, 1964

The most colossal and stupendous Fairy Tale of the twentieth century has now been published for all of the good little nieces and nephews to read and then go back to sleep. We refer, of course, to the fraudulent Warren Commission Report on the murder of Kennedy last November.

Certainly, we Knights of the Klan are not taking an absolute position against Fairy Tales. As children we all thrilled to and enjoyed the wonderful world of harmless Fantasy which came from the pens of the Brothers Grimm, Hans Christian Anderson, A.A. Milne, Lewis Carroll, and, of course, L. Frank Baum with his wonderful Wizard of Oz. Indeed, this wonderful world of make-believe was one of the truly great parts of childhood. But, as one of our Inspired Kleagles of long ago wrote; "When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child, but when I became a man, I put away childish things." ( I Corinthians, Chapter 13, 11.)

Our objection to the Earl Warren Fairy Tale has its roots in something far deeper than the mere absurdity of adults engaging in childish fantasy, however. Nor is our objection primarily based upon the many demonstrable falsehoods and half-truths contained in the Report. The root of our objection is based upon the malicious, criminal INTENT of Earl Warren and his fellow communist conspirators to further compound their crimes against America, by deliberately and brazenly attempting to protect their co-conspirators who were involved in the plot and attempting to deceive the American People into believing that there was no conspiracy involved. In this, they have, of course, been aided and abetted by their fellow communists who control the National Press and TV networks.

It is very significant to note that Warren attempts to place most of the blame for the assassination on the ONE Federal Department which has done more to slow down the Communist Conspiracy in America than all other Departments combined; The Federal Bureau of Investigation. How brazen and arrogant it is for the sly and cunning Warren to try and blame J. Edgar Hoover for the assassination!!!! If the careful investigations and recommendations of the FBI had been followed up in past years by honest prosecution and enforcement by Bobby Kennedy, Nick Katzenback, Earl Warren, Hugo Black, and the other Criminal Traitors who have been charged with the prosecution and judicial work of the United States Government, OSWALD would have been serving Federal Time for subversion and espionage, instead of running at large shooting at Patriots and President Warren's absurd attempt to blame the FBI is like a householder beating his faithful watchdog for letting a burglar escape, because HE had tied the watchdog up!!

We Knights of the Klan have suffered untold harassment and inconvenience at the hands of the FBI, and we bear them little love. But we do love the Truth, and we will not let a criminal like Earl Warren make the FBI his scapegoat.

It is absolutely vital that the People of America be informed as to the lies and the hypocrisies which are contained in the Report, and of the background and INTENT of the Deadly Traitor who is primarily responsible for it. The White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of the Sovereign Realm of Mississippi are Christian American Patriots who are banded together under oath to preserve Christian Civilization and Constitutional Government in

America by all available means. One of the ways in which we work toward this goal is by publishing true and factual interviews with various of our officers and members on matters of vital public interest. The following is such an interview which was recently given by the Grand Director of the Klan Bureau of Investigation, JKKKKMA:

Q. Sir, how was it that such an unlikely person as Earl Warren should have been selected to head up a Commission to investigate a slaying by a communist? Doesn't it seem far more reasonable that an INVESTIGATIVE officer of the Government such as J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI or one of his high-level assistants would be selected to head up the Commission, rather than a JUDICIAL officer such as Earl Warren, especially in the light of Warren's known sympathy for, and affiliation with communism in America?

A. The very first public order that Warren selected came from "The Worker", which is the Official Communist Party Line Organ in America. This was only scant hours after the murder. Certainly, it seems ridiculous that the new President would obey the Official Communist Party demand and appoint a person with Warren's known communist background to head the Commission. Whether Lyndon did so from fear of the communist masters, or whether they had worked out the "deal" beforehand is difficult to say, but one fact is very clear in this: That is, that the communists are now in control of the administrative machinery of the United States Government.

Q. Why would the communists want to kill Kennedy of all people? They had accomplished more under his administration than any other: Integration, Riots, Insurrection, Inflation, Betrayal of Cuban Patriots at the Bay of Pigs, Unemployment, Laos, Viet Nam, what more could they ask?

A. You must remember that the communists are not going to be satisfied with anything less than the TOTAL destruction of America. It is true that Kennedy had been their faithful servant. He had committed treason against his country, and he had the blood of innocent American citizens on his hands, but he was far away from actually satisfying his communist masters, who actually had only contempt for his "bourgeois attempts at revisionism". Also, a slight possibility exists that the enormity of his crimes against America had begun to weigh upon his Soul, and that he may have tried to make amends by backtracking. His communist masters certainly had no intention of permitting any return to Americanism on his part, and would certainly reason that if his intentions were thus, he would then be worth more to them dead, and with his murder blamed upon the Christian American Patriots of the South. Also, the role of Lyndon Johnson, the Chief Beneficiary of the Killing, should not be ignored here. Lyndon had always been held in contempt by the Kennedys and was to be "dropped" in this next election. They had only wanted him for the Electoral vote of Texas and the South in the first place, any way. What the Kennedys failed to take into consideration was that Lyndon had a solid background of graft, underworld connections and murder in his political heritage in Texas. With the scientific communists wanting to make a "deal" to discredit the Christian American Patriotic movement, and needing a Southern Stage upon which to enact their drama, one would not expect a capable politician such as Lyndon Baines Johnson to turn down a promotion, simply because a murder was involved.

Both the communists and Lyndon had Prime Motive to kill Kennedy, and it is not at all unlikely that they could have worked together. "Politics makes Strange Bedfellows."

Q. It appears strange that Bobby Kennedy took no action to investigate his brother's murder. He was always represented as a very "tough" individual, a "hatchet" man for Jack, yet he let them kill his brother and did nothing about it. What is the reason for this?

A. Bobby Kennedy was and is a cruel and ruthless person. He does not hesitate to shed the blood of innocent Americans. But, like all brutal men, he lacks true courage. Brutality is not bravery. It is one thing to sit at a telephone in a distant location and order defenseless girl students gass-

ed and clubbed as he did at Ole Miss, and it is something else again to face the deadly and capable murderers of the Communist Party who have just assassinated your brother, and threaten to do the same to you if you resist. These Kennedys are bold and brazen, but at heart they are moral degenerates and cowards by definition.

Q. The Warren Report stated that Oswald was a man who was hostile to society and resentful of all authority. Is this true?

A. Earl Warren is no more qualified to be a psychiatrist than he is to be an American Supreme Court Justice or an Investigator of Communists. Since the days of Lenin it has been standard procedure for the communists to go into a nation and whip up resentment among the population against ALL authority: parental, educational, governmental or otherwise. This is done to create a condition of anarchy, whereby the (being the best organized of all groups) can capture control of the governmental machinery while everyone else is running about in circles. Earl Warren and his fellow communists have been working diligently to bring about anarchy here in America. Hostility toward authority is a natural feeling in any true American Citizen. We are a free people and we resent authority from deep within our Being. This feeling, coupled with an equally deep sense of Individual Responsibility is what has built and maintained America.

Warren and his fellow communists do everything a they can to subvert and destroy this BALANCING concept of Individual Responsibility which is the cornerstone of America. They take a youngster such as Oswald, from a broken home which they indirectly created, and teach him to hate the American Government, the greatest Political Guardian of Liberty ever known. While they are doing this they carefully avoid any effort to show him that what is wrong in America is the communists who have captured the governmental machinery, and NOT the Government itself. They NEVER make the all-important point that those who hate officialdom must FIRST ground themselves firmly into the foundation of Individual Responsibility and Absolute Respect for the Spiritual Law of Liberty which transcends all that of corrupt man, and which has found its highest political expression in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America. In America, only a sober, God-fearing attitude of Individual Responsibility and respect for the Constitution can justify hostility toward corrupt authority. Warren and his fellow communists never gave Oswald or millions of other American boys a chance to find themselves through the encouragement of the development of a sense of Individual Responsibility under God. This injury to America they have committed not thru neglect, but through evil, malignant DESIGN to destroy America.

Q. Oswald's mother denies that he was the actual killer. Does she have any foundation in fact for this claim?

A. While there is no doubt that Oswald was deeply involved in the plot, there is some doubt as to whether he was the actual trigger man, or, at least the ONLY trigger man on the scene. Of course, every one in the plot was just as guilty of murder as the one who pulled the trigger. From the facts, it now appears that Oswald (unbeknownst to him) had been selected by the others to take the rap. This, he refused to do and gave indication that he was going to talk. Ruby was then assigned to silence Oswald. Now, Ruby is the key. If he tries to talk he too will be killed, but he has been promised that if he maintains silence he will be spared. The communists have successfully accomplished their goal of stalling the machinery of judicial justice in this case as they have in so many others.

Q. If the communists have stalled justice in the courts, how is the honest, private citizen going to obtain justice?

A. By defending his God-given, Constitutional rights by all available means, which includes destroying those who are effectively working to destroy America.

Q. Isn't this a rather dangerous course with the communists as powerful as they are today?

A. It is not as dangerous as yielding to them. That way lies certain death.

Q. But how can the Klan possibly hope to successfully fight the communists, now that they are in control of the government?

A. The White Knights of the KU KLUX KLAN of the Sovereign Realm of Mississippi has no intention whatsoever of "Fighting the Federal Government". But, criminals who subvert and destroy the Constitution are not "the government" regardless of what office they may hold. We are absolutely sworn to preserve, protect and defend the lawful Constitution of the USA, which is the SOURCE of all governmental authority and power which is possessed by the United States of America. Criminals and Traitors such as Earl Warren, Nick Katzenback, Bobby Kennedy, Yarmolinsky, Rusk and Lyndon are NOT "the government". They may hold factual office under color of authority of that government, but since they have betrayed their trust and their oath of office, and violated the Constitution of the USA, they have thereby cut themselves off from the ONE source of Lawful Authority which they would normally have as law-abiding officers of the United States Government. They are now in precisely the same legal position as a bank robber who is holed up in a hideout with a sack of stolen money. The robber may actually HAVE the money in his possession, but it is not LAWFULLY his. In order for justice to prevail, someone must disarm and capture or lawfully kill the robber, and return the loot to its rightful owners, INTACT, as found. The Constitution is not the property of anyone. It is the protection of all. No one, regardless of position, may ignore or violate it lawfully. Those who deny it are cursed by it, and those who uphold it are blessed by it. It is the organic Law of America which is based upon the undying Principle of God-given Liberty. In such a struggle as that in which we are now engaged, we invoke the Blessing of Almighty God to examine the rectitude of our intentions, and grant to us from His inexhaustible Fund of Power the Strength, Courage and Wisdom, in order to balance what we lack in numbers and material resources. If we but please Almighty God in our undertakings, though our enemies own the wealth and the legions of the world, we shall not fail.

APPENDIX

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.

1

APPENDIX

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

---

A source advised on October 25, 1963, that in December, 1960, a group was organized at Shreveport, Louisiana, known as the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK). The purpose of this organization was to promote Americanism, white supremacy, and the maintaining of segregation.

This source further advised on October 25, 1963, that the OKKKK continues to be active and that the aims and purposes continue to be the same.

APPENDIX

**WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU  
KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS**

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.

F B I

Date: **11/2/64**

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

Att.: Civil Rights Section  
General Investigative Division

From: SAC, **JACKSON (157-63) (P)**

Subject: **WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE  
KU KLUX KLAN OF MISSISSIPPI**

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS     RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

**The copy of "The Klan-Ledger" was furnished to SA JAMES ROYCE PECK at Jackson, Mississippi. Additional copies have been obtained from other citizens at Jackson, Mississippi.**

1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8)

2 - Jackson  
HPB:lee  
(3)

157-63-569

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_



SAC, JACKSON

11/2/64

SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

**LAUDERDALE COUNTY KLAVERN  
MEMBERS OF THE WEEK OF MISS.**

ReButel to Jackson dated 10/30/64.

It is requested identifying data be obtained on the following individuals from the Drivers License files of the Dept. of Motor Vehicle, Jackson, Miss.:

**TRAVIS BARNETT**, supposed to reside Route 5, Meridian, operates B & S Garage at 718 46 Ave.

**BOYLE BARNETT**  
vicinity Meridian, Miss.

**JESSE ALDRIDGE**  
vicinity Meridian, Miss.

It is requested that these responses be telephonically furnished to the Meridian RA as soon as obtained.

5 - Jackson

1 - 157-63 (WEEK)

1 - 157-343 (Lauderdale County Klavern folder)

1 - 157-1352 (T. Barnett)

1 - 157-1371 (D. Barnett)

1 - 157-1369 (J. Aldridge)

RMM:nh

(5)

157-63-570

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV 2 1964	
FBI - JACKSON	

*[Handwritten signature]*

F B I

Date: **November 3, 1964**

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **Airtel** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

**To: SAC, Jackson**

✓ **From: Director, FBI**

**WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS**

ReJNtel October 4, 1964, setting forth that Dr. L. O. Todd, Superintendent of Education, Meridian, Mississippi, is on the black list of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (WKKKK) of Mississippi.

ReJNtel also indicated Dr. Todd was scheduled to be shot; however, action was not taken in this connection. ReJNtel also stated the Klan is anticipating taking some action toward Todd.

Jackson advise Bureau the present status of this situation. A letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing pertinent information in reJNtel and any additional information developed should be submitted.

*Handwritten notes:*  
12/15/64  
to [unclear] tel.  
1/25/65  
dated 12/11/64  
[unclear]

*Handwritten notes:*  
12/15/65  
[unclear]

157-63-571

INDEXED  
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FILED  
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FBI - JACKSON

1- [unclear]  
2- [unclear]  
[unclear]

SAC, JACKSON

11/4/64

INSPECTOR JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN

MIBURN

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Memo of SA CLARENCE G. PROSPERE, dated 10/26/64, reflecting information from [redacted].

By informant report dated 10/6/64, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that W. D. STONE, Summit, Miss., phone 276-2131, has a story to tell concerning Philadelphia, Miss."

LEAD:

JACKSON

AT SUMMIT, MISS.

Will contact W. D. STONE, phone 276-2131, regarding information he might have concerning Philadelphia, Miss., and the MIBURN investigation.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN DISSEMINATING THIS INFORMATION SINCE IT MIGHT DISCLOSE THE INFORMANT'S IDENTITY AND PLACE HIS LIFE IN JEOPARDY.

2 - 44-1 (MIBURN)

① - 157-63

JTK:ntl

(4) *mtt*

157-63-572  
SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]  
SERIALIZED [initials]  
FBI - JACKSON  
1- [signature]  
2- [signature]

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*Being handled by Lavin + Cole  
mc carb*  
11-5-64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC Jackson (57-63)

DATE: 12-15-65

FROM : SA Samuel N. Jennings

SUBJECT: WKKKKOM

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 4-20-65. The review for this report was made from serial 520 through serial 574.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)
8	520 orig in [redacted]
	521 " " [redacted]
	522 " " [redacted]
	523 " " [redacted]
	524 " " [redacted]
	525 " " [redacted]
	526 " " [redacted]
	527 " " [redacted]
	531 " " [redacted]
	532 " " [redacted]
	533 " " [redacted]
	537 " " [redacted]
	538 " " [redacted]
	543 " " [redacted]
	545 " " [redacted]
	546 " " [redacted]
	546A " " [redacted]
	547 " " [redacted]
	547A " " [redacted]
	557 " " [redacted]

558 orig in [redacted]
573 " " [redacted]
574 " " [redacted]

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

157-63-574A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

No. of copies 1

Approved *[Signature]*

Destroyed by *[Signature]* Date 12-27-65

VOLUME CLOSED

SEE NEXT VOLUME