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Source stated that he knew JAMES ROLAND, who was an old member of the WKKKKOM and was the Exalted Cyclops of the Vidalia, Louisiana, Unit at one time. The source stated that ROLAND was a sales manager at McPhail Oldsmobile at Natchez, Mississippi.

SILVER DOLLAR GROUP

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WHARBOM

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Natchez, Mississippi
March 22, 1967

Source has learned there is a member of the Silver Dollar Group living in Harrisonburg, Louisiana. Source did not know anything about this individual.

There is a man named (FNU) TEMPLE, who operates Temple Auto Parts next to the C & G Grocery in Vidalia, Louisiana, who is from what source has learned, RED CLOVER's closest associate. TEMPLE was at one time Organizer in the Old Originals.

Source was sure that JACK SEALE was not at the fish fry at RED LEE's in June, 1965, in fact, SEALE has maintained to source that he has only a speaking acquaintance with LEE and does not know where his residence was in Louisiana.

Source has learned that at one time RED LEE (JAMES FREDERICK LEE) supposedly knew where explosives were kept. Source does not have current information on who has the explosives or where same might be located or if the Silver Dollar Group has any explosives.

Source learned that JACK SEALE took a vehicle to the Ford Place, in Natchez, to have it repaired a year or so ago and at that time learned that E. D. MORACE was a mechanic there.

Source knew of no arrest record on the part of BUFORD WILLIE ASHLEY.

Source had not heard of the present whereabouts of WALTER GENE JALL having last heard months ago that he was working on boat motors at Rebel Rents in Natchez. HALL was the individual driving JAMES SEALE's truck in Natchez about a year ago when JAMES and CHARLES SNODGRASS of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol were photographing each other resulting in some type of altercation or arrest.

Source could recall no one who had a black Mustang about the time of the above-mentioned incident.

Source stated he had learned that JACK SEALE, on March 19, 1967, checked the silver dollar in the possession of WAYNE FINLEY, son of deceased ERNEST FINELY, and this coin

does not bear the date of 1886. However, this coin may be dated 1896. This coin still has a metal ring around the outside connected to a key-type chain. This silver dollar is the one that was attached to a floral wreath at the funeral home which handled the service for ERNEST FINLEY.

RED LEE and TOMMIE JONES are close associates, or were in the past. JONES, in the recent past, was known to have made the comment to JACK SEALE that since he was out of the State Organization of the UKA he should come in JONES' group, presumed to mean the Silver Dollar Group. SEALE did not accept JONES' invitation at that time.

Source was of the opinion that if JOE DANIEL HAWKINS were involved in the bombing of the Blackwell Realty Company in Jackson, Mississippi, recently, then HAWKINS would come nearer telling JACK SEALE about it than anyone else.

Source was of the opinion that he could determine from JAMES SEALE if he had been in contact with any members of the Silver Dollar Group in the recent past.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SILVER DOLLAR GROUP AND R. J. GLOVER

When R. J. GLOVER, E. D. MORACE, and the other klansmen were leaving the Magnolia Restaurant in Ferriday, Louisiana the night of 2/20/67 following their discussion, at R. J. GLOVER's suggestion, all of them agreed to try to meet at the Magnolia the following Monday evening, 2/27/67, at 7:45 pm, and from there go to the klavern building of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan located on the levee above Ferriday for a brief meeting.

R. J. GLOVER arrived at the Magnolia first that evening, and at about 7:45 pm, E. D. MORACE arrived. It was raining hard, but one of the twins who manage the Magnolia (BOB or BILL ARCHER) was looking out of the front window at them while they conversed briefly. MORACE left his car parked at the Magnolia, and he went with R. J. GLOVER to the klavern building in GLOVER's green Ford pick-up truck.

No one else had come to the Magnolia, and they found no cars at the klavern building, so at about 8:30 pm to 8:45 pm, they returned to the Magnolia, where they separated, each telling the other they were returning home.

It was at the discussions of the klansmen on 2/20/67, not in January, 1967, that R. J. GLOVER asked E. D. MORACE about how the turn signals operate on a vehicle.

On Friday, 3/4/67, R. J. GLOVER visited E. D. MORACE in the morning at Richard Arnaud Ford in Ferriday, where E. D. MORACE works as a mechanic. R. J. GLOVER asked E. D. MORACE if he had been visited by F.B.I. agents, and E. D. MORACE advised that he had been. R. J. GLOVER tried to persuade E. D. MORACE to take a trip with him to Mississippi, but E. D. MORACE told GLOVER "this is no time to try to move any stuff around." GLOVER didn't tell MORACE where or whom he wanted them to visit in Mississippi.

GLOVER has been known to comment frequently on his admiration for the Nazis in World War II because they killed Jews to purify the race. He even has discussed buying tie-clasps with SS on them. He habitually carries a large variety of firearms with him, particularly when he goes to meetings with klansmen. He has stated he keeps his carbine, which is adapted for full automatic fire, in his closet in his bedroom, the door of the closet locked, and has claimed to have a large amount of ammunition for it in that closet. When riding, he will keep the carbine or other weapons on the cab floor or broken down and stuffed into large paper bags which are carried in the cab. He keeps his handguns on the seat beside him. He has a yellow notebook, which he keeps at home, and has claimed that it contains a list of all the klansmen he knows in Mississippi and Louisiana. He keeps his mother at the house with him, and she never leaves the house.

GLOVER invited E. D. MORACE to what GLOVER called a "special meeting" about 1½ years ago at the home of JAMES FREDERICK LEE in Wildsville, Louisiana, and this turned out to be a fish fry. About two days later, GLOVER visited E. D. MORACE, asked for a paper dollar bill, and in return ~~gave~~ gave MORACE an old silver dollar without any markings on it. At that time, GLOVER had a sack of these silver dollars with him.

GLOVER has shown MORACE a silver dollar GLOVER carries. Marked on it is this sign: &. GLOVER explained to MORACE the sign meant "me and you" or "me and them."

When FINLEY, a known member of the United Klans of America, Inc. of Natchez, Mississippi died a year or more ago, GLOVER contacted E. D. MORACE and asked for a five-dollar contribution to the flowers for the funeral. MORACE gave a contribution, and was told by GLOVER to

take an unmarked silver dollar to the funeral parlor in Natchez, which was located at N. Union and Monroe Streets, on the day of the funeral, and that MORACE should go up to a wreath which had two clasped hands in gold suspended from a ribbon, open the clasped hands, put the silver dollar between the clasped hands, and close the clasped hands.

MORACE arrived at the funeral parlor shortly before the sermon began. GLOVER came with him. At the parlor doors were JACK SEALE and possibly ERNEST PARKER. Both were known klansmen at that time. About five minutes before the sermon started, MORACE and GLOVER went to the wreath and MORACE put the silver dollar in the clasped hands.

FINLEY had frequently visited Bluff City Motors in Natchez just prior to his death and talked frequently to two employees there, PETE TIRE and JOHN ANDREWS, both known members of the UKA, Natchez.

It had been a couple of months before FINLEY died that the fish fry was held at Wildsville and the Silver Dollar Group was started.

E. D. MORACE was not advised that klansmen should stay home about the end of December, 1966 and January 1, 1967 because something might be about to happen.

The only men ever identified to source as definitely being members of the Silver Dollar Group were GLOVER, JAMES SCARBROUGH of Ferriday, Louisiana, JAMES LEE, formerly of Wildsville, now of Natchez, and TOMMY JONES of Natchez.

The following men had the following reputations with source:

1. Mr. PRICE: unknown.

2. GERALD FORD: resides in Sicily Island, Louisiana, attended a klan meeting in Harrisonburg, Louisiana in early 1966, known to be a member of the OKKKK of Louisiana, and believed to be a member of the Silver Dollar Group.

4.

3. BELLY or W. L. WOOD: unknown.

4. EARL LAMBERT: a man named LAMBERT has been mentioned several times by JAMES SCARBROUGH as being a member of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, State of Mississippi, and as living in Natchez.

5. JAMES HORACE TAYLOR, JR.: known klandman, believed to be a member of the Silver Dollar Group, presently resides in Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

About three weeks ago, JAMES HORACE TAYLOR, JR. stopped at Richard Arnaud Ford to ask to see E. D. MORACE. MORACE told TAYLOR he had to load-test a car and would return shortly and talk to him, but when MORACE returned, TAYLOR was gone.

When GLOVER came to Richard Arnaud Ford afterwards to have his pick-up truck inspected by MORACE, GLOVER asked MORACE if he had seen TAYLOR, and MORACE told him about the above visit. GLOVER said: "I might know if he (TAYLOR) had something to sell, you wouldn't see him." GLOVER did not explain this remark or why he wanted to see TAYLOR.

A tall, large-framed white man with a receding chin, pointed out by GLOVER at different times as a kkk klansman and resident of Vidalia was pointed out by GLOVER as living at the second house from the corner of Lee (his street), on the same side of the street as his, at the intersection of Lee and the street running past Mis-Lou Electric in Vidalia.

GLOVER has said that he has bought a house in the area of Kenton, Mississippi and is "fixing it up."

About one month ago, GLOVER complained to MORACE that he was angry with the Sheriff of Woodville, Mississippi, whom he had learned had a "nigger woman" in his house and was having relations with her.

GLOVER stated he wanted to find out when the Sheriff wasn't home some

as he could
might ~~any~~ "sneak in and steal all his guns."

GLOVER hasn't mentioned the Sheriff of Woodville since then.

About one year ago, GLOVER, JAMES SCARBROUGH, and TOMMY JONES of Natchez said that they and two or three other men had pulled up beside a Negro's car outside of Natchez and riddled the Negro and his car with bullets and shotgun fire.

E. D. NORACE in the summer of 1966 was supposed to deliver some dynamite blasting caps to ~~XXX~~ someone in Natchez for JACK SEALE, but this delivery never took place, and NORACE wasn't contacted further.

The only other package known ^{to have been} delivered by NORACE was a bag of groceries NORACE and his wife delivered to Mrs. ERNEST AVANTS in Natchez in about October, 1966, shortly after AVANTS was arrested for murdering a Negro in Mississippi. GLOVER had given the groceries to NORACE, instructed him to deliver them, and had told NORACE that the groceries had been donated by "some of the boys."

INFORMATION CONCERNING "THE JUNKMAN."

The route followed by agents of the FBI from Natchez, Mississippi to the house of ELTON HESTER near Meadville, Mississippi is the exact route followed by E. D. NORACE and R. J. GLOVER in early December, 1966 when they drove to the house of "the Junkman" to see his explosives and a painting of Jefferson Davis.

INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPUTY FRANK DE LAUGHTER, FERRIDAY UNIT OF UKA

FRANK DE LAUGHTER telephoned E. D. NORACE on Sunday, 3/6/67, and asked to see him at the Chicken House. NORACE went there and asked NORACE to do illegal fishing with him at the lakes above Ferriday on 3/7/67 and told NORACE that "some of the guys" will stop by and see NORACE at work on 3/7/67 about his joining the Ferriday Unit, UKA.

Memorandum

TO: SAC NEW ORLEANS []
 FROM: SA JOHN A. DYLLER
 SUBJECT: []

DATE: 3/15/67

☒ INFO ☐ CR ☐ R-Info
☐ FBI ☐ FBI ☐ FBI
☐

Date of Contact	3/9/67
Place and File No. on which conducted	44-3214
UNARMED	
CLAN COMMUNICATIONS	157-2634
J. D. RICHARDSON, ET AL, dba	
The Harville Lounge; ITAR - GAMBLING-Prost.	166-233

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
☐ STATISTIC

All information of possible Federal violations within Bureau jurisdiction, contained herein, were furnished on 3/10/67 to Inspector JOSEPH A. SULLIVAN, who is in charge of the WHARBOM special in Natchez, Miss., and is coordinating follow-up violations of interest to the Bureau in the Concordia Parish-Adams County area. Information concerning illegal fish being sold by FRANK DE LAUGHTER was furnished to Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries office at Lake Concordia by telephone on 3/10/67 to DEWEY WILLS who advised he notify HERMAN GREENE, Investigator.

SINCE MUCH OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS FURNISHED ONLY TO INFORMANT, ANY INFORMATION IF DISSEMINATED OR USED IN INVESTIGATIVE CONTACTS, SHOULD BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INFORMANT.

☒ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Excellent

Coverage Klan, gambling, prostitution, police corruption.

No change in personal status of informant.

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ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES BY THE
KLAN AND HATE TYPE GROUPS
NO 157-2980; 44-3214; 157-6542

On 3/7/67, E. D. MORACE, member of Silver Dollar Group and of Ferriday-Clayton Unit, Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK), took off from work and went in the afternoon to the home of RALEIGH J. GLOVER in Vidalia, Louisiana. GLOVER is a member of the Ferriday Unit, United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) and of the Silver Dollar Group. MORACE and GLOVER decided to see other Klansmen to check on the progress of the F.B.I. in its investigation into the bombing of 2/27/67 in Natchez, Mississippi.

They first drove in GLOVER's green Ford pick-up truck to the Temple Auto Parts in Vidalia and spoke to the owner, J. B. TEMPLE, who is a member of the Vidalia Unit of the UKA. TEMPLE told them that he had told the F.B.I. that GLOVER had not gone with him to Laurel, Mississippi in the Fall, 1963, but that JOEL FREEMAN had made this trip with him. TEMPLE also said that he had shown the records of GLOVER's purchases at Temple Auto Supply to the F. B. I. GLOVER told TEMPLE that if the F.B.I. asked him why he, GLOVER, and MORACE were at Temple Auto Supply, TEMPLE should say that they were inquiring about getting some universal joints and that there was no receipt for universal joints because TEMPLE had none in stock to sell them.

GLOVER and MORACE then drove in GLOVER's Ford pick-up to the home of TOMMY JONES in Natchez, Mississippi. JONES is a member of the Silver Dollar Group. JONES said he had not been interviewed by the F.B.I. concerning the bombing of 2/27/67. GLOVER wanted to know if JONES knew where he could find some cypress timbers for some work he wanted to do on his, GLOVER's, house in Kentwood, Louisiana. All three drove to the end of the Government Road in Natchez to find some of these timbers for GLOVER. Before GLOVER and MORACE left, GLOVER told JONES that if the F.B.I. should ask why he and MORACE visited him, he should tell the F.B.I. that MORACE was looking for a full-blooded German Shepard puppy, heard JONES had some, but did not take any from JONES because the puppies JONES had were not full-blooded, but were mixed blood.

GLOVER and MORACE then drove to the home of Klansman F. L. TORCHENSON, who is believed to be a member of the Silver Dollar Group. TORCHENSON stated the F.B.I. had interviewed him about the bombing of 2/27/67 and other matters and asked him to "pump" GLOVER about the bombing and other matters, including the Silver Dollar Group. TORCHENSON told GLOVER he hadn't told the F.B.I. anything. Before GLOVER and MORACE left, GLOVER told TORCHENSON that if the F.B.I. asked him why he and MORACE had visited him, he should tell the F.B.I. that MORACE wanted a German Shepard puppy, heard TORCHENSON had some, but hadn't taken any because TORCHENSON's dogs, although full-blooded, were full grown and not puppies.

When MORACE and GLOVER reached the turn-off to Washington, Mississippi on their way back to Vidalia, La., GLOVER asked MORACE to go with him to see ELTON HESTER, the Klansman called "The Junkman", who lived near Meadville, Mississippi. GLOVER said that HESTER was meeting with one or two Klansmen about the "stuff", by which it was believed GLOVER meant the seismographic explosives he and GLOVER saw at HESTER's house in early December, 1966, and that he, GLOVER, wanted MORACE to go with him to meet these men soon. MORACE said that his wife expected him home and that he could not take the trip at this time.

GLOVER also asked MORACE to join a very secret klan group in Mississippi but gave no details about this group or who belonged to it. MORACE said he was interested in joining such a group, and suggested that the various klansmen be contacted regularly to check on the progress of the F.B.I. investigation, to check up on the klansmen themselves, and to encourage the klansmen. GLOVER said he thought this was a good idea but that he was too busy to see all the men and suggested that MORACE see as many of the men as he could. MORACE agreed to do this. GLOVER stated DONALD HOLLAND is the Meadville, Mississippi klansman and feed store owner MORACE met on 2/20/67 at Ferriday, La.

GLOVER said that Agents of the F.B.I. had been questioning him a great deal about a wooden box he usually carries in the back of his Ford pick-up truck, and which was in the back of the pick-up truck while the conversation was being held. The box is about 4 feet long, its ends being about 5 inches square, and is made of 1 inch lumber which looks like cypress. One end is open, and the box is lined with tar paper and the holes and cracks in the lumber are covered with patches of tar paper stapled to the box. GLOVER said the Agents had inspected and handled the box but had not seen

what was hidden in it, which he claimed was his sawed-off shotgun and his automatic carbine. He claimed during the conversation that these guns were still in the box, but MORACE did not see them.

GLOVER is known to carry one or both of these weapons with him at all times when he takes trips to see various klansmen, particularly at night. GLOVER explained he was going to use the box to bury these guns at an undisclosed place, but he usually will carry one or both of these guns in paper bags in the cab of his pick-up or on the floor of the pick-up. He also always carries a .38 calibre Smith and Wesson snub nosed revolver while on the above type of trips. He has a shoulder holster and a side holster for this pistol.

GLOVER stated the same Agents had been asking him about a great many klansmen and that he thought it would be a good idea to invite about 15 of these men to his home one night, then phone the Agents and ask them to visit him, and when the Agents arrived, confront them with the men they had asked him about.

GLOVER told MORACE on 3/7/67 that he was a member of the Ferriday Unit, UKA, but almost never attends any meetings. He said he would have to pay his dues soon and attend one or two meetings "to keep my hand in."

In early 1966 or late 1965, a long, cylinder shaped bomb was thrown at a Negro house in Ferriday, Louisiana, but failed to explode. JAMES "SONNY" TAYLOR, member of the Silver Dollar Group, JAMES FREDERICK LEE, formerly of Wildsville, Louisiana, and now of Natchez, Mississippi, and a member of the Silver Dollar Group, were involved in this attempted bombing, and possibly GERALD FORD, another klansman, from Sicily Island, Louisiana. Another person believed involved in this attempted bombing was a man named FREEMAN, first name not known, who works the evening shift at Armstrong Tire Plant, Natchez, Miss., drives a red and white 1964 Pontiac, and who lives just outside the city limits in Ferriday. His house can be reached by driving toward Jonesville from Ferriday on the highway for about 1/2 mile, then taking the first gravel road to the right that joins up eventually with the Doty Road. His house is on the left of the gravel road as one drives toward the Doty Road and has a large amount of farm implements in the yard.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

About 1½ years ago, GLOVER showed MORACE a crocus sack full of dummy hand grenades, the type sold in Army-Navy stores and which do not have any explosive in them. About the same time, JAMES SCARBOROUGH had two large cans of gunpowder and stated he had purchased them from an undisclosed source in Monroe, Louisiana. This gunpowder was supposed to have been used for re-loads by another klanman, JOHN MC CLERKIN, who at that time had a re-loading machine.

In early February 1967, C. D. FREEMAN, who is a painter and a professional gambler living in Natchez, Mississippi, had contacted E. D. MORACE at the Bonanza Lounge in Ferriday, Louisiana, and asked MORACE if he knew anyone who would like to earn a lot of money by killing someone. MORACE stated he did not, and FREEMAN stated that the person willing to pay the money was a Mr. PARKER, a rich man from Natchez who had attended the UKA rally near the drive-in theatre. FREEMAN did not identify the intended victim except to state that he was "that damn lawyer in Natchez who represents all them niggers." FREEMAN gave no further details about the plans for the killing nor how much would be paid for the killing.

On 3/8/67, Deputy Sheriff BILL OGDEN, Concordia Parish Sheriff Department, met E. D. MORACE and told him that the F.B.I. Agents who were investigating the bombing of 2/27/67 had talked to him and asked him about "some of the boys", including MORACE. He told MORACE the Agents had asked about MORACE, R. J. GLOVER, SCOTTIE WRIGHT, "BLUE" HOLLOWAY and JAMES SCARBOROUGH. OGDEN had written the names on a piece of paper, which he gave to MORACE. He said he had written all the names down on the paper as soon as he had finished talking to the Agents.

FERRIDAY-CLAYTON UNIT, OKKKK
NO 157-2714

In the evening of 3/8/67, PAUL TALBERT or TOLBERT (phonetic), who lives about 2½ miles outside of Clayton, Louisiana, drives a green 1965 Ford pick-up truck which was purchased by him new in Monroe, Louisiana, and who works days at International Paper Company, Natchez, visited E. D. MORACE and talked to him about MORACE's cousin, GEORGE SEWELL, who is a policeman for the Ferriday Police Department and who had attended two or three meetings of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit, OKKKK a couple of years ago. TALBERT said that F.B.I. Agents had visited WALTER WAYNE REED, another member of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit, OKKKK and next door neighbor of JAMES

SCARBOROUGH, another member of the Unit, a number of times and that SEWELL was friendly with the Agents. SEWELL also visits REED frequently, and for this reason, SCARBOROUGH and his friends think that SEWELL is "pumping" REED for the F.B.I. TALBERT told MORACE that it's time to make a phone call to SEWELL and "tell him buckshot." MORACE said he couldn't make any such threat to SEWELL because they are relatives.

KLAN COMMUNICATIONS
NO 157-2634

In early 1965, before SCOTTIE WRIGHT became Exalted Cyclops for the Ferriday-Clayton Unit, OKKKK, the Unit was concerned because the Negroes were beginning to hold meetings on the NAACP at a church just above Ferriday. JOE WHEAT, who was a member of the Unit, was employed then, and still is, as a technician for the Southern Bell Telephone Company in Ferriday. He and some of the other Unit members installed a "bug" in the Negro church. This was done by using the listening piece of a phone as the microphone, which was placed on a piece of foam rubber under the first step leading up to the pulpit. A hole was drilled through this step, and a wire run out from the listening device, through a window of the church, to an amplifier outside the church. A wire from the amplifier connected with a barn about half a mile away. The klansmen would gather in this barn each Sunday and listen to the Negroes, but since most of the talk concerned only a need for funds and vague plans, they soon tired of this. The klansmen then removed the "bug" from this church, re-installed it in other Negro churches, all with the same result. They removed the "bug" from the last church and discontinued operations of this sort.

In early April 1966, E. M. BOYD, who was Kleagle for the Ferriday Unit, UKA, at that time, was reported to have rented the room at the Patricia Motel next to the room being occupied at that time by two F.B.I. Agents conducting investigations in the Concordia Parish area. JOE WHEAT was not friendly with BOYD, nor known to be a member of the UKA, but a telephone company truck was seen regularly parked at the room BOYD rented at the Patricia Motel. There is another technician who looks like JOE WHEAT but is heavier and is employed by Southern Bell Telephone Company in Ferriday. He does not belong to the OKKKK.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M

THE MARVILLE LOUNGE
ITAR - GAMBLING, PROSTITUTION
NO 166-733

FRANK DE LAUGHTER, member of the Ferriday Unit, UKA, and operator of The Chicken House in Clayton, Louisiana has a large quantity of illegal white perch he caught in the old river near Lake Concordia. He is to sell them to his customers at a free fish fry he is giving 3/10/67 at The Chicken House. Earlier in the week, customers at the Magnolia Motel, Ferriday, La., which is run by the sister of Sheriff NOAH CROSS, were heard to comment favorably concerning some white perch they had eaten the previous day at the Magnolia Motel.

In the late summer 1966, klansmen in Ferriday were discussing that the crosses burned earlier that year at the Marville Lounge were supposed to have been burned by a group of men from Brookhaven, Mississippi. These men were supposed to be friends of the husband of a blond girl who was working at the Marville Lounge as a prostitute. Their chief protest was supposed to be that she had one or two children by their friend, and had these children living with her at the Marville Lounge.

DAVE HANEY
RM (KLAN)
NO 157-7873

DAVE HANEY remains as officer of Province 5, UKA, and continues to drive a white over blue 1965 Chevrolet Sedan, and to live in one of the small shacks on Mississippi Avenue in Ferriday, Louisiana, across the street from E.D. MORACE. HANEY is a farmer, rents out similar shacks, which are located next to his shack, but he has no other employment.

Natchez, Mississippi
March 2, 1967

SILVER DOLLAR GROUP

Source stated that he heard in the late Summer or early Fall of 1965 that ERNEST FINLEY had asked JACK SEALE and L. C. MURRAY if they wanted to join a secret group. Source stated that SEALE and MURRAY at that time were running around the state of Mississippi in connection with their positions in the United Klans of America and gave FINLEY no answer regarding his inquiry. Source stated that FINLEY did not mention the name Silver Dollar Group in connection with his inquiry.

Source stated that ERNEST FINLEY died sometime in the Fall of 1965 and a wreath was sent to his funeral and in the center of this wreath was a silver dollar on a key chain. Source assumed that the secret group which FINLEY had mentioned to SEALE and MURRAY had sent this floral wreath. Source stated that some of the Klansmen present at the funeral checked the wreath in an effort to locate a floral card in order to determine who had sent the flowers. Source stated that no card could be located on the flowers and later the silver dollar was given to ERNEST FINLEY's son.

Source stated that he was confident he would know if L. C. MURRAY and JACK SEALE had been members of the Silver Dollar Group.

TOMMIE L. JONES

Source stated he had heard that JONES had been confined to a hospital in Jackson, Mississippi, until the recent past when he returned to Natchez. Source did not know the reason JONES had been in the hospital.

RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER

Source stated he will contact RALEIGH JACKSON GLOVER in the immediate future and believes he can determine through his contact with GLOVER if GLOVER and his group had anything to do with the murder of CHARLEST JACKSON.

地址：上海南京路100号（南京路步行街）
 电话：021-23112345
 邮编：200001
 电子邮箱：info@shanghai.com.cn
 网站：www.shanghai.com.cn

DATE: 3/5/87

☒ CO ☐ NO ☐ * (Fuels)

☐ PG ☐ PG ☐ *

☐

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON TO WHOM THIS CARD IS TO BE SENT

44-38864

J. D. RICHARDSON, ET AL.: IYAR-GAMBLINO

166-233

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
☐ STATISTIC

WHARBOMB

INFORMATION FURNISHED CONCERNING MURDER OF WHARTEL JACKSON AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI ON FEBRUARY 27, 1967.

In early January, 1967 R. J. "RED" GLOVER, member of the Silver Dollar Group, Vidalia, Louisiana, came to see E. D. MORACE, another member of the Silver Dollar Group, at his home in Ferriday, Louisiana. During their conversation, GLOVER advised he was concerned about getting his old GMC pick-up truck, which had faulty turn signals, prepared for motor vehicle inspection. He told MORACE he wanted to find out how turn signals operate so he could repair the turn signals. MORACE explained the procedures to GLOVER, particularly how the turn signal wiring worked. MORACE is a mechanic.

Informant certified that he has
/furnished all information obtained
by him since last contact.

Rating

EXCELLENT

Coverage

~~KLAN, GAMBLING,
PROSTITUTION.~~

No change in personal status.

157-613

SEARCHED js INDEXED js
SERIALIZED js FILED js

MAR 8. 1967

FBI-JACKSON

SEE PAGE 2 FOR COPIES.

C. P. Stoper

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] (E. D. MORACE)
1 - [REDACTED] (FERRIDAY)
1 - [REDACTED] (E. J. GLOVER)
1 - [REDACTED] (KENNETH NORMAN HEAD)
1 - [REDACTED] (JAMES SCARBOROUGH)
1 - [REDACTED] (FERRIDAY UNIT, USA)
1 - [REDACTED] (FERRIDAY-CLAYTON UNIT, USA)
1 - [REDACTED] (SILVER DOLLAR GROUP)
1 - [REDACTED] (E. D. MORACE)

② - JACKSON (RM)

(1 - WILSON 44-)

(1 - TONY JONES 157- 613)

(1 - SILVER DOLLAR GROUP 157-)

(1 - ELTON HESTER, aka "The Junkman" 157-)

On February 20, 1967, at about 7:45 P. M., E. D. MORACE, came to the restaurant of the Shamrock Motel, Vidalia, Louisiana, per previous invitation made by R. J. GLOVER, for a "coffee drinking" session with about 40 "good" men. No one appeared, and at about 8:05 P.M., MORACE left in his car and drove past the Chef Truck Stop Cafe in Vidalia, at which time he saw R. J. GLOVER and several other men paying their bills in that cafe. He stopped at the cafe, and GLOVER apologized for not having told MORACE of the change in plans. Others with GLOVER were KENNETH NORMAN HEAD, another Silver Dollar Group member from Vidalia, JAMES SCARBOROUGH, Silver Dollar Group member from Ferriday, and "The Junkman", from near Meadville, Mississippi, and who works at the Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company in Natchez, and who in the recent past worked the same shift as R. J. GLOVER. "The Junkman" was about 5' 8", 145 lbs., with thin brown hair and thin face. He is a Silver Dollar Group member. Also present was a man who owns a feed store in Meadville, Mississippi, described as a tall, thin man, age about 45, with thin blond hair, and whose left hand appeared to have been broken recently and just had the cast removed.

Others present from Mississippi were two men from Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company, who said they lived in Natchez. One of these men was about 5' 8", with black hair, very dark complexion, weighing about 175-180 lbs. The other was about 22 years old, about 5' 7", 155-160 lbs., with sandy hair.

- 2 -

GLOVER suggested that they all drive to Ferriday and have coffee at the Magnolia Restaurant. E. D. MORACE went there alone in his car. GLOVER went there alone in his GMC pick-up truck. SCARBOROUGH went alone in his car, and the others went in pairs.

The discussion at the Magnolia Restaurant lasted 15 minutes or more and concerned a tentative plan of members of the OKKKK to dispense with their 2-3 man groups, re-organize, and possibly affiliate with the UKA or the WKKKK. No decision was reached.

On February 28, 1967, TOMMY JONES, Natchez Klansman, and GLOVER drove to Richard Arnaud Ford in Ferriday to have MORACE, a mechanic there, inspect GLOVER's GMC pick-up truck for the vehicle inspection sticker. JONES stated that he had just got out of the hospital recently. None of them discussed the bombing death in Natchez of the previous day, but they did discuss the tentative plan of having a large meeting of all the Silver Dollar men somewhere in Mississippi in the near future.

About six or seven months ago, GLOVER and JONES often had mentioned that "someone" should "get" the Negro who was helping METCALF, the Natchez NAACP leader, to and from the Armstrong Plant, following METCALF's injuries in a bomb incident in Natchez. They mentioned that "someone" should shoot him with a shotgun or "blow him up, too."

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J. D. RICHARDSON, ET AL
ITAR - GAMBLING

INFORMATION CONCERNING FRANK DE LAUGHTER, DEPUTY SHERIFF,
CONCORDIA PARISH SHERIFF DEPARTMENT, FERRIDAY, LOUISIANA.

About 5-6 weeks ago, FRANK DE LAUGHTER, asked E. D. MORACE to join his UKA Unit and asked MORACE to talk to Chief of Police BUD SPINKS of Vidalia, Louisiana to find out why SPINKS was "closing down all the white folk in town and letting the niggers run wild." MORACE didn't speak to SPINKS.

On the night of February 23, 1967, MORACE and his wife went alone to FRANK DE LAUGHTER's cafe in Clayton, Louisiana, called the Chicken House, and at that time MORACE agreed to join DE LAUGHTER's Klan Unit. DE LAUGHTER agreed to notify MORACE when and where the next Klan meeting would be held so MORACE could attend.

- 3* -

APPENDIX

ANTI-COMMUNIST CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (ACCA),
ALSO KNOWN AS
ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (OKKKK)

A source advised on October 13, 1965, that the ACCA was formed February, 1965, when members of the OKKKK residing in the Sixth Louisiana Congressional District broke away from the State organization in the Fall of 1964.

The source stated members were told that even though the organization's name had been changed to ACCA they should still consider themselves to be Klansmen and that they would continue to operate as Klansmen.

In February, 1965, ACCA filed Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of the State's Office in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Source advised that the purpose of the ACCA is to promote Americanism, white supremacy and to maintain segregation.

A hearing was held in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, during the week of September 11, 1965, wherein the ACCA and various individuals were held to answer a Justice Department petition seeking a temporary injunction against interference with the activities of civil rights workers in the Bogalusa, Louisiana area.

Charles H. Christmas of Amite, Louisiana, identified as the Grand Dragon of this organization, told the court that the Klan went out of existence four months previously and was succeeded by the ACCA. In reorganizing, ACCA retained as its officers the existing Klan officers, bylaws, and basic organization, according to Christmas. He further told the court that the ACCA membership was restricted to the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana. Every oath in the ACCA was the same as that of the Klan, and the meeting places were often the same.

APPENDIX

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

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect 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 the 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.)

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

Third source advised on August 4, 1965, that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several southern states. This source said that Robert M. Shelton is the Imperial Wizard of this organization and was last elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source said that the activity of the UKA is increasing and that the national office remains in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

APPENDIX

JN 157-613

APPENDIX

WHITE CHRISITAN PROTECTIVE AND LEGAL
DEFENSE FUND
(WCPLDF)

The White Christian Protective and Legal Defense Fund is a fund raising organization used by the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM) according to sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past.

APPENDIX

JN 157-613

On January 18, 1966 Mrs. JUANICE DRUETTA, Chief Deputy, Adams County Sheriff's Office, Natchez, Mississippi, advised that Mrs. CONNIE JONES (wife of TOMMIE LEE JONES) when registering her automobiles showed her address as 75 Cloverdale Road, Natchez, Mississippi.

EMPLOYMENT

JN T-1 advised that records of the International Paper Company, Natchez, Mississippi, disclose that TOMMIE LEE JONES entered on duty with the International Paper Company on September 5, 1956 and is still employed as a millwright.

CURRENT POSITION IN ORGANIZATION

Periodic checks with informants in the Natchez area disdorse that TOMMIE LEE JONES does not hold any office in a Klan-type organization and that JONES is merely a rank and file member of the United Klans of America, Incorporated (UKA, Inc.).

AUTOMOBILES

On January 18, 1966 Mrs. JUANICE DRUETTA, Chief Deputy, Adams County Sheriff's Office, Natchez, Mississippi, advised that her records show no automobiles registered in the name TOMMIE LEE JONES. Mrs. DRUETTA stated she does have two cars registered to CONNIE JONES, 75 Cloverdale Road, Natchez, Mississippi:

1961 Ford Falcon, bearing 1966 Mississippi license 1B1642

1963 Chevrolet, bearing 1966 Mississippi license 1-3429.

JN 157-613

ACTIVITY OF SUBJECT

JN T-2, on July 20, 1965, advised that on June 26, 1965 a fish fry was held at the home of JAMES LEE on the Lismore Road, south of Wildaville, Louisiana. There were approximately twenty persons in attendance at this fish fry and all that were present are believed to be members of the Ku Klux Klan in the State of Louisiana or Mississippi.

JN T-2 was of the opinion that each person present was a member or was being considered for membership in the "Silver Dollar" group. It is believed that members of the "Silver Dollar" group are the ones responsible for most of the acts of violence that have occurred in the Natchez, Mississippi and Ferriday-Vidalia, Louisiana, area.

Present at this fish fry were JIMMY SCARBROUGH, E. D. MORACE and WOODROW "Blue" HOLLOWAY, all known to be Klan members at Ferriday, Louisiana; "BUCK" HORTON, NORMAN HEAD and R. J. GLOVER of Vidalia, Louisiana; T. L. TORGESEN, ERNEST FINLEY, ERNEST PARKER, ERNEST AVANTS, JACK and JAMES SEALE of Natchez, Mississippi; and SONNY TAYLOR from Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

Those in attendance attempted to make black powder, however, they were not successful.

Informant stated he believed that each member of the "Silver Dollar" group carries a silver dollar with an ampersand stamped on the face of Liberty on the front or heads side of the dollar.

Informant advised that TOMMY JONES of Natchez was arrested in Ferriday, Louisiana while on his way to the fish fry at the home of JAMES LEE.

JN 157-613

JN T-3, on August 28, 1965, advised that among the logical suspects in the bombing of the automobile belonging to GEORGE METCALFE at Natchez, Mississippi on August 27, 1965 is one TOMMY L. JONES who is employed at International Paper Company, Natchez, Mississippi and works days on a continuous basis.

JN T-4, on August 30, 1965 advised that he had heard of no recent activity on the part of TOMMY JONES.

JN T-5, on October 13, 1965, advised that a group which was comprised principally of TOMMY JONES, JACK SEALE, DOUGLAS BYRD, E. L. MC DANIEL, "TINY" LEWIS, PAUL FOSTER, and "SHORTY" BRELAND, organized the first meeting of the Klan in Wilkinson County, Mississippi which meeting was believed to have been held on May 11, 1963.

JN T-5, on December 16, 1965, advised that he had heard of no Klan activity on the part of TOMMIE JONES in recent months.

A characterization of the United Klans of America, Inc., is incorporated in the appendix of this report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 17, 1965

TOMMIE LEE JONES was reinterviewed at his residence at 75 Cloverdale Lane; prior to interview he was advised that he could consult an attorney prior to making any statement; that he was not required to make any statement at all; that any statement he did make could be used as evidence against him in a court of law, and that no threats or promises of any kind would be made to him in order to get him to make a statement.

JONES denied that he was presently or had ever been a member of any Klan or hate type organization. He advised he knew no members of the Klan.

Concerning the bombing of the car of GEORGE METCALFE in Natchez, Mississippi, JONES said that he did not believe the Klan had any part in it. It was his theory that the bombing was done by the Communist Party since METCALFE had outlived his usefulness to the Party.

JONES advised that he could furnish no information concerning the Klan or bombing.

JN 157-613

P. Special Abilities

TOMMIE LEE JONES has no known special abilities.

Q. Associates

On April 9, 1965, JN T-2 advised that the following are individuals known to be associates of TOMMIE LEE JONES:

JAMES K. GREER, Fenwick, Mississippi
T. L. TORGENSEN, Natchez, Mississippi
SAM BOWERS, Laurel, Mississippi
BILLY BUCKLES, Natchez, Mississippi
JACK SEALE, Natchez, Mississippi
ERNEST PARKER, Natchez, Mississippi
ERNEST FINLEY, Natchez, Mississippi
ARTHUR (PETE) TYER, Natchez, Mississippi
E. L. (EDDIE) MC DANIEL, Natchez, Mississippi
JEFF LUKE, Natchez, Mississippi
Judge FLYNN WELLS, Justice of the Peace, District 5,
Natchez, Mississippi
Captain J. G. WISNER, Captain, Traffic Squad,
Natchez, Mississippi Police Department
REESE LINDSEY, Patrolman, Natchez, Mississippi
Police Department
ROBERT CROSS, ex-patrolman, Natchez, Mississippi
Police Department
GRADY LEVERETTE, Patrolman, Natchez, Mississippi
Police Department
JOHN ANDREWS, Natchez, Miss.
J. D. CRAWFORD, Constable District 5, Natchez, Mississippi
W. W. CARNELL, Natchez, Mississippi
DAVID CARNELL, Natchez, Mississippi
BILLY L. WOOD, Natchez, Mississippi
M.L. HOUSE, Natchez, Mississippi
SIDNEY HANEY, SR., Natchez, Mississippi
SIDNEY HANEY, JR., Natchez, Mississippi

JN 127-813

DOUGLAS A. BYRD, Natchez, Mississippi
ROBERT MURRAY, Natchez, Mississippi
EARL MC CAHNEY, Washington, Mississippi
G. T. LAMBERT, Natchez, Mississippi

II. CONNECTION WITH KLAN-TYPE ORGANIZATIONS

A characterization of the following klan-type organizations is being set forth in the appendix of this report:

The Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana (OKKKK)

The White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM)

The United Klans of America, Incorporated (UKA).

On January 6, 1964, JN T-3 advised that ROYAL V. YOUNG, Imperial Dragon, OKKKK of Louisiana, had received a letter from TOMMIE L. JONES, from Mississippi, who appeared to be an organizer, possibly in the Natchez Area, and that this letter advised YOUNG that JONES regretted the split that had developed in the klan, that he felt that he should go with DOUGLAS BYRD, and JONES sent in his membership card which appeared to show that he was number six in Klavern Unit 1001 in Mississippi. The name of that klan unit appeared to be the Adams Company, Incorporated.

On February 27, 1964, JN T-2 advised that the Adams County Units of the WKKKKOM suspected TOMMIE JONES of being an informant of the FBI.

On March 18, 1964, JN T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Adams County Klan at the headquarters on the Morgantown Road, Natchez, Mississippi, on March 15, 1964, among those present was TOMMIE JONES of Cloverdale.

JN 157-613

JN T-2, on June 24, 1964, advised that at a meeting of the WKKKKOM, held at the Klan headquarters on the Morgantown Road, Natchez, Mississippi on June 16, 1964, among those present was TOMMIE L. JONES.

On September 30, 1964, JN T-4 advised that he had received information from TOMMIE JONES, a klan member at Natchez, Mississippi, that Sheriff DANIEL JONES of Amite County, Liberty, Mississippi, is a klan member.

On September 30, 1964, JN T-4 advised that TOMMIE JONES had advised him that MC KINNEY of the Sligo group, Adams County, Natchez, Mississippi, swore JOE and GEORGE NOSSER as klan members of the Sligo group. JOE and GEORGE NOSSER are sons of the present Mayor of Natchez, Mississippi, namely JOHN J. NOSSER.

On October 20, 1964, JN T-5 advised that the following are members of the UKA, Incorporated:

ERNEST FINLEY
JACK SEALE
EDDIE MC DANIEL
L. C. MURRY
LENNIE SCHUHS
THOMAS YOUNG
TOMMIE JONES
PAUL FOSTER, Exalted Cyclops of this group

JN T-5 advised that this group pulled away from another klan group as a result of the NOSSER brothers joining the klan.

On October 22, 1964, ERNEST HENRY AVANTS, Route 1, Box 75 A, Highway 61 North, Natchez, Mississippi, advised Officer J. Y. THOMAS of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol and SA TIMOTHY M. CASEY, JR. of the FBI, that TOMMIE L. JONES was a former member of the WKKKKOM and that JONES is now an active member of the UKA, Inc.