

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"That's why, ladies and gentlemen, that I wanted my friends to send in more than the number of names necessary. The required number is about 10 thousand. I expect to file between 30 and 40 thousand names tomorrow. That means that through an organization of crusading volunteers we have obtained more than three times as many names as necessary to get on the ballot - and we very likely will present as many names as all other candidates for the Senate combined.

"What a victory! What a demonstration of crusading courage on the part of my patriotic friends!

"Most candidates for office hire individuals to go out and circulate petitions. I have hired no person to circulate petitions for me. On the contrary, most of the petition circulators have enclosed contributions of money with their petitions in order to help bear the printing and mailing costs. Every petition must be notarized. My crusading friends have paid for all their notary fees.

"The people of Michigan and America know what I stand for, and I say to you, my vicious and conniving enemies, and I am speaking right now to an outfit which at this very moment is preparing to print and circulate one million pieces of vicious literature against patriotic candidates, including myself. The people of Michigan are not going to be disturbed by your lies, because they have been listening to me on this radio for about four years. The people of Michigan know that during those years nothing damaging or convincing has been said about me.

"My friends know that all the wild concoctions and libelous statements that have been poured out recently have been invented and circulated in order to keep my fearless voice out of the United States Senate.

"Before a great body of crusading leaders last night at the Masonic Temple in Detroit, I launched my Primary campaign. At that rally I listed my 14 points. I shall refer to these 14 points briefly and then I am going to talk to you a few moments about the biggest political scandal of the year. Hear are the 14 points I am going to fight for in the days that are ahead, just as I have fought for them in the days that have passed:

1. 100% support of the war effort.
2. \$100 per month for every man in the armed services.
3. Tires for everybody.
4. Free speech and free press for all good Americans, including Father Charles E. Coughlin.
5. A square deal for the Townsend Plan.
6. America First in War and Peace.
7. Build a hoop of military steel around America after this war which will guarantee protection from invasion and make it unnecessary to wage future wars of aggression.
8. I am reconsecrated to the 7 Basic Principles of the Committee of 1,000,000.
9. A farm program based on the teachings of the Holy Bible.
10. Fight without compromise in defense of Labor's right to organize and bargain collectively through leadership loyal to

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"America and opposed to all forms of Nazi-Communism. 11. Food must come before whiskey. 12. Save the little business man. 13. Protect the great tourist industry. 14. Christ First in America.

"As you readily see, I cannot develop all 14 points in one radio address, so now I propose to talk to you a few minutes about the biggest political scandal of the year - and this scandal comes under the heading of TIRES -- AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

"When I first announced for the Senate, I promised that if elected to the United States Senate I would carry on a crusading fight which would compel the bureaucrats and the monopolists to work out a program that would provide tires for everybody. Many of the newspapers and news services ignored every other one of the points in my platform but this and advertised my slogan to the nation and to the world - 'Tires for Everybody.' They thought such a promise would inspire ridicule. One newspaper said, 'Any man who will make such a promise is a demagogue.' I warned the newspapers of Michigan, both the weeklies and the dailies, not to ridicule this promise because I had conferred with the rubber experts and that they would soon learn that I knew what I was talking about.

"Bureaucrats and New Deal propagandists began to make dire predictions. We were told that there would be no tires until after the war, which would probably be 1944 or 1945. By Government edict, the sales of tires was prohibited except on a very restrained basis.

"There is no way to estimate the discomfort and the pain and the anxiety that has been brought upon us by the tire situation. In the first place, I don't think we can win this war without tires for our citizens. Automobile tires are as much a part of our daily life as shoes.

"The whole system of transportation and commerce is based on the theory that the automobile will continue to operate. I think that the operation of the automobile and tires for the civilians is just as important as ships, guns or aeroplanes. I don't believe that the factories of America can operate without automobile tires for the workers and for the families of the workers.

"This problem has been bungled. When the facts are brought out, it will be revealed that the handling of this rubber tire situation will go down in history as the scandal of the generation. It will be revealed that much of our trouble has been due to plain, old-fashioned stupidity, the ruthless operation of certain vested interests and the sadistic boondoggling of certain bureaucrats.

"In a few moments I am going to read the most sensational news dispatch to appear in print since this rubber tire situation developed, but before I do

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"So, I shall enumerate some of the critical situations that have developed, because of no tires. 1. The lack of automobile tires has slowed up our whole transportation system. 2. The lack of automobile tires has reduced the production of our factories making war materials. 3. The automobile tire situation has bankrupted literally hundreds and thousands of little independent businessmen who sell gasoline, tires and accessories. They are now going broke, while selfish interests are sending their agents around to buy up their filling stations and business locations at half price. 4. No automobile tires means bankruptcy for all the gasoline station people, except the stations owned by the big oil monopolies. 5. Because of the automobile tire situation the little garages are all going broke. 6. Because of the automobile tire situation the little storekeepers are going to the wall because the people cannot get to the stores and are trading with mail order houses instead of local storekeepers. 7. The mayor of the city of New York said that unless the tire and gasoline situation was solved, the intense life of that city would be so slowed down that pestilences would break out and diseases would be rampant. 8. The tourist industry of Michigan and other tourist states has already been virtually destroyed for the summer, if not permanently. 9. If the tire situation is not solved, at least one-half the churches in Michigan and one-half the churches in America will be unable to operate, especially the churches that depend upon parishioners driving some distance.

"I say to you preachers of the Gospel listening in that you had better wake up and join with those of us who are interested in this fight or you will find your churches dying of creeping paralysis, which can be traced to the shortage of tires and the threat of gasoline rationing. 10. If we don't get tires or begin to solve this tire situation, it will reduce the number of citizens who can vote this fall, especially you farmers and country people who live some distance from your voting places.

"There is no way to separate the organization of our community and national life from the use of automobile tires.

"Now I'm going to read to you what I told you a few moments ago was the most sensation__ news story since the outbreak of the war. What I am about to read was written by Mr. George Dixon, the eminent reporter of Washington, D.C. It appears in the New York Daily News, the largest daily newspaper in America, and it was written on last Tuesday, July 14. You won't believe your ears, but please listen while I read this newspaper story which practically no other newspaper has carried, for some mysterious reason.

"America's tire and rubber industry is all set to inform the Government and the nation that the rubber shortage is a myth, The News learned today. The official blowoff is scheduled for about two weeks hence. The occasion will be an exhibition conducted by the major rubber companies in the Hotel

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"Mayflower. The heads of the industry will present charts showing there is absolutely no need to ration tires to conserve. The country is in a position to furnish tires to civilian users - even straight pleasure drivers - without hampering the military effort in any way, the rubber men will demonstrate. Many of the figures - of which we had a confidential preview today - are startling.

"The exhibition is a concrete result of months of fact-gathering by the industry. The various companies have pooled their information and worked out a demonstration which they say should completely convince even the toughest skeptic.

"All the heads of the rubber industry are in Washington now. They have been holding day and night conferences for more than a week. They are prepared to lay the whole thing on the line for inspection, examination and investigation by the heads of the government agencies.

"The question naturally arises as to why the rubber industry waited so long before presenting its facts. The truth - as we got it - seems incredible. Despite all the government surveys, the Government never saw fit before now to ask the industry what facts it had to offer."

"Ladies and gentlemen, there you have it. If this, the largest daily newspaper in America, is not telling the truth - it should be declared irresponsible and seditious. But if this newspaper is true, which I have just read, as I am confident it is - about 1000 bureaucrats, bungling bureaucrats, should be fired now. Why is this truth now coming to the surface? I believe it is coming to the surface for two reasons: First, because the rubber industry has discovered that if they don't get busy and reveal the facts, we'll make our rubber tires the way Doctor Hale of the Dow Chemical Company told us how to make them - out of corn, potatoes and wheat; and in the second place, I believe this truth is coming out because those of us who fear no man, not even the Devil, have been fighting and fighting and fighting. Now, who's the demagogue? Those who have kept our tires from us - or those of us who say we can have tires for everybody?

"But Oh, how much trouble could have been avoided if this truth could have been known before these paralytic strokes had afflicted so many of us and so much of our national life.

"Oh, you may not like Gerald Smith because I am too plain spoken - but I say to America tonight - if you think you're going to solve these problems with stuffed shirt politicians and 'rubber stamp' legislators - you have a guess coming.

"Unless we old-fashioned Americans begin to send to the United States Congress and Senate, fearless fighters who have the courage and fortitude to expose

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"these bureaucrats - to turn the spotlight on this stupidity -- God only knoss what a mess they'll get us into.

"The only way I can get into the United States Senate is by the sacrificial support of the humble people, the plain people, the real people. I have no big financial backers. Two days ago I didn't know where I was going to get the money to pay for this radio time that I am using right now. But if you people who listen to me, whether you are 20 miles in the country, whether you are a renter or an owner, a street sweeper or a businessman, whether you are balck or white, rich or poor - if you will help me in the future as you have helped me in the past, I can win. And whn I win, it will be your victory.

"No matter where you live all over America, if you will write to me following this broadcast, I will send you a photostatic copy of this newspaper story which I just read on the rubber tire situation, with the exception that what I send you will be the full story. I only quoted a little of it.

"Now, what I am about to say only my very good friends will want to hear. Because of the way this tire and gasoline situation has been handled, it will likely be very difficult for many of our friends to get to the polls on September 15. Therefore, I began last night to organize the GERALD L. K. SMITH AUTOMOBILE CLUB. We expect 25,000 owners all over Michigan to volunteer to use their cars to not only haul themselves to the polls on September 15, but to make extra trips in order that old people, those too weak to walk, and good people whose tires are worn out, may have transportation to the polls.

"Now, I want everyone listening to me now who wants me to go to the Senate to write in. I will send you a photostatic copy of this newspaper story about tires and I will tell you how to help organize the Gerald L. K. Smith Automobile Club.

"Don't worry about street address. Just write to me, Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit, Michigan. No street address is necessary.

"God bless you. God bless and save America."

* * *

"GERALD L. K. SMITH
WJR, Detroit
Sunday, July 26, 1942

"On last Monday I filed my nomination petitions. Several thousand names did not reach me in time for the filing but, even so, I filed more names than any

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"candidate for office in the State of Michigan. I filed 30,157 names, which means that I filed several thousand names more than the Democratic candidate for the Senate. I filed several thousand names more than the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor and I filed as many names as my two Primary opponents for the Senate both put together.

"So, I say to the vicious character assassins, the Communists and the New Deal 'wrecking crew' that has been sent into Michigan to get Gerald L. K. Smith - the first round is my round.

"Aside from the thousands of people who are not afraid to circulate my petitions and sign my petitions and boost me openly, there are literally thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, of them that don't talk -- but when they stand behind that curtain they're going to vote for me because they know I am a fighting, fearless, crusading candidate. They know that I have stood for something ever since I have been on this radio, both as a radio commentator and as an editor of a fearless crusading journal. But these silent people, these people that are for Gerald Smith and don't say anything about it, have been bulldozed, intimidated, abused, for so many years by New Deal political tyranny that they're going to take advantage of this chance to support a man with some old-fashioned, Christian, American courage.

"I'm not bothered by the ordinary newspaper comment. If you will just read all the newspapers which speak critically of me, they make themselves look ridiculous. To illustrate, Mr. Malcolm Bingay, the noted cynic of the Detroit Free Press, in his little Iffy column likens me to a flea on a dog. Now, why should anybody be worried by a flea on a dog? But, Mr. Kelsey, writing in the Detroit News, leaves it to me to get out a big vote on Primary day. He suggests that the only thing that will give us a big vote on September 15 is for the people to be sufficiently scared of Gerald L. K. Smith. The current Mercury magazine takes 14 pages to prove that I am the most dynamic and dangerous man before the public.

"So, there you have it, ladies and gentlemen. It's a long way from a flea to a dynamic, dangerous man. Evidently, my newspaper friends can't quite agree on just whether or not I am a flea or an elephant.

"These good-natured writers do not bother me. They have to make a living and they have to write something every day in order to be paid at the end of the week.

"But an outfit has recently been formed in Detroit which will bear watching. It is shot through and through with Communists but it is posing as a very respectable outfit. I will give the names of the members of this committee at some future date. The reason I am not naming them tonight is because I think there are some good Americans on the committee who will want to resign when they find out that they have been 'city-slicked' by a bunch of New York Communists.

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"They announce that they are some sort of a purge committee. They're going to defeat all the Congressmen who were opposed to war before Pearl Harbor, they threaten. They used the word - purge, purge, purge. That sounds like Hitler to me. We don't want any purge committees in America and we don't want any New York Communists to come out here to tell Michigan who they can have in Congress or in the Senate.

"Well, my old ruthless enemy, Walter Winchell, has popped up again with an article in a national magazine. I am told that the cost of writing and distributing this article in Michigan which is to be used against me was something more than ten thousand dollars. Mr. Winchell tries to smear me by putting my picture in a magazine along with some people who have been accused of seditious activity.

"Well, Mr. Winchell, the American people are getting fed up on your kind of stuff. You have participated in a campaign to smear some great people in America. I'm going to name a few that you have smeared, Mr. Winchell. Henry Ford, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, the eminent commentator, Cameron. Added to this list you have smeared Senator Gerald P. Nye. Recently, on the floor of the United States Senate, Senator Bennett Champ Clark accused you of being part of a smear conspiracy against that great Christian patriot and chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, David I. Walsh. You have criticized Col. Batterson, the heroic editor of the New York News, the largest daily newspaper in America. He was wounded 7 times in the last war, while you, Walter Winchell, a Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy, are serving out your time during this bloody conflict on Broadway, with an income running into six figures per year.

"As no other man, you exploited and publicized the kidnaping of Lindbergh's little baby. You picked the publicity bone dry on this tragic drama, and then you led the procession of 'cat-callers', who insisted on smearing and attacking and persecuting Charles A. Lindbergh because of his attitude toward the war before Pearl Harbor. And, now, you and a certain weekly magazine, for which you write, are participating in another campaign to force Mr. Lindbergh out of his seclusion where he is devoting 24 hours a day doing scientific research at the Ford Motor Company in order that we may win this war.

"You, Mr. Winchell, and a dozen other news-hounds who thrive on sensational publicity are thirsting again for the chance to pick at Mr. Lindbergh and persecute this America's hero.

"You, Mr. Walter Winchell, were one not satisfied to leave the discipline of a parish priest to Archbishop Mooney of Detroit - but you, an outsider, joined others in striking the lash to the back of Father Charles E. Coughlin.

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"Well, according to the list of notables I have just named, who are on your black list, Mr. Winchell, it seems to be an honor to be smeared by you.

"And now you start on me and wind up by condemning me because I have been endorsed by Senator Robert Reynolds and Senator Gerald Nye and Congressman Roy Woodruff. Now, I repeat to you, Mr. Winchell, what I said some weeks ago. I make this challenge -- I shall call on the pastor of the Christian church to which I belong - you call on the Jewish rabbi who is the pastor of the synagogue to which you belong - then we will ask your Jewish rabbi, Mr. Winchell, and my Christian pastor to select a Catholic priest. Let these three men of God study my career. And if I have not been a loyal Christian American, according to their judgment, I shall retire from this Senate race and from public life. But if this committee of three, Mr. Winchell, which shall include your Jewish rabbi pastor, my Christian pastor and a Catholic priest of their choosing - if this committee finds that I have been a loyal Christian American, then you shall get off the radio, stay out of Michigan politics and go into the Navy on a fulltime basis like the rest of the Navy officials of America.

"Ladies and gentlemen, isn't it singular that these 'gad-flies', these harping critics, these ridicule-mongers and these character assassins - isn't it singular that they did not manifest much concern about Gerald L. K. Smith until I announced for the United States Senate?

"Some of thought I was exaggerating when I prophesied the deadly potions that were being mixed by the political witch doctors of America. Even you, my best friends, said - surely, Mr. Smith is excited. His enemies are not as desperate as he claims. Three weeks ago an article appeared in a New York magazine known for its pro-Communist attitudes under the heading, 'Keep this man out of the Senate, no matter what the cost.' And the man they referred to in this article was Gerald L. K. Smith.

"Well, ladies and gentlemen, I believe I'm going to the Senate. I believe that the more they smear me, the stronger I shall become. I expect to be called everything on the calendar. The atheistic enemies of America cringe like hissing serpents when they hear me cry out the slogan, 'Christ First in America.' They called me a demagogue when I said we can have tires for everybody. And now, the great rubber industry admits that the rubber shortage is a myth and we can have tires for every automobile in America if we can rescue the rubber situation from the boondoggling bureaucrats that have so ruthlessly messed it up.

"If I win this fight, it will be the people's victory. I have no big financial backers in spite of the lies of my enemies. The money for my campaign comes from the plain people and every week I wonder where I'm going to get the money to pay for my radio time.

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"I can't explain it, but God Almighty has given me a great sense of assurance. Confidence is in my heart. A warm passion to do the right is in my soul. Only crusading courage can solve the problems of this deadly hour. Regardless of the price, I shall continue to be the voice of the voiceless, the defender of the weak. I move toward the United States Senate, committed to those 14 basic principles of my campaign, which are as follows: 1. 100% support of the war effort. 2. \$100 per month for every man in the armed services. 3. Free speech and free press for all good Americans, including Father Chas. E. Coughlin. 4. A square deal for the Townsend Plan. 5. Tires for everybody. (By using the wisdom of science instead of the bureaucratic bungling of monopoly-controlled politicians.) 6. Preservation of America's national sovereignty under the slogan, 'America First in War and Peace.' 7. The building of a hoop of military steel around America after this war which will guarantee protection from invasion and make it unnecessary to wage future wars of aggression. 8. I am recommitted to the seven basic principles of the Committee of 1,000,000. 9. A farm program based on the teachings of the Holy Bible. 10. I shall fight without compromise for Labor's right to organize and bargain collectively through leadership loyal to America and opposed to all forms of Nazi-Communism. 11. Less sugar for whiskey and more sugar for children. 12. Save the little businessman. 13. Protect the great tourist industry. 14. 'Christ First in America.'

"Pray for me - stand with me during this, my hour of great persecution. I stand at the door of Gethsemane, I am about to be thrown into a political torture chamber equipped with the most modern inventions which a ruthless bureaucracy can supply in its desperate attempt to hold back a rising tide of impassioned opposition. Nothing can stop me, as long as I can keep my faith in God and have the prayers of the people.

"If America will put Christ first - if America will return to her altars of prayer - if America will send to her seats of government men reconsecrated to the teachings of Christ and to the love of God and to the old-fashioned American faith of our fathers - America can live.

* * *

"GERALD L. K. SMITH
WJR, Detroit
Sunday, August 2, 1942

"Good Evening, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"This summer may be the last time that fearless men with crusading convictions will have an opportunity to seek high office on real issues, unless the people are alert. You, who have listened to me through the years, can now begin to see the desperation of my enemies and the viciousness of my opposition.

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"I do not look upon my opposing candidates as my enemies. My real opposition is coming from a set of Communist and subversive individuals who will stop at nothing to keep me out of the United States Senate. Up to this moment my enemies seem to be operating through two chief outlets:

"First, an organization in Michigan known as the Civil Rights Federation. This organization for years has been considered a Communist-front mechanism. They campaigned to free Earl Browder, the No. 1 Red. This organization was originally formed to fight the Dunkle-Baldwin Bill. This bill was introduced in the State Legislature of Michigan for the purpose of outlawing the Communist Party and for the purpose of keeping the Communist Party off the Michigan ballot. An organization was formed to put the Communist Party on the Michigan ballot to support the attempt of the Communist Party to be on the Michigan ballot. And this organization developed into what we now know as the Civil Rights Federation.

"Many of the officers of this organization has been and are Communists. Some months ago the president of the organization resigned, one Owen Knox, because, said he, 'The Civil Rights Federation is controlled by the Communist Party.'

"Now this Red outfit wants Father Coughlin and Gerald L. K. Smith investigated by a Grand Jury. In other words, they are asking that an instrument of the Government be used to persecute us, investigate us, indict us, and, as one Red said in a rally held on Woodward Avenue some days ago - 'We Communists hope to lock Gerald L. K. Smith in the same prison cell as that vacated by Earl Browder.'

"Ladies and Gentlemen, when the time comes that a set of atheistic Communists in America are attempting to imprison the preachers of Christ and patriotic Christians, while atheistic Reds run loose upon the streets — if that time has come in America, it's time for those of us who love our Christ and love our America to stand up and fight, in defense of our traditional liberties.

"And I serve notice here and now on a certain set of conspirators that have been sent into Detroit to get Gerald L. K. Smith. You are going to have a fight on your hands and if you start anything with me, you're going to be terribly surprised when you discover just how far it will go and just how long it will take you to stop it.

"Some very, very bad people and some very vicious elements are active in America today. And some very good Christian Americans are being hurt and their patience is being tried.

"Everybody listening to me right this minute might not understand the import of what I am about to say. But there are some people listening

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"In who will understand what I mean. Why don't you have enough sense to know when you have gone far enough? In your panic to destroy your opposition and in your hysteria to silence men like Gerald Smith - have you no notion as to what you are likely to reap for your extreme practices?

"The other outlet for my enemies seems to be Walter Winchell. Walter Winchell made a very, very vicious attack on me. Mr. Winchell lives in New York City. His income runs to six figures per year. Who said Walter Winchell should name the next United States Senator from Michigan? Are the people of Michigan going to permit a New York columnist to select their representatives in the United States Senate and Congress?

"Now, I repeat again the challenge I made to Mr. Winchell last Sunday night;

"I make this challenge - I shall call on the pastor of the Christian Church to which I belong - you call on the Jewish rabbi who is the pastor of the synagogue to which you belong - then we will ask your Jewish rabbi, Mr. Winchell, and my Christian pastor to select a Catholic priest. Let these three men of God study my career. And if I have not been a loyal Christian American, according to their judgment, I shall retire from this Senate race and from public life. But if this committee of three, Mr. Winchell, which shall include your Jewish rabbi pastor, my Christian pastor and a Catholic priest of their choosing - if this committee finds that I have been a loyal Christian American, then you shall get off the radio, stay out of Michigan politics and go into the Navy on a fulltime basis like the rest of the Navy officials of America.

"In his attack on me, Mr. Winchell warns the readers of a certain national magazine not to be deceived by the fact that I have an old-fashioned American name - it being Smith. Well, Mr. Walter Winchell, my name is Smith and my father, still living, is a Gospel preacher and his father was a Gospel preacher and all my relatives who could qualify fought and bled to preserve the Union. Yes, my father's name was Smith and my grandfather's name was Smith and my great-grandfather's name was Smith - and they were all Americans and we have kept the name we were born with.

"What was your name when you were born, Mr. Winchell? And what was your father's name and what was your grandfather's name? Write that down on a piece of paper, Mr. Walter Winchell, so the world can read it.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I'd rather die in a prison camp - I'd rather be shot down by an assassin, just as I saw Huey Long shot down within six feet of me by an assassin who was part of a plot, which has not yet been unfolded. Yes, I'd rather die - I'd rather be killed - I'd rather be imprisoned than to surrender my right to be a good patriotic Christian

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"American with freedom of speech and with freedom of press, devoted to the American way of life. And I'd rather drop dead at this microphone than to live in an America run by Walter Winchell and his sort.

"Since I spoke to you last Sunday night, I have been in conference with some of the greatest scientists and industrialists on earth. I mean just that -- some of the greatest on earth. I now know that this tire problem could have been solved six months ago, if it could have been put into the hands of scientists and statesmen instead of bungling bureaucrats. I know that if the bureaucrats in Washington will give Mr. Henry Ford the liberty he needs, he can begin to furnish rebuilt tires to 200,000 Ford workers within sixty days. If Mr. Ford is given his freedom, he can furnish rebuilt tires and begin to furnish new tires to every war worker in Michigan within six months, whether he works for General Motors, Briggs Body, Chrysler or what not.

"And I know further that if Mr. Henry Ford and his friends, such as Dr. Dow of the Dow Chemical Company, if given liberty, could work out a plan for rebuilding and servicing and retreading tires for every automobile owner in America. And I know that the materials that would be used in the manufacture of this substitute rubber, which Mr. Ford already knows how to make -- I know these materials are not critical war materials and could be used without hurting the Army, the Navy or the air force and without in any way injuring the war effort.

"Furthermore, I know that synthetic rubber can be made from corn, potatoes and wheat and that we have enough farm products going to waste or stored up in America right now to make all the rubber we need.

"When I launched my campaign for the United States Senate, I promised to carry on a fight that would get tires for everybody. Now, I make a work of prophecy. Within two weeks the New Dealers and the bureaucrats are going to try to do something to head me off on this tire business. I have already smoked out the rubber trust -- I'm smoking out the bureaucrats and I have exposed the great international rubber monopoly.

"If, as a candidate for the Senate, I am able to force -- through the mobilization of public sentiment -- these bureaucrats into a position where they'll have to turn the solution of this problem over to the great industrial statesmen -- it will be one instance in political history where a candidate fulfilled his campaign promise during the campaign and before he was elected.

"If some people in Washington including high officials would spend less time talking with New York politicians about the Governor's race and about who is going to have control of the New York delegation at the next Democratic Convention -- if these Washington officials would spend less time

(Detroit File 62-1126)

"talking to Tammany Hall politicians and political party connivers and more time consulting with men like Henry Ford and Dr. Dow and Mr. C. E. Sorenson -- we could begin to have tires by Labor Day, lots of them by Christmas and plenty of them by Easter.

"Now, here is an announcement. I am speaking in person at the Saginaw, Michigan Auditorium this coming Thursday night, August 6. I am going to deliver a fearless, dynamic speech that will contain much - and when I say much, I mean much - that you never hear over the radio.

"And here is the surprise. At this meeting I will display, so everybody attending the meeting can see it, a tire built with substitute rubber. I will show you pieces of this substitute rubber and I will show you a tire built with substitute rubber that has been used 5,000 miles.

"Just think, ladies and gentlemen, here we are in Michigan with our tourist industry going broke, with our filling station people going broke, with our war industries being slowed down for want of tires. And right within the borders of our own state we have two of the greatest industries on earth - the Dow Chemical Company and the Ford Motor Company. These two together could supply tires for everybody in Michigan, if we could persuade a set of bureaucratic politicians in Washington to remove the leg irons and the hand-cuffs from these great industrial statesmen who know the solution to this problem.

"Oh, God save us, God save us, God save us. I repeat, God save us.

"Now, I want everybody that can get there to come to this Saginaw Rally this coming Thursday night at the Saginaw City Auditorium. I want to meet you personally. I want you to hear truth that you will be unable to hear any other place, because I don't know of another candidate for another office in Michigan that has the courage or the will to say what I'm going to say Thursday night at Saginaw, Michigan.

"And, don't forget that you're going to see a sensational exhibit of tires built of substitute rubber.

"And, ladies and gentlemen, remember that although I use the slogan, 'Tires for Everybody' - that's only one plank in my platform of fourteen fearless principles.

"Let me remind you again of the great rally to be held at Saginaw, Michigan this coming Thursday night at the Saginaw City Auditorium.

* * *

(Detroit File 62-1126)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

According to Informant, SMITH is making a great appeal to the former followers of Father COUGHLIN and this appeal appears to be quite successful. He frequently defends Father COUGHLIN's right of freedom of speech and criticises the Communists for persecuting Father COUGHLIN and GERALD SMITH together.

[REDACTED] a well-known middle-aged woman in downtown Detroit, formerly sold COUGHLIN's magazine, "Social Justice," at the corner of Woodward and State Street, in front of the S. S. Kresge Company store. Since "Social Justice" has been discontinued [REDACTED] now sells SMITH's magazine, "The Cross and the Flag" on the same corner.

[REDACTED]

According to Informant, the booklet entitled, "Too Much Roosevelt," by GERALD L. K. SMITH is still being distributed at the office and sales have

ALL
b7c, b7D

(Detroit File 62-1126)

been made since the entry of the United States into the war. [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7D

This copy is being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division, inasmuch as the Bureau has previously been furnished with a copy.

Informant stated the same is true about SMITH's booklet entitled, "Dangerous Enemies," which is devoted almost entirely to an expose of Communist activities in the United States.

A copy of this booklet, which was obtained from Informant, is also being maintained in the files of the Detroit Field Office.

Informant also presented to the writer a booklet entitled, "War-mongers and the Threat of War," by GERALD L. K. SMITH. It was not known whether this book has been distributed since the entry of the United States into the war.

This booklet is also being retained in the files of the Detroit Field Division.

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7D

Informant indicated that since SMITH has embarked on a political campaign, he is not permitted to ask for money over the radio but he continues to ask for it in practically every letter he circulates.

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7D

Informant obtained a copy of a booklet entitled, "The Hoop of Steel," by GERALD L. K. SMITH, copyrighted by him in 1942. The thesis of this pamphlet is to the effect that although it may be necessary to cooperate with Great Britain and Russia in order to win a victory, the United States should

(Detroit File 62-1126)

abstain carefully from participating in any international alliance with any other government after victory is attained. SMITH suggested in this thirty-one page pamphlet that the United States protect itself after the war is won with a "hoop of steel," in other words, such adequate armaments that no other nation, or combination of nations, could ever attack the United States successfully.

In a "Postlude" to this pamphlet, SMITH objects to the wartime censorship of facts because of the fear that the true news would break the morale of the people.

This pamphlet is being retained in the file of the Detroit Field Office.

Informant also submitted to the writer one copy each of the April, May and June, 1942, issues of "The Cross and the Flag," a calendar for 1942 showing one photograph of Mr. and Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH and one photograph of Mr. and Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH with their son, GERALD, JR.

Informant also submitted to the writer the following documents:

One copy of Bill H R 1776 (Lend Lease Bill) with the following handwritten notation: "Dear Friend: Below is a copy of a bill which, if it passes, will make Mr. Roosevelt a dictator and lead us into war. /s/ Gerald L. K. Smith." "If you want more copies of this bill, address your request to GERALD L. K. SMITH, Box 459, Detroit, Michigan — Committee of 1,000,000."

One circular letter dated August 1, 1942, announcing a meeting to be held at Saginaw, Michigan, on August 6, 1942.

One circular letter dated May 8, 1942.

One circular letter entitled, "I CONFESS" (previous radio address by SMITH).

One circular letter entitled, "A Vital Message."

One circular letter entitled, "Time to Clean House" (previous radio address by SMITH).

One circular letter entitled, "Reds on the Throne - Patriots on the Cross" (Previous radio address by SMITH).

One four-page pamphlet entitled, "The Symbol of a Crusade - Committee of 1,000,000."

One circular letter dated July 18, 1942.

(Detroit File 62-1126)

One circular letter congratulating workers on obtaining signatures to nominating petitions.

One circular letter headed, "Very Important!" and stating, "As a circulator of my nominating petitions you are now ready to qualify as a United States Senate Campaign Advisor. . ."

One copy of pages 16 and 17 "PM" publication, dated October 28, 1942, at New York City, showing Lord Halifax attending a Russian Relief Rally, with the following handwritten inscription: "Please observe that the 'Red' flag of Russia is in the center and hangs as high as the Stars and Stripes. Note how much money was raised. /s/ Gerald L. K. Smith, National Chairman, Committee of 1,000,000, Post Office Box 459, Detroit, Michigan."

ENCLOSURES

To the Bureau - - - - - Two photostatic copies of a 31-page pamphlet entitled, "The Hoop of Steel," by GERALD L. K. SMITH.

One copy of "The Cross and the Flag," July 1942 issue.

One copy of the article entitled, "Gerald Smith's Bid for Power," by WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE, taken from "The American Mercury," August 1942 issue.

- P E N D I N G -

(Detroit File 62-1126)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Noblesville, Indiana:

Will obtain documentary proof of membership of GERALD L. K. SMITH and Mrs. GERALD L. K. SMITH in WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLELY's Silver Shirts of America, believed to be No. 3223, and also information about, and documentary proof of, any correspondence between PELLELY and SMITH which would indicate SMITH's Fascist sympathies. Previous information has indicated that PELLELY received a letter dated August 15, 1933, from SMITH.

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri:

Will report information in the files of the Kansas City Field Division concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH's association with _____ De PRIEST.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Alma, Michigan:

* Will contact _____ relative to information in his possession concerning activities of GERALD L. K. SMITH.

At Detroit, Michigan:

* Will maintain further contact with _____ for information concerning SMITH.

* Will contact _____, Ford Motor Company, relative to information in his possession concerning activities of SMITH.

* Will maintain contact with other informants for additional information relative to SMITH's activities.

* Will interview _____ National Bank Building, for additional information concerning SMITH's background and activities.

- P E N D I N G -

ALL
b7c

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818-116 p.30

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

[Redacted]

b7c

8-18-42
62-43818-116
Date:

RECORDED

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with alias
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

There are enclosed herewith for your consideration, copies of the reports of Special Agent [Redacted] Detroit, Michigan, dated August 11, 1942, and Special Agent [Redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, dated August 11, 1942, in the above-captioned matter. b7c

I am also enclosing herewith for your consideration, a photostatic copy of the July, 1942 issue of "The Cross and the Flag", which is published by the subject of this investigation.

Enclosure

DE-INDEXED
DATE 10/15/59

A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/82 BY SP6BJA/DMS
204,433

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 4
★ AUG 19 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Cody
J. H. [unclear]
9/2

REC 12 5 23 611 116

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 7

PAGES REVIEWED: 84

PAGES RELEASED: 76

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FILE NO. 100-3598

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 8-11-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-30, 8-1, 2-42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, aka Gerald L. K. Smith THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: In April, May, and June, 1942 issues of "The Defender", Reverend GERALD B. WINROD, Wichita, Kansas, published articles and radio speeches written by SMITH. Investigation of WINROD shows no further collaboration of SMITH and WINROD.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Reports of Special Agent dated at Detroit Michigan June 11, 1942 and July 22, 1942. b7c

DETAILS: A review of the Kansas City investigative files of Reverend GERALD B. WINROD shows that GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH has collaborated with WINROD only by the fact that WINROD in his monthly publication, "The Defender" has printed radio addresses by SMITH and excerpts from SMITH'S publication, "The Cross and Flag."

The April, 1942 issue of "The Defender" carried a radio address by SMITH entitled, "Christ First in War or Peace," a reprint of an article from SMITH'S publication regarding WALTER WINCHELL, an editorial by WINROD recommending SMITH'S publication, and a full page advertisement of SMITH'S publication.

"The Defender" of May, 1942 printed the radio address entitled, "The Cross And The Flag", and the June, 1942 issue carried "Christ First in America", abridged radio address by SMITH.

It is not advisable to interview Mrs. GERALD B. WINROD regarding the nature of the relationship between WINROD and SMITH as she is no longer considered a reliable source of information

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 9/29/82 BY SP8/MLC

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight Brantley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">100-45418-117</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Detroit 2 Kansas City COPIES DESTROYED	<div style="font-size: 2em;">8</div> AUG 13 1942 <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div>

83 OCT 13 1964

concerning WINROD'S associates.

It is suggested that [redacted] be recontacted for further specific information regarding the nature of contacts SMITH is reported to have had with WINROD. If this contact concerned only the copy for SMITH'S articles printed in "The Defender", no investigation will be conducted in this district. b7D

Photostatic copies of articles and radio addresses by SMITH which appeared in the April, May, and June, 1942 issues of "The Defender" are being enclosed to the Detroit Field Division. One photostatic copy of above-mentioned articles is being retained in the files of the Kansas City Field Division Office.

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

Three photostatic copies of articles and radio addresses by SMITH appearing in the April, May, and June, 1942 issues of "The Defender."

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Source of Information [redacted] mentioned in the details of this report is:

[redacted]

b2c1
b2d

FED. BU. OF INV. [REDACTED] p7c

Aug 12th 1942

AUG 13 1942
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General Biddle,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Gerald L. K. Smith made a speech here today and he went after Roosevelt unmercifully about vetoing the Rubber Bill that would help the farmers sell their produce.

He said that Henry Ford could make synthetic rubber and be in production in 60 days. Now is there any law to keep Ford from going ahead and making synthetic rubber and selling it to the people? He also, told about how The Dow Chemical Co., could make it too. Now if there is no law to keep them from making it why in hell dont they get busy and do it. Or is that only political talk? If they can do it go ahead and do it or shut up.

He spoke of the new deal paying the farmers for not producing stuff. If they had produced stuff all that they could the market would have been flooded then they would have raised hell for the Government to buy the surplus like the Brazil Government is doing about Coffee.

He never said a dam word about the people on relief that could not buy what food they needed, no not a word.

Why dont the FBI investigate him and get a list of the ones who is donating to his broadcasting expenses. I will bet old Hank Ford and General Motors and other rich Republicans are donating to him. We should know so why not get the FBI on his tail and show him up.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

adu-
8-25-42
[REDACTED]

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-43818-118
12
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

No action sit

August 25, 1942

dp
62-43818-118

RECORDED

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

I wish to advise that your letter of recent date has been received at this Bureau by reference from the Attorney General's Office.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this matter to the attention of this Department are indeed appreciated. You may be assured that the content of your letter has been noted and will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mlm

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

55 SEP 1 1942 218

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
AUG 26 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEP 1 1942 P.M.
RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL
b7c

W. H. [REDACTED]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box #2118
Detroit - Michigan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

August 20, 1942

DATE 7/6/82 BY SP6BJA/AMS
204,433

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(62-43818)

Dear Sir:

The following information was obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to you, for the period of August 3 to August 17. SMITH has been contacting officials of the Ford Motor Company for various types of assistance in his political campaign for the nomination of United States Senator for the state of Michigan. He has been dealing with [redacted] in an attempt to obtain a sound truck, and he has also obtained from [redacted] office an automobile tire made out of synthetic rubber. Mr. and Mrs. SMITH have been continuing contacting [redacted] himself, but no important contacts are believed to have been made since August 3, 1942.

On August 3, 1942, Mrs. MURRAY KNOWLES, former prominent member of America First Committee in Detroit, Michigan, advised SMITH telephonically that she had just returned from a trip to Chicago, Illinois, where she spoke to Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING over the telephone. Mrs. KNOWLES said that Mrs. DILLING did not pull any of her punches. Mrs. DILLING considered that her principal concern, in view of the indictment against her in Washington, D. C., was to hire one of the best attorneys available. Mrs. KNOWLES also said that she had messages for SMITH from Mrs. DILLING, which she would convey to him when she saw him. Mrs. KNOWLES continued that Mrs. DILLING would like to come to Michigan and speak at a rally. SMITH did not look upon the proposal with favor. As far as Mrs. DILLING'S trial was concerned, SMITH suggested that she would no doubt get all the support she needed from her intimate friend, and SMITH said that he had not seen Mrs. DILLING in three years. SMITH made it very clear by his coolness that he had no desire to collaborate with Mrs. DILLING in any way since she was under indictment.

On August 3, 1942, SMITH'S manager, BERNARD DOMAN, received a telephone call from [redacted] of Civil Rights Federation, a Communist front organization, posing as [redacted] U.S. Methodist minister. [redacted] raised strenuous objections to the context of SMITH'S radio broadcast August 2, 1942, and said that he was going to complain to his bishop. When DOMAN reported this conversation to SMITH, SMITH told DOMAN that the person who said he was [redacted] was either a Jew or a Communist.

COPIES DESTROYED

RECEIVED

Letter to the Director

August 20, 1942

On August 3, 1942, [REDACTED] spoke to [REDACTED] of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and requested a contribution of \$1,000 for SMITH'S campaign. [REDACTED] promised to see what he could do about obtaining it.

On August 5, 1942, SMITH obtained a synthetic rubber tire from the Ford Motor Company, and as soon as he received it he telephoned [REDACTED] of Ford Motor Company, and complained that the synthetic rubber had a very strong odor. SMITH immediately called Doctor HALE, of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, whom SMITH publicly regards as an authority on synthetic rubber. Doctor HALE commented that things are not going in Washington the way they want them to. SMITH was vitally interested in finding out whether the President had signed or vetoed the rubber bill passed by Congress.

On August 6, 1942, SMITH held a political meeting at Saginaw, Michigan, and introduced his synthetic rubber tire, announcing that such products could be turned out easily if it were not for restrictions emanating from Washington. He did not disclose the source from which he obtained the tire.

On August 5, 1942, Mrs. MURRAY KNOWLES returned to Detroit from another visit to Chicago, where she interviewed [REDACTED]. Again she spoke to Mrs. DILLING over the phone. Mrs. KNOWLES reported to Mrs. SMITH that the organizations are all working along the same line and that the Citizens Committee in Chicago is very "happy".

Special Agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, are actively investigating SMITH'S alleged fraud in filing his income tax returns, and they are interviewing SMITH and his attorney, [REDACTED].

SMITH'S attorney, [REDACTED], has made inquiries concerning the results of the Hamilton Fish election in the state of New York.

SMITH has raised strenuous objection to the statements by WALTER WINCHELL in "Liberty Magazine" last week to the effect that SMITH had been indicted. SMITH gave a news release to the United Press that he was contemplating instituting a \$1,000,000 libel suit against "Liberty Magazine" and WALTER WINCHELL. SMITH discussed this same subject with Mr. MARLOWE of the "Chicago Tribune". SMITH advised the publishers of "Liberty Magazine" of their misstatement, and SMITH received a telegram in reply as follows: "We are sorry for the error in Mr. Winchell's article. An apology and retraction is appearing in the first available issue...". The "Chicago Tribune" for Sunday, August 9, carried a story publicizing the retraction of WINCHELL'S misstatement by "Liberty Magazine".

Letter to the Director

August 20, 1942

On August 15, 1942, Mrs. KNOWLES spoke to Mrs. SMITH, and told her that "someone" called her from Chicago and wanted to leave at noon on the train but would not come to Detroit unless "they" could see SMITH. Mrs. KNOWLES said that she was supposed to have wired "her" last night but now will have to telephone and disguise the message so that "she" will know what she means. Mrs. SMITH was emphatic in telling Mrs. KNOWLES that the SMITHS will have to be out of town and there would be no possible way of "her" seeing them. Mr. SMITH then spoke to Mrs. KNOWLES and told her to be sure to tell "her" that the SMITHS are not evading "her", but insisted that there should be no telephone calls or telegraphic messages under these circumstances. SMITH told Mrs. KNOWLES that he could not warn her enough to be careful, because he knows many things that she does not. Mrs. KNOWLES replied that the woman in Chicago had tried to call SMITH but could not get his unlisted residence telephone number. Mrs. KNOWLES later telephoned SMITH to tell him that a person from the East was coming out to Detroit. SMITH said that when that person gets on the train there will be six or seven other people get on. SMITH emphasized that there is a time and place for everything, and this is not the time for such contacts. SMITH characterized this person from the East as a New Dealer and a friend of [REDACTED]. He suggested that she was coming to Detroit to visit some New Deal politicians. SMITH said that he did not want to be contacted by this woman, and when she came to Detroit she should be advised that SMITH'S telephone number was unlisted and could not be given out. SMITH stressed that his attitude was not one of indifference or evasion, it was just that there was a time and place for everything and that this was no time for him to make such contacts. SMITH said that he could go into certain jurisdictions and ruin his friends by endorsing them. He stated that "we are dealing with vicious people and there are certain places where the Communists have the upper hand". SMITH said that he believes his wires are tapped, and that no plans should be made over the telephone. SMITH said he was not worried about any governmental agency because he was willing to have the government know everything he does, but he was afraid of information getting to the Communists who would use it in a most vicious manner against him.

SMITH spoke to [REDACTED] for Radio Station WJR, Detroit, Michigan, and related to him the misstatement made in "Liberty Magazine" and the telegram of apology, and he wanted to add to his radio script that recent information. [REDACTED] suggested that he would like to get WALTER WINCHELL in the state of Michigan so that he would be apprehended and held under \$10,000 bond. [REDACTED] suggested that many persons were being indicted and SMITH might be next. SMITH agreed that he might be, but he stated that such activity was getting to a place where it was becoming obvious. [REDACTED] then revealed that he was being asked many questions concerning SMITH'S activities. SMITH explained that he had just talked to Mr. BUGAS of the FBI, and the FBI works just like a police department: when a complaint is received by the FBI or a police department, they send

Letter to the Director

August 20, 1942

out investigators." SMITH then continued that "these Jews" keep calling up the FBI all the time and the FBI has to keep investigating these complaints. [redacted] then criticized WALTER WINCHELL and said that everybody except the "cyan" are against WINCHELL. It was agreed that SMITH and [redacted] would confer at some future time concerning ways and means of getting WALTER WINCHELL taken off the air. b7c

SMITH spoke to Internal Revenue Agent [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, concerning the investigation of SMITH for income tax evasion, and SMITH admitted that he was purposely delaying the progress of the investigation because WALTER WINCHELL had told his radio audience that SMITH would be investigated for income tax evasion. SMITH said that he would not sign any papers until he and his attorney were sure that the records were correct. SMITH charged that politics had influenced the investigation of the case, and that the political pressure put on the Treasury Department to prosecute SMITH would increase in the future. [redacted] told SMITH that he has had pressure put on him to get out a summons. SMITH then stated that he received an anonymous letter from an officer in the Internal Revenue Department asking if SMITH could do anything to increase the pay of Internal Revenue Officers if he were elected. b7c

SMITH complained to Special Agent [redacted] of the Detroit Field Office that he believed his telephone wires had been tapped. He said he had learned from his experiences with HUEY LONG how to ascertain when a telephone line was tapped, and he stated he hears people clicking in and out while he is talking on the telephone. SMITH said it was his understanding that no one was allowed to listen in on telephone conversations except the Federal Bureau of Investigation. SMITH explained that there are about 75 organizations that were attempting to cause his political defeat, and that in doing so they hired private investigators to tap his lines. SMITH added that he had just reported his suspicions to the telephone company. Agent [redacted] who was Acting Special Agent in Charge, advised SMITH that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had no jurisdiction to take any action in such a case and SMITH had taken the proper action in notifying the telephone company. b7c

[redacted] also explained that SMITH is collaborating on his political campaign with FRANK MCKAY, prominent political figure in Michigan. b7d

[redacted] will be unavailable for a period of about one week. When he resumes contacting this office, weekly reports of the information submitted by him will be transmitted promptly to you.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted]
62-1126 b7c

Presumably reported by [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Detroit, Michigan
July 10, 1942

My very dear friend:

DATE 9/29/92 BY SP-8 BTJ/MA

This morning a booklet was left on my desk and in the middle of the booklet I read these words - "A prison cell, not a Senate seat, is the place for Gerald L. K. Smith."

Two days before Earl Browder, the No. 1 Communist, was set free, a rally was held in Detroit under the auspices of the "Free Browder Committee." Earl Browder's brother was a speaker. He said - "We hope soon to release Earl Browder from the prison cell he occupies in Atlanta Penitentiary and we hope to see the day that the cell from which Browder is released will be occupied by Gerald L. K. Smith."

I wish I could command the words that would help me to describe to you the viciousness of my enemies. If only the Communist party was under taking to destroy me, it might not be so serious - but the weapons which they sharpen have been put into the hands of the New Dealers, and even certain so-called Republicans have soiled their hands by taking up and using these weapons against me.

In spite of everything, my following increases. My nomination petitions roll in with thousands of names signed and notarized, as required by law, in order to get my name on the ballot. Silent people,, who seldom express themselves, have pledged quietly to their neighbors and to their loved ones that they want a man like Gerald L. K. Smith in the Senate. My mail indicates that all over the United States there is a hunger to hear a voice on the floor of the United States Senate that has the courage to cry out in defense of true Americanism.

In recent weeks every known crime has been attempted against courageous Senators and Congressmen, including blackmail, physical threats and a tortuous infringement upon their liberties. An enemy of mine in Flint, Michigan recently boasted that fifty people were watching every move I make. What crime have my enemies committed? Why do these serpents fear me so much? Why do these reptiles hiss at the very mention of my name?

The Bible says - "They fear the light because their deeds are evil." I warn you, my beloved friend, that unless men who stand for the things I stand for begin to take responsibility in the affairs of our government -- America is doomed. We will never be able to defeat our enemies abroad until we can revitalize our own America from within with that spiritual vitality best known as Christian Americanism. For this there is a great hunger in the hearts of the people. They merely wait for leadership.

I have done my best, God knows, to furnish my share of that leadership. I am now faced with the fight of my life. Every day I embrace my tasks with the exclamation in my mind - "Oh, if the people will stand with me until the victory is won!"

I was in hopes my last letter would bring in enough money to pay the bills, while at the same time, giving us a margin with which to expand our activities. Well, we have kept going. That's a miracle. We have gotten our petitions out. That's another miracle. We have stayed on the radio, thank God. That's another miracle.

Today I had the unpleasant experience of being threatened with a suit unless two certain bills against our organization were paid. If I pay these bills, I must go off the radio - unless my good friends come to the rescue. Yes, I know I have written you on numerous occasions and I know this letter is coming to you too soon since the last one - but what am I to do? How am I to carry on? I wish I could keep this burden a secret from you. Better still - I wish I didn't have these burdens to bear; and yet, where else can I turn except to those to whom I have turned at other times for help?

We're coming into the middle of the summer. I believe that if we can get over the next few weeks that it may be a little easier for us to carry the load. But, of course, nothing is as important as that which we are attempting to do - to save America - is ever easy.

I am strong. I weigh over 200 pounds. I am in the prime of life. My age is 44. But this morning when I awoke and felt the pressure of this awful load, I wept. And I wondered why God had permitted me to lead out into the roads that are so rough and so dangerous. Then I got out of my bed and got down and prayed. I asked God to tell me the right thing to do.

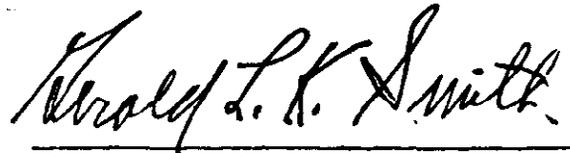
I believe that this letter is an answer to that prayer. If you doubt one single word or phrase in this letter, tear it up and forget it. But if you believe that this letter expresses the passion of my soul, the anguish of my heart - then I beg of you to read it again.

I don't know how much money you can send us. You might be able to give \$100 or \$50 or \$20 or even \$10 or \$5 or \$1. Whatever it is, it might be just your gift that would tip the scales.

Pride and vanity told me not to write this letter - but prayer, faith and humility told me that I could do nothing else. Will you please help me?

All I can offer you in return is fearless truth, spoken without compromise. Could I offer more?

Faithfully yours,



GERALD L. K. SMITH

GLKS/U

P. S. If you send in a contribution, please use the enclosed self-addressed envelope.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit - Michigan
August 20, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/29/82 BY SP 8875/mh

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION
(62-43818)

fc

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 13, 1942, in which it was stated that the last weekly letter emanating from the Detroit Field Office transmitting information obtained from [redacted] was dated July 18, 1942.

b7d

Please be advised that since July 18, 1942, a similar letter dated August 4, 1942, was sent to you. It is admitted, however, that such letters have not been sent out at regular weekly intervals.

Please be assured that in the future information obtained from [redacted] will be transmitted at regular weekly intervals as soon as contact with this informant is resumed.

b7d

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
CME

JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted]
62-1126

b7c

RECEIVED

51 AUG 27 1942

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-43818-120		
F	B	I
18	AUG 22	1942

FIVE

COPY IN FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED

83 OCT 13 1964

July 26, 1942.

The Detroit Times of 7/23/42 carries a story about the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D.C. issuing warrants or indictments against 28 individuals for sedition. Among these are listed Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling the author of the "Red Network".

During the early part of 1939 she was successful in inducing the Ford Motor Co. to subsidize her. The writer does not know to just what extent but believes it was just about \$200.00 per month. She visited at his office in the Ford Administration Bldg and in general made herself pretty much of a pest. She is a brilliant woman but of late years has become embroiled in matrimonial difficulties with her husband who is, or was, the Sanitary Engineer of Chicago. Her file on communist activities is considered to be the best in the United States, so good that certain branches of the government used it for years. She has made the mistake of openly coming out against the Jews, they being in power have smeared her thru newspaper columnist like Winchell; at each smear she became angrier and went further out on the limb in attacking them.

Her offices became the scenes of surreptitious visits by the investigators from the B'Nai Brith organization and from the American Jewish committee. Investigators followed her with cameras trying to catch her meeting any shady characters. But Lizzie up to now has always been able to hold her own and Jewish attorneys who hailed her into court once or twice learned to fear her bitter tongue.

is William Robert Lyman, Jr; formerly head of the National Workers League in Detroit. Lyman is a bitter foe of the Jewish race and a prolific peddler of anti-Jewish literature. Well educated, a lawyer by profession, Lyman has toured America and spoke against Jewish control of finance, movies, money lending, etc. He exhibits scars on his head which he claimed were put there by the blackjacks of Jewish thugs who broke up some of his meetings in the South.

Rev. Gerald B. Winrod of Wichita, Kansas and publisher of the "Defender". Early in 1942 he addressed several large meetings in a Pontiac Church which is the pastorate of the Rev. Marion who is an associate of Gerald L.K. Smith. Winrod is a man about 50 years of age, partly bald and dresses very well. He has soft eyes and when he turns these on an audience they have an almost hypnotic effect. He has published numerous books and pamphlets attacking the Jewish control of the New Deal and is a prolific writer against the Communists and internationalists. He is a minister of national fame and his attacks on the Jews in the New Deal have had the effect of infuriating the Administration.

Court Asher is also listed among the indicted. Asher was the publisher of the "X-Ray" and addressed at least one meeting of the National Workers League in Detroit. Asher was also a bitter enemy of the Jews and his paper was full of attack on them. He was formerly a reporter for the Detroit Free Press.

It is easily noticeable that most of the indicted have been prominent in anti-Jewish agitation and this writer is frankly of the opinion that this is the real reason for the indictments. In the indictments are listed subversive publications and organizations and it is noticeable that the Daily Worker and Communist Party are not included. Apparently they are O.K. and are not respectable.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EGF:MLC

August 19, 1942

Call: 3:05 p.m.

Dictated: 2:30 p.m., 8-20-42

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: Gerald L. K. Smith;
Sedition

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

SA [redacted] of the Detroit Office reported that a technical surveillance, which is designated by the symbol [redacted] and has been under operation to cover Smith's telephone, was removed Monday, August 17, 1942 and will be inactive for approximately one week. This action was taken in view of the fact that subject Smith contacted the Detroit Office and rendered a complaint, indicating he believed his telephone line had been tapped. Agent [redacted] advised that this complaint arose due to the fact that a long distance operator failed to disconnect Smith's phone after the completion of a call, for which reason he was not able to use the phone for an extended period. Fearing that a further check might be made by regular telephone repairmen, Agent [redacted] considered it advisable to remove the Bureau's coverage until it is certain that there is no possibility of their tie-in being detected.

On this occasion, Agent [redacted] also advised that the Detroit Office will be compelled to move its central technical surveillance plant some time during the next week as they are required to vacate their quarters in the Guardian Trust Building which is being taken over by the Army. [redacted] promised to keep the Bureau fully advised as to the time such alterations take place.

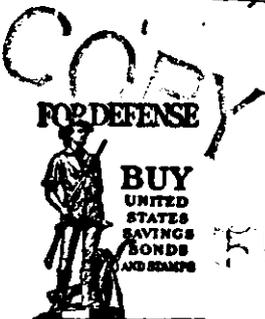
Respectfully,

E. G. Fitch

ALL
DTC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mh



COPIES DESTROYED

83 OCT 13 1964

RECORDED

62-43818-122

B	I
8 AUG 24 1942	

167

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 100-4768

SECURITY
 3 15 45
 15 31

REPORT MADE AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA	DATE WHEN MADE 8/25/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/24/42	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] EPK
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, a.k.a. Gerald L. K. Smith; The Committee of One Million			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Examination of files seized from **WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY'S** residence, Indianapolis, Indiana, and from the Fellowship Press, Noblesville, Indiana, 4/4/42, discloses no correspondence between **PELLEY** and **SMITH**. **PELLEY'S** autobiography "The Door to Revelation" indicates **SMITH** was a member of the Silver Shirt Legion of America, Inc., for a short time in 1933. No documentary evidence of Silver Shirt membership available.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan, dated August 11, 1942.

DETAILS: At Indianapolis, Indiana:

It will be remembered that special agents of the Indianapolis Field Division seized considerable correspondence and other documents on search warrant April 4, 1942 at the home of **WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY** in Indianapolis, Indiana, and at the Fellowship Press, Inc., Noblesville, Indiana. This seizure has been reported on more fully in the case entitled "THE SILVER SHIRT LEGION OF AMERICA, INC.; WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, wa; ET AL, INTERNAL SECURITY - G - SEDITION." An examination of the seized material mentioned above fails to disclose any correspondence between **SMITH** and **PELLEY**. However, most of the correspondence seized was subsequent to 1937. It will be remembered that **PELLEY'S** printing establishment was located in Asheville, North Carolina from about 1932 to 1940, and that on one or two

*cc Berge
9-4-42
[Signature]*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5- Bureau 3- Detroit 2- Indianapolis		62-43818-123	RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES DESTROYED		AUG 27 1942 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/29/90 BY SP8 BTJ/hc	

occasions material at his plant was seized, perhaps by the sheriff or other official at Asheville. If there had been correspondence between PELLELY and SMITH prior to 1938, it may have been seized by some local official at Asheville. If there was any such correspondence between SMITH and PELLELY prior to 1938, the Charlotte Field Division might possibly have some knowledge of it.

In 1939 PELLELY copyrighted his autobiography under the title "The Door to Revelation", in which he mentions that he had quite a following beginning in 1928 or 1929 and mentions the connection between HITLER'S assuming the chancellorship of Germany, January 31, 1933, and Pelley's commencement of the organization of the Silver Shirt Legion. A few pages after mentioning this fact, he writes concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH. Beginning in Chapter 18, page 413, he states:

"....The Silver Legion was forging ahead. One August day, while visiting my friend LOUIS McFADDEN in Washington, MARION HENDERSON sent me a telegram. A party of men were driving up to Asheville from Louisiana and urgently wished to see me. Notably among them was the Rev. GERALD K. SMITH, later to achieve notoriety as orator at the funeral of the murdered HUEY LONG...

The Reverend GERALD SMITH was a big-bodied, dynamic young man, with a wife as deainty as his voice was bombastic. He was pastor of a church in Shreveport, I learned, but had read my writings and was moved to be a Silvershirt. He was the sort of pastor who walks bareheaded in rain and breathes deeply and with gusto. During a two-day visit at Headquarters, during which time he, and his wife, and his brother-in-law all became Silvershirts, he perpetually nursed a walking-stick.

This hatless young^{man} - with the pretty wife and the walking-stick - had been accompanied to Asheville by one "Major" LUTHER POWELL, a gaunt and bald-headed man in tortoise-shell spectacles, whom I later learned to have been engaged in Ku Klux Klan work in the far Northwest. What did these want? The Reverend GERALD proposed to give up his Shreveport church and with POWELL'S assistance organize the Mississippi Valley for the Silvershirts.

It was their proposition. I sat and listened.

My days were filled with negotiations in this

sort of thing. The Legion was growing so fast that I was increasingly desperate....desperate for capable and honest leaders to take charge and effect the discipline without which success would be abortive.

"Pay me a salary sufficient to keep my wife while I'm away," declaimed the Reverend GERALD, "and I'll resign from my church and start up the Mississippi Valley, publicizing Silvershirts to crowds on street corners. My idea is to recruit a cavalcade in Louisiana, to march through the country dressed in Silver Legion uniform, to sleep in the open and get this to the masses."

"Fair enough if you've got the nerve," I told him. He failed to impress me as a person of much ballast. Still, persons of his temperament have their places in this work. He could do little damage and not a little good. This I entered into contractual relations with the Reverend GERALD. He and POWELL were to organize Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Iowa, for the Silver Legion.

Headquarters was strangely silent when the Reverend SMITH departed.

Presently came a night telegram, which MARION brought to my desk with a smile. She remarked, "Our minister Boy Friend is waxing dramatic." This night wire read--

WE ARE STARTING. IF WE FAIL, PITY US. IF
WE SUCCEED, REWARD US. IF WE FAIL, SLAY US.
SMITH.

"Messy job, slaying him," I remarked to MARION. "Let's hope he succeeds." But from the moment of receiving that wire, I knew he would not succeed. I took my carbon of his contract from my desk. I said to Miss HENDERSON, "Put it away in our file of curios. We won't be needing it."

Sure enough, we didn't.

When I visited Shreveport a month or so later, I found from the boys there exactly what had happened.

The Reverend GERALD had intrigued a score of them to go with him on his journey. Getting up into Arkansas, he held a couple of meetings on street corners. Angry Jews began to buzz around him like hornets. Suddenly the Reverend GERALD appeared to decide it was nicer to inveigh against the country's despoilers from the safe altar rails of a Christian church.

He caught the first bus that came along, and left his earnest young crowd of Silvershirts to get back to Shreveport in any ways they could.

The next I heard of him, he was waving his arms all over Louisiana for Senator LONG and his Share-the-Wealth Clubs.

I did not slay him. "

With reference to evidence of membership in the Silver Shirt Legion, it should be stated that during the investigation of the Silver Shirt organization at Asheville, North Carolina, in 1939, and the recent investigation at Noblesville and Indianapolis, Indiana, no documentary evidence of membership in the Silver Shirt Legion has been found. In fact, Mr. PELLEY had stated in 1939 that no such evidence was maintained.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

62-43818-123
9/4/42

RECORDED

Date:

To: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, also known as:
Gerald L. K. Smith; THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

There is inclosed herewith for your consideration a copy of the report
of Special Agent [redacted] Indianapolis, Indiana, dated August 25, 1942,
in the above entitled matter.

Inclosure

44. NY 22 6 1 353
391 353
25 SEP 11 1942
D.V. 270

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1, b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818-124

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X
OK

August 21, 1942

FJS:MMJ

67-43270-124

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith photostatic
copies of reports of Bureau _____
at Detroit, Michigan, dated as follows:

July 26, 1942.

These reports have been and are being obtained from a
strictly confidential source and any inquiry made on the basis
of the information contained therein should be made in an
extremely discreet manner so that it will not in any way reveal
the source of the information or the possible identity of the
informant. The substance of this material should not be dis-
closed to any individual or organization outside of the Bureau.

You are instructed to give the contents of these
reports consideration and to conduct the appropriate investiga-
tion in those instances where you feel the reported material
or the reported material along with information already avail-
able to your office warrants the same.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten signature of J. Edgar Hoover]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ AUG 21 1942 P.M.
Enclosures
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten initials]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
 62-43818-124

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 62-562

DD

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA	DATE WHEN MADE 8/29/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/12/42	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH			CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - Information Concerning

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] has known subject since January, 1934, but has not been in communication with subject in past several years. **[REDACTED]** states subject definitely pro-German, also anti-Semitic, and has made statement "We need the same program here as HITLER has given Germany". The subject also declared to be anti-Semitic. **[REDACTED]** states, however, subject believed to be opportunist and would do almost anything if he could make money.

*cc Berge
9-9-42* **[REDACTED]** b7c

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**, dated June 29, 1942 at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Page 4 deleted

Letter from Detroit dated August 3, 1942

DETAILS: AT FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP8BTJ/10

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that the subject came to New Orleans in 1924 with one LODGE WILLIAMS, who was at that time President of a State Federation of Labor in the State of Louisiana and whose home was in Shreveport, Louisiana. He stated that no one paid...

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>F. R. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	RECEIVED 62-43818-125	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECEIVED INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Detroit 2 New Orleans 2 Atlanta	COPIES DESTROYED AUG 15 1964	

Atlanta, Georgia

62-562

much attention to the subject when he was first introduced around among the administration leaders and workers of the late HUEY P. LONG, but in 1935 and the early part of the year LONG took the subject to Washington, D. C., and the subject was in Washington for about two months; that he, LONG, sent the subject back to Louisiana to make a state wide speaking tour on the "Share the Wealth Movement".

[REDACTED] He stated that from September, 1935 to January, 1936, in all of the speaking engagements, that the subject made around the state, there was nothing subversive connected with his talks or his beliefs, so far as he, [REDACTED] could determine.

[REDACTED] stated that from July, 1935 to October, 1936 they were on a speaking tour, and that the subject had professed to go on a nation wide tour, but that most of their time was spent in Detroit and New York City, and that while in New York City he was to have met [REDACTED] but that he failed to do so. [REDACTED] stated that he believes that the subject actually wanted to meet [REDACTED] but that he was simply afraid to get mixed up in the Bund at that time, inasmuch as it was not then very strong. However, subject did not make the arrangements to meet [REDACTED] but that he, [REDACTED] had been unable to learn who actually made the arrangements, and that subject, upon learning of the same, refused to keep the engagement, and so far as he knows, subject never did meet [REDACTED] or any other Bund leaders while they were in New York. However, the subject did meet an Assistant German Consul then stationed in New York City, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] but nothing occurred or was said which would in any way arouse his suspicion, and to the best of his recollection, this Assistant German Consul stated that he was ostracized in Germany.

[REDACTED] said that all of the subject's talks, or at least the main trend of his talks, was against Communism and that the subject attempted to get various industrialists and industrial groups to sponsor and pay for his radio time, as well as himself.

Subject, around 1933, according to [REDACTED] is supposed to have gone to North Carolina and met FELLE, leader of the Silver Shirt, and FELLE apparently sold the subject on that idea, because prior to the time that the subject

Atlanta, Georgia

62-562

became associated with the program of the late HUEY P. LONG, he made various speeches that were very bitter and anti-Semitic, and he believes that is the real reason that the subject lost his position as Pastor at Shreveport after he had made one of the speeches, and the congregation had learned of it. He stated that while he was with the subject in New York, PELLELY had attempted to call him several times, but that the subject refused to talk to PELLELY or meet him.

The only statements that [REDACTED] could recall which subject had made were that "We need the same program here as HITLER had given Germany" and also that "This country needs a strong man", and although he did not call HITLER'S name, it is believed that he meant HITLER.

[REDACTED] was questioned concerning organizations and associations that the subject was a member of, and he stated that the subject always made it a particular point never to join any kind of an organization whatsoever. He stated that he believes the subject is definitely pro-German, but that he is an opportunist and would do anything so far as making money, and that if he had an opportunity to make a great deal of money and that it was a program against Germany that he would take that way of doing it.

[REDACTED] advised the writer that [REDACTED], who resides at [REDACTED], was associated with the subject in 1940 and also accompanied the subject on a tour in 1941 and would probably have some valuable information to give concerning the subject's activities this past year. He stated that [REDACTED] is a loyal American and can be trusted, and would give any information which he had. A lead is, therefore, being set out to interview [REDACTED]

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

Atlanta, Georgia

62-562

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION, at New Orleans, Louisiana, will contact [REDACTED] and interview him relative to his associations with the subject in the past few years and with regard to any activities which evidence Nazi or pro-Nazi tendencies or sympathy.

b7c

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7c, b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818-126

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

JEM:EK
62-43818 -126 ✓

September 14, 1942

24 7/29

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
Sedition

Dear Sir:

Confirming advice telephonically furnished you September 12, 1942 by Mr. J. K. Mumford of the Bureau, there are attached hereto copies of a memorandum dated September 2, 1942 from Commissioner Earl G. Harrison of the Immigration and Naturalization Service relative to [redacted] informant. There are also enclosed copies of the enclosure received with Mr. Harrison's memorandum and copies of my reply to him.

b7c, b7d

The Bureau should be kept advised of developments in this matter and eventually of your opinion concerning re-consideration of the informant by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____ Enclosures
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Carson _____
- Coffey _____
- Hendon _____
- Kramer _____
- McGuire _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- ss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
★ SEP 15 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-6/BJM

RECEIVED - DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 16 6 07 PM '42
RECEIVED - NAT. IMM. DIV.
SEP 12 15 28 '42

244
15 SEP 4 44

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at Detroit, Michigan

File No. 62-1194

Report Made At <u>New Orleans, La.</u>	Date When Made <u>8/28/42</u>	Period For Which Made <u>7/27, 30; 8/4, 15, 18, 19/42</u>	Report Made By <u>[REDACTED]</u>
-------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

507

Title <u>CHANGED</u> GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, aka Gerald L.K. Smith, alias Gerald L. K. Schmidt; THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION	Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY SEDITION
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

Synopsis of Facts:

Informants advised SMITH was Chaplain for Louisiana Federation of Labor in 1933, when he joined Huey Long's Share Our Wealth Movement as paid organizer for salary of \$650.00 per week, but cut off by Long in 1935 after Long received complaints of immoral conduct on part of SMITH. In 1935 SMITH withdrew \$500,000 libel suit against Washington Herald, after Hearst lawyers reported to have discovered that SMITH's real name is SCHMIDT, and that he had hastily departed home town in Wisconsin

ENCLOSURE

~~EXCISE - RETURN TO FILE~~

[REDACTED]

Informant states SMITH was once connected with Pelly's Silver Shirts, was radical and erratic and had intense hatred for President ROOSEVELT and Jews. San Antonio office obtained letter dated 7/8/33 signed GERALD L. K. SCHMIDT in which subject requested [REDACTED] of San Antonio to furnish information concerning conditions in Germany, and requested a code for getting in touch with "His Honor ADOLPH HITLER, or one of his representatives in America". Information regarding letters and pamphlets which SMITH left behind in Jung Hotel in 1936 set out.

cc Berge
9-9-42
Pages 19, 20, 21 deleted

COPIES DESTROYED

- P -

Approved and Forwarded [Signature] 25 OCT 20 1964

Do Not Write in These Spaces

62-43818-127

Copies of this report

- 5 - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta
- 2 - Detroit
- 2 - Indianapolis
- 2 - Milwaukee
- 2 - New York
- 2 - San Antonio (Inf)
- 2 - Washington Field
- 3 - New Orleans

RECORDED & INDEXED
VUP

SEP 3 1942

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

COPY IN FILE

DATE 9/29/82 BY SP. 8875/MC

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 62-43818. b7c

Reports of Special Agent [REDACTED], Detroit, Michigan, dated April 27, 1942 and July 22, 1942.

Letter from San Antonio dated July 28, 1942.

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The title of this case is being changed in order to include the name GERALD L. K. SCHMIDT, which investigation has disclosed is probably subject's true and correct name.

In a memorandum for the file, dated June 30, 1942, Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that on May 18, 1942, [REDACTED] New Orleans Item Newspaper, made available the following information concerning the subject: b2
b7

In an article copyrighted in 1935 by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., it was disclosed that the subject's father, Z. S. SMITH, formerly had a medicine route at Viroqua, Wisconsin, at which place subject attended high school where he was made President of the Sophomore Class and a member of the Debate team. It was further revealed in this article that the subject while attending high school was a member of the track team and won the oratorical prize in the inter-school Oratorical School, his oration having been entitled "The Cross of Gold, by Byron". This article revealed that a notation in the school Year Book indicated subject possesses a "super-abundance of wind and ego". It was further noted that it has been said at Viroqua, Wisconsin, that the subject's mother had stated, "GERALD was born to be a preacher". This article disclosed that the subject attended Butler University and then Valparaiso University in Indiana, having been graduated as a Minister in 1919. It also revealed that he has been pastor at the Soldiers' Grove Church, Viroqua, Wisconsin, Church of Christ, Footville, Wisconsin, King's Highway Church, Shreveport, Louisiana. This article disclosed that subject became active in civic affairs at Shreveport, Louisiana, and that he had broadcast on numerous occasions over the "Hello world" Station K.K.H., owned and operated by W. K. HENDERSON. It further disclosed that SMITH was named representative of the U. S. Government at the Olympic Games in California in 1932; however, that he had over-stayed his leave there and that the Church elders at the King's Highway Church, Shreveport, decided in June 1933 that because of SMITH's numerous absences he should resign as pastor. According to this article, SMITH refused, splitting with the Organization; however, in February, 1934, this article indicated the official body of the church requested his resignation. This article indicated that it was following his resignation at the above church that SMITH came out openly for Senator LONG.

[REDACTED] furnished Agent [REDACTED] with numerous newspaper clippings of articles carried in the New Orleans Item, and a review of these failed to disclose anything that might be of value to this investigation. b2
b7

This memorandum by Agent [REDACTED] also advised that [REDACTED] at the Times-Picayune Paper, made available an article received from the "March of Time", 460 W. 54th St., New York City, entitled "REV. GERALD L. K. SMITH Seen as No. 1 U. S. Rabble Rouser". This article revealed that GERALD LYLAN KENNETH SMITH was born at Pardeeville, Wisconsin on February 27, 1898, and that his father was a Republican and also was an elder and later preacher in the Christian Church at Viroqua, Wisconsin. Further, that his father presently resides at Marshall, Texas, where he is pastor of the First Christian Church. This article disclosed that at Viroqua, Wisconsin SMITH is remembered as a studious youth and track star, and a star debater on the high school team. Further, that he was graduated from high school at Viroqua, Wisconsin, in 1915. The article also indicated that he studied at Butler Theological Seminary at Indianapolis, Indiana, and later received an AB Degree at Valparaiso University in Indiana. The article revealed that his first pastorate was at Footville, Wisconsin, and that he later was pastor at the 7th Street Christian Church, Indianapolis, University Place Church, Butler University, Indiana, and King's Highway Christian Church, Shreveport, Louisiana. It also disclosed that SMITH was married at 24 years of age to Miss ELEANOR SORENSON and that they have one son, namely, GERALD. SMITH is described in this article as "6 feet tall, 200 pounds, jovial, friendly, does not drink or smoke. He flatly denies connection with the clan in Indiana of the Silver Shirts".

b7c
b7D

The memorandum also stated that [REDACTED], New Orleans, La., made available [REDACTED] of February 25, 1937 concerning REV. GERALD L. K. SMITH, which revealed his present address as New York City and his former addresses as Bienville Hotel, New Orleans; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Washington, D. C.; and Shreveport, Louisiana. This report disclosed that SMITH is an ordained protestant minister; that he was affiliated with SENATOR HUEY P. LONG in his "Share Our Wealth Club", for which SMITH acted as National Supervisor. The report further indicated that SMITH is not a property holder and that his source of income is not exactly known. It further revealed that Shreveport, Louisiana, was, at the date of the report, considered his home.

b7c
b7D

On July 27, 1942, [REDACTED] advised that he had known GERALD L. K. SMITH only casually while SMITH was in Louisiana. He stated that SMITH was Pastor of the Christian Church at Shreveport, Louisiana, and later became affiliated with Huey P. Long's Share Our Wealth Society as an organizer. Informant stated that he did not know much about SMITH's activities and had no dealings with him either business or social, but that SMITH impressed him as an insincere person, who liked to ride the band wagon.

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c,
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that at the time he was unable to understand the motive for [REDACTED] visit until he received a letter dated July 14, from GERALD L. K. SMITH, in which SMITH stated, "I am anxious for you to know my good friend [REDACTED] of Baton Rouge. I think that he is a valuable friend to have. Some time ago I saw him and asked him to hunt up [REDACTED] that I might want to ask [REDACTED] to help me with my campaign for the U. S. Senate, which looks exceedingly good right now. He was unable to locate [REDACTED] so I told him undoubtedly you could give him [REDACTED] telephone number or direct him to [REDACTED]'s place of work."

Informant advised that he was very much surprised to receive this letter from SMITH and believed that the primary purpose of the letter was to introduce [REDACTED] to him.

[REDACTED]

On July 28, 1942, [REDACTED] advised that he first met GERALD L. K. SMITH in 1933 at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans. He stated that at that time HUEY LONG was in New Orleans, preparing for a Senate hearing concerning the proposed appointment of D. D. MOORE as Collector of Internal Revenue for Louisiana. He stated that LONG opposed MOORE's appointment because MOORE had come to Louisiana as a strike breaker and later became editor of the Times Picayune Newspaper in New Orleans. He explained that on the evening before LONG was to leave for Washington, SMITH came to LONG's room in the Roosevelt Hotel, and introduced himself as the Pastor of the Christian Church in Shreveport, Louisiana, and as Chaplain for the Louisiana Federation of Labor, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. SMITH told LONG that he was opposed to MOORE's appointment and after some discussion LONG invited SMITH to accompany him to Washington. SMITH stated that he had no clothing with him to take along, but after he discovered that he could wear HUEY's clothes, he accompanied LONG to Washington for the hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, SMITH remained in Washington for two months spending most of his time in the Senate gallery watching and studying HUEY LONG until he was able to mimic LONG almost to perfection. Informant advised that SMITH then returned to Louisiana, taking most of LONG's clothing with him.

Informant stated that soon after SMITH returned to Louisiana, [REDACTED] notified LONG that SMITH had lost his position as Pastor of the [REDACTED]

Shreveport Church and claimed that it was because of his association with LONG, toward whom the wealthy members of SMITH's congregation had an antipathy. He advised that HUEY told [REDACTED] that if that was the reason SMITH lost his Church, that he should give him a job as an organizer for the Share Our Wealth Movement. He stated that SMITH was then hired at a salary of \$650.00 a week, and made a tour through Georgia, South Carolina, and other South-eastern states, organizing Share Our Wealth Clubs as he went. Informant produced Western Union money order payments, each in the amount of \$650.00, dated March 28, 1935, April 9, April 18, April 29, May 7, May 22, and May 28. He explained that SMITH was supposed to pay his own expenses out of this salary, but that every place he went, he left behind a flock of unpaid bills, and at one time left [REDACTED] stranded with the sound truck, in Montgomery, Alabama. b7c

Informant further advised that SMITH soon commenced leaving his organization tour and coming to Washington, in order to observe what was going on. He stated that one day in 1934, SMITH emerged from HUEY's room in the Mayflower Hotel, and a newspaper photographer snapped a picture of him as he came out. This picture was then published in the Washington Herald newspaper under the caption "One of Huey's Bodyguards Who Goes By the Name of GERALD". [REDACTED] stated that SMITH immediately filed suit against the Washington Herald and either ELEANOR PATTERSON or WILLIAM R. DOLPH HEARST for \$500,000, claiming that the article libeled and slandered him. [REDACTED] that one time when SMITH was in Washington, LONG entered the stenographers' office and heard SMITH making a speech to LONG's forty-eight girl stenographers, during the course of which SMITH was pacing back and forth, waving his arms and loudly extolling the virtues of Nudity. SMITH was saying that the only way to be comfortable was to take off all your clothes as soon as you got home. [REDACTED] advised that LONG stopped SMITH, calling him into his private office, and lectured him severely as a result of this incident. He stated that SMITH was completely subservient and would do everything that LONG told him to do, as long as HUEY was personally present, to watch him, but that when out of HUEY's presence he got out of bounds and did and said many things which LONG could not and would not stand for. b7c

[REDACTED] stated that in the spring of 1935 LONG had an engagement to address the Michigan State Legislature, but was unable to go and sent SMITH in his place. He stated that late that night LONG received a telephone message from the Manager of the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, who informed LONG that SMITH had just been put out of the hotel after creating a disturbance in his room, and the hotel detectives who investigated found that SMITH was [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] that after these occurrences LONG decided to get rid of SMITH, but was afraid to discharge him outright, because he considered that SMITH was too dangerous, and would sell out to the opposition. He stated that LONG decided to give SMITH the "slow death" treatment, and began to reduce his salary gradually until the summer of 1935, when he was cut off completely; however, [REDACTED] stated that either Gov. O. K. ALLEN or [REDACTED] continued to pay SMITH a salary, and he remained on the organization payroll up to the time of Long's death. b7c b7d

[redacted] that late in the summer of 1935 SMITH went to Washington to see his lawyers about his libel suit against the Washington Herald. [redacted]

SMITH answered that he had withdrawn his case and made a deal with WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST to the effect that if SMITH would drop his lawsuit HEARST would commence giving LONG favorable publicity in his newspaper instead of fighting him as in the past. [redacted]

[redacted] that the reason that SMITH withdrew his lawsuit was that Hearst's lawyers called SMITH to Washington and told him that Hearst had spent considerable money in checking up on him and invited him to look at the file before deciding whether he wanted to continue the suit or not. Informant stated that he was told that Hearst's investigation had disclosed that SMITH was born in Wisconsin and that his real name was SCHMIDT. While SMITH's parents were reputable people, [redacted]

[redacted], and [redacted] Informant stated that when SMITH found out about that, he skipped town and disappeared for several years, then he showed up again as GERALD L. K. SMITH as a Theological student in Indiana. [redacted]

Informant stated that SMITH then married this woman and she is his present wife.

Informant advised that the investigation which Hearst had sponsored disclosed that after graduating from college, SMITH moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, and was ordained as a Minister of the Christian Congregation, which denomination has its headquarters in Indianapolis. SMITH then conceived the idea that the Christian Church should erect a tremendous Cathedral in Indiana, and he commenced a building fund, hoping that he would be made the Pastor of this large Church. [redacted]

[redacted] When the Board of Stewards went to SMITH's home to see him relative to this matter, they discovered that the house was empty and that SMITH and family had hastily departed for parts unknown. Informant advised that SMITH next showed up several years later as Pastor of the Christian Church at Shreveport, Louisiana. He stated that a short while later officials of the Church in Shreveport learned of SMITH's activities while Pastor of the Church in Indianapolis and confronted him with the matter, but finally decided to let him stay in order to avoid publicity, and after SMITH faithfully promised that it would never happen again. Informant stated that he discovered that the real reason SMITH later lost his congregation in Shreveport, was not because of his connection with HUEY LONG, but was because of SMITH's poor credit rating and sharp practices in Shreveport.

He stated that on one occasion SMITH contacted several jewelry stores in Shreveport, and asked them to send a large quantity of jewelry to his wife on approval. He stated that SMITH then kept all of this jewelry and refused to pay for any of the jewelry, that his credit rating got so bad that the Church was forced to discharge him. Informant advised that JOHN D. EWING, Editor of the Shreveport Times, and member of the Board of Stewards of the Kingshighway Christian Church at Shreveport, could furnish all of the details in this regard.

[REDACTED] that after HUEY's death in September, 1935, SMITH was invited by [REDACTED] one of Long's Lieutenant's, to deliver the funeral oration over Long's grave.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that as a matter of fact, SMITH was not present at the time of LONG's death. He stated that after delivering LONG's funeral oration, which was plagiarized from the Oration of Robert Ingersoll over his Brother's bed, SMITH had copies of the oration printed and distributed in an effort to capitalize on the incident.

[REDACTED] of the Share Our Wealth Movement, SMITH then began to cultivate Mrs. HUEY P. LONG and on February 7, 1936, sent her a telegram in which he stated, "I assure you that I now recognize you as the head of Share Our Wealth Society".

[REDACTED] that two weeks after LONG's death, in October, 1935, SMITH went to New York City and while there was ejected from the Hotel New Yorker [REDACTED] but was prevented by the elevator starter. He stated that SMITH made such a scene and created such a disturbance that the Manager was forced to put him out. SMITH then attended Grass Root Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, and while there made a speech against President Roosevelt, and the Administration. He was staying at the Ansley Hotel in Atlanta, and was also ejected from that hotel and the Management found him [REDACTED] Informant advised that [REDACTED] of the Ansley Hotel, furnished him this information.

Informant stated that after LONG's death, he did not see much of SMITH. He advised that SMITH remained in Louisiana, for a while, and returned for several political campaigns, but that SMITH was associated with

DR. FRANCIS THOMPSON, Father COUGHLIN, and WILLIAM LAMKE during the 1936 Presidential election; then SMITH went to Detroit and organized the committee of One Million. He stated that he understood that SMITH's principal was that Hitler became powerful because he was an up and coming young man in Germany, and the Jews who controlled the finances furnished the money to promote him to the position of dictator; that Hitler knit the labor group into a solid mass behind him, and after he became dictator purged the Jews who had financed his rise so that they could not undermine him. SMITH next reasoned that FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT had the support of the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L., which gave him the united labor vote and that Wall Street, predominantly Jewish, supplied him with the bulk of his funds, and that the next and final step was for ROOSEVELT to make himself dictator.

[REDACTED] that he believed that SMITH had been associated with Pelly's Silver Shirts before he came to Louisiana. He stated that SMITH once mentioned wearing a Silver-gray shirt and emblem and walking the highway selling memberships for the Silver Shirts. He stated that H. DON DEVOL, 922 Hamilton Street, Washington, D. C., who was Assistant Secretary to HUEY P. LONG, had spent considerable time conversing with SMITH and knew much more about his background and activities than he did. Informant stated that SMITH was always radical and erratic in all that he did, and that he bore an intense hatred for President ROOSEVELT. He stated that this hatred was so intense that SMITH was almost fanatical on the subject, but that he had never been able to discover the real reason for it. He stated that he had never heard SMITH say anything and had never received any indication of any Fascist sympathies held by SMITH during the time that he knew the man. b7

He stated that SMITH also seemed to hate the International Bankers and the Jews, whom he accused of backing ROOSEVELT. He described SMITH as a very dangerous and radical rabble-rouser.

On July 28, 1942 [REDACTED] was interviewed in his office at the Roosevelt Hotel. He stated that he first met GERALD L. K. SMITH about 1928, or 1929, when SMITH came to Shreveport, Louisiana, as Pastor of the Christian Church. He stated that SMITH was very active in civic affairs, and helped in the Community Chest Program, but about 1932 he quietly started to organize a local Chapter of the Silver Shirt Legion of American, the purpose being to persecute and prosecute the Jews. He stated that SMITH was Agent for Pelly's Silver Shirts for the state of Louisiana, from 1932 to 1934. He advised that [REDACTED] b7

[REDACTED] and sent for SMITH and told him exactly what he thought of SMITH's efforts to organize the Silver Shirts. [REDACTED] stated that about 1933 or 1934 HUEY LONG asked [REDACTED] to invite SMITH to address a Labor Rally that was being held in New Orleans. He stated that SMITH made a stump speech on a platform that was erected on the corner of Canal and Claiborne Street, and clearly demonstrated that he was a very dangerous and very effective rabble-rouser. He advised that a year or so later SMITH lost his Church in Shreveport and was employed by LONG as an organizer for the Share Our Wealth Society. He stated that SMITH was completely subservient, and was used by LONG almost in the capacity of errand boy at times. He stated that after LONG's death, SMITH v

left Louisiana almost at once and went to Washington to attempt to get control of the Share Our Wealth Society. He stated that he asked SMITH to deliver LONG's burial oration, and that SMITH plagiarized the oration and had copies printed and then capitalized on the event, by saying that it was evident that he was HUEY's closest and most trusted friend.

[redacted] stated that SMITH returned to Louisiana in 1936 and again in 1940, during the Gubernatorial campaign. He stated that in 1936 SMITH was arrested at the Jung Hotel, for creating a disturbance. He stated that SMITH was also thrown out of the New Yorker Hotel [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] of the New Yorker Hotel had furnished him with that information.

[redacted] described SMITH as completely immoral, unscrupulous, a rabble-rouser who would make a speech on any side of any question, as long as he was paid for it. He stated that SMITH was strongly anti-semitic, and anti-Roosevelt when he was in Louisiana, but that he did not display any pro-Fascist tendencies at that time.

[redacted] stated that in addition to [redacted] [redacted] could also furnish considerable information concerning SMITH's activities in that vicinity.

[redacted] of the New Orleans Times Picayune, advised that he knew nothing concrete or specific with reference to any subversive or Fascist leanings on the part of GERALD L. K. SMITH. He stated that in general he considered SMITH to be a radical rabble-rouser who is opposed to all forms of constituted authority, is un-principled and would do anything for money. He advised that once at a speech during a political campaign in Louisiana, SMITH rolled up his sleeves and dipped his arms in a large bowl of Claret wine, raised his arms over his head and cried "This is the blood of that great Martyr, Ex-Senator HUEY P. LONG".

[redacted] advised that the files of his office did not contain any information concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH.

[redacted] Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, advised that there was no record of any arrest of GERALD L. K. SMITH, either in the files of his office or on the First Precinct arrest record.

[redacted] Detective Bureau, New Orleans Police Department, advised that he recalled for certain that GERALD SMITH was arrested at the Jung Hotel in October, 1936, and was placed in jail at the First Precinct, and was later fined \$10.00 by Judge ROSE in Reporters Court.

[redacted] Reporters Court, produced volume 5 trial docket and minute record of night court, which on page 40-41, docket No. 28346, disclosed that GERALD SMITH, PRESTON DELCAZAL, HENRY GRUNDMEYER, HERMAN GRUNDMEYER, and GODFREY McNEELY were arrested by Captain

MALONE and others on November 5, 1936 and charged with disturbing the peace, reviling the police, and using obscene language. On the same date, all five defendants were fined \$10.00 or 10 days, sentence suspended by Judge ROSE.

[REDACTED] for the New Orleans Police Department and in October, 1936 GERALD L. K. SMITH came to New Orleans for the purpose of making a political speech. SMITH had no permit to make the speech, but gave it anyway. It was understood that SMITH was going to attack the City Administration during the course of the speech and [REDACTED] received orders to take six detectives and mingle in the crowd to watch and listen. He stated that he was ordered not to break up the speech but to wait until the meeting was over, when he was to search SMITH and the latter's bodyguards, who were all reported to be armed. In the event these men were found to be carrying arms, they were to be booked for carrying concealed weapons.

[REDACTED] stated that at the conclusion of the meeting these men were searched but no weapons were found. He stated that he reported this to his superior and was ordered to arrest the men any way, and book them for disturbing the peace. He stated that he then proceeded to SMITH's room at the Jung Hotel, and overheard SMITH and the other men with him talking rather loudly and laughing about putting one over on the City Police. He stated that he then entered the room and told the men that he was placing them under arrest for disturbing the peace, and that they laughed and joked about the entire matter. He stated that these men were then taken to the First Precinct Police Station, and later the same night were taken before Judge ROSE at the Night Court, where all five men entered pleas of guilty, and were fined \$10.00, sentence being suspended.

On August 18, 1942 [REDACTED] New Orleans Harbor Police, advised that he had heard GERALD L. K. SMITH address a labor group about 1934, at the corner of Canal & Claiborne Streets. He stated that SMITH was introduced as Chaplain of the Louisiana Federation of Labor, that the meeting was sponsored by the Central Trades & Labor Council. He stated that the meeting was a protest being made by the labor group against the appointment of D. D. MOORE as Collector of Internal Revenue. He stated that SMITH made a rip-roaring stump speech and so impressed HUEY P. LONG, who happened to hear the speech over the radio, that he lined SMITH up immediately with him in the Share Our Wealth Movement.

[REDACTED] of the Central Trades and Labor Council, American Federation of Labor in 1933 and 1934. He stated that in 1934 an organization meeting was held by the Labor group at Canal and Claiborne Streets, New Orleans. He stated that at that time GERALD L. K. SMITH was Chaplain of the Shreveport Federation of Labor, and that CECIL PARKER of Shreveport, who was then President of the Louisiana Federation of Labor, brought SMITH to New Orleans to address the gathering. [REDACTED] stated that HUEY P. LONG heard SMITH give his address and LONG immediately rushed from his room at the Roosevelt Hotel and

ALL
b7c, b7d

met SMITH on the platform at the conclusion of his address, and immediately lined him up with his own organization. [REDACTED] stated at that time SMITH appeared to be "a lean and hungry cassius".

b7c
b7D

In reference letter the San Antonio Field Division advised that on May 27, 1942, a search was made of the residence of [REDACTED] San Antonio, Texas, as a result of a waiver of search having been executed by [REDACTED]. Contained in the files of [REDACTED] was found the following letter upon the letterhead of the Kingshighway Christian Church, Shreveport, Louisiana, dated July 8, 1933, addressed to [REDACTED].

b7c

"Dear Sir:

"I write to you concerning a very confidential matter based on the confidence that some of my friends have in you.

"I am anxious to get in touch with His Honor ADOLF HITLER, but, knowing you are recently removed from Germany before doing so, I desire your opinion of conditions in that country. They look good to me. Can you give me a code for getting in touch with Herr HITLER or one of his representatives in America?

"The Semitic Propaganda in America is growing more serious every day. I enclose herewith a bulletin that was put out on the streets of our city today as a result of an attempt on the part of a Jew to take hundreds of homes away from the people. I am convinced that the Jews are trying to rob American people just as they attempted to do in Germany. I am further convinced that in the future, Germany and America will be closer together than any two nations in the world.

"You will be interested to know that my grandfather was Herr SCHMIDT and that I was reared in the state of Wisconsin. You may feel free to write me directly or through anyone of your friends in Shreveport. Surely there must be an organization now existing in America to overcome the anti-German propaganda being promoted by the Jews. Please enlighten me.

"I am thoroughly convinced that your theory of Free Economy which is approved by Professor FISHER of Yale University, who was a disciple of GYSELL, the great German economist, is indeed the way out. There are some matters which I desire to discuss with you at the earliest possible day which I cannot put in writing. Please answer me at once. Guten tag,

"GERALD L. K. SCHMIDT

"P.S. I am inclined to believe that if we can get together, I will have no difficulty in popularizing your pamphlet on Free Economy with the readers. "

This letter was removed from the files of [REDACTED] and is being retained in the files of the San Antonio Field Division in the case entitled [REDACTED] San Antonio File [REDACTED] b7c

This letter was answered by [REDACTED] in a letter dated July 11, 1933, addressed to Reverend GERALD L. K. SCHMIDT at Shreveport, Louisiana, in which [REDACTED] furnished Reverend SMITH with the address of ADOLPH HITLER and DR. GOEBBELS. In the letter [REDACTED] stated, "It is possible that the New York Nazi Movement is in touch with all American movements of their own nature. They could be reached by means of the New York Staatsbuergor Zeitung." A carbon copy of this letter of July 11, 1933 is also being retained in the files of the San Antonio Field Division in the case of [REDACTED] b7c

Referenced letter stated that both of these letters were recovered and were appropriately marked for identification by Special Agent [REDACTED] of the San Antonio Field Division. b7c

[REDACTED] advised that GERALD L. K. SMITH stayed at the Jung Hotel for several days in October, 1936, and that at the conclusion of his stay he left behind a large cardboard carton, which [REDACTED] stated contained a large number of letters, pamphlets, and other documents, as well as some articles of clothing. [REDACTED] stated that most of the letters dealt with a number of speaking engagements throughout the country, which was during the time that SMITH was travelling with DR. FRANCIS E. TOWNSEND and speaking on the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan. b7c

In a letter dated June 23, 1936, [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, informed SMITH of the unabated efforts on the part of [REDACTED] in his advocacy of the principles announced by the late Senator HUEY P. LONG, and asking SMITH to express a word of appreciation for the unselfish devotion to a good cause manifested by this man. b7c

In a letter dated July 25, 1936, written by [REDACTED] Publishers of Plaintalk Magazine, 1003 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. to [REDACTED] Warwick Hotel, New York City, [REDACTED] asks "can't GERALD SMITH dictate to Queen Elizabeth Sunday the Louisiana blackmail story, so I can use it in September, and help along my plea to [REDACTED] to put GERALD on the air in September? I'll fix it up with her for her trouble - - maybe giving SEN THOMAS a real break in PT." b7

[REDACTED] stated that on June 24, 1936, [REDACTED] U. S. Anti-Communist League, P. O. Box 21, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SMITH that he was organizing an anti-Communist Legion and that WILLIAM DUDLEY KELLY had no connection with the movement whatsoever. He requested SMITH to affiliate with them as a member of their General Staff. In a letter dated June 20, 1936 [REDACTED] b7 b7

[REDACTED]

He stated that he had concentrated for the last year and a half on the purpose of censorship on the radio, and other intolerable radio wrongs already existing in Southern California. He attached a copy captioned "Extracts From Report of George H. Hill, Examiner for the Federal Communications Commission" and stated that for the past year and one-half he had been carrying on a fight to obtain a voice on the air for the Liberals of Southern California. [REDACTED] predicts that SMITH and all Townsend's speakers would be barred from the radio and deprived of use of the mail, and urges SMITH to cooperate with him and some of his clients in establishing a super power radio station just outside of the confines of the United States, stating:

b7c

"We have been working on this matter now for more than six months, we have chosen a site, have been assured our permit, and have the official assurance of the continued exercise of that freedom of speech which we are entitled to in the United States but are not receiving.

"I shall not go into more details here. The importance of this matter warrants a personal interview here in Los Angeles with someone from your organization authorized to act.

"I strongly urge you to designate someone in your organization to take this matter up with me and to do something about it while you still have the finances and the organization. This station will be an anchor to windward for you if and when your movement becomes threatening enough to cause entrenched greed to take the extreme measures against you which I have mentioned. You think you have been persecuted but 'you ain't seen nothing yet!'"

[REDACTED] stated that SMITH also received a letter dated June 7, 1936, on the letterhead of the National Press Club, Washington, D.C., signed [REDACTED]. In this letter [REDACTED] discussed the Philadelphia Convention and referred to President ROOSEVELT as "the grinning snake Charmer Lord Franklin", and as the "Happy Borrower who soon will be turned out with all the rest of the snake oil venders."

b7c
b7d

In a letter dated June 25, 1936 [REDACTED] Share Our Wealth Society of America, Merrillan, Wisconsin, refers to "Emperor Farley's rotten Roman Raw Deal", and states that "Mr. Roosevelt sold the free citizens of the United States to a Paper program".

b7c

On September 8, 1936 [REDACTED] Radio Legion of America, 731 North Highland Avenue, Hollywood, California, stated that Radio Legion reports the organized protest of all liberals and progressives against the intolerable radio conditions existing in the United States, whereby the right

b7c

of Free Speech is being nullified, and enclosed a copy of an address Specially prepared for use on the Radio by Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH, and furnished by Radio Legion of America in the form prepared by its attorney Mr. LAWRENCE W. ALLEN, 1731 Highland Avenue, Hollywood. This speech was titled "New Deal Is Opposed to Free Speech".

[REDACTED] stated that among SMITH's belongings which he left at the Jung Hotel were also copies of two letters addressed to SMITH, dated October 9, 1936, signed by [REDACTED] Marietta Street Building, Atlanta, Georgia. In the first of these letters [REDACTED] refers to the proposed incorporation of a political Society with the incorporators by Smith, [REDACTED] it was proposed that this corporation be incorporated in the State of Delaware, but the name of the corporation is not mentioned. The Corporation Trust Company is mentioned as the Agent to complete the corporation in Wilmington, Delaware. In a postscript to this letter [REDACTED] stated that he had just read an article in the October 2 issue of Jewish Examiner, describing SMITH as the Hitler of America. [REDACTED] tells SMITH to "get a copy and accept the challenge. It looks like the Jews are going to force you to become anti-Semitic." In a second letter dated October 9, 1936, [REDACTED] attaches a copy of a letter written by him in response to an article appearing in the Jewish Examiner. He states that he is not mailing the original to [REDACTED] or the copies to [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] and would not send the letters until SMITH OK'd them. The attached letter was addressed to [REDACTED] Jewish Examiner, 186 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York, and reads as follows:

b7c
b7d

"I have read the article of Dr. Birkhead appearing in the October 2nd issue of your publication in which he describes Gerald L. K. Smith as anti-Semitic and possessed of ambitions against the Jews similar to those of Hitler.

"I personally know that Gerald Smith is not anti-Semitic. [REDACTED] New York City, who without question is a Jew and [REDACTED] one of my associates whose father maintains an office at 29 Broadway, New York City, and who also without question is a Jew can confirm this statement that Gerald Smith is not anti-Semitic. [REDACTED] of New Orleans can also confirm the statement. They know that I have no prejudice against Jews or any other race or religion. I am the son of a Baptist Preacher, attended a Catholic Academy, was in the office of General Counsel for the Ku Klux Klan and voted for Alfred E. Smith.

b7c

"However, the Jews are guilty of so much rascality in banking circles that an anti-Semitic movement would be very popular. You have annoyed Gerald Smith all over America with your fears that he would use his great powers against your race. One reason that you have been chased from country to country during every generation since the crucifixion of Jesus is your fear. I do not know whether that fear comes from a guilty

conscience or from lack of intestinal fortitude, but I do know that your offensive attacks against any leader who tries to throw off the yoke of slavery from the people by liberalizing them is sufficient to disgust such leader with the entire Jewish race. Your attacks on Gerald Smith which are without foundation or reason, are likely to operate as a boomerang to your race.

"Unless your paper writes an apology in the next issue to your unwarranted assailment of Gerald Smith, you have my definite assurance that I shall prevail upon him to accept the challenge which you have thrust upon him. I am sending copies of this letter to his and my mutual friends whose names are mentioned above. Knowing of my sincerity as they do, they will understand this letter. If you Jews as a minority of our citizenry desire to enjoy the freedom which you now have, my suggestion would be that you not antagonize the leaders of the majority. You are precipitating considerable trouble for yourselves.

"Ever since Jesus was crucified for kicking the money changers out of the temple for purely economic reasons to prevent the usurious practices of that day and to liberate the poor, Gentiles have endeavored to live in peace and harmony with you, but every time an effort has been made to rout the money changers, you consider it an attack upon your entire race. So long as such a position is assumed you need never hope for permanent security in any country. If the Jewish money changers will turn the coinage of money back to the Congress of the United States in accordance with the provisions of our Constitution, I do not believe you will hear any utterances from Gerald Smith, Father Coughlin or anyone else mentioning a Wall Street Jewish name. You must remember what Rothschild, a Jew, said about giving him the right to coin the money and he did not care who was in charge of the government.

"If your race really wants to start an anti-Semitic movement, as is indicated in your publication of October 2nd, I believe you are on the road toward that end. Remember that ninety two per cent of the American families have an average worth of only about \$3.26 and there are very few Jewish families in that category."

██████████ stated that there were many other letters that SMITH left at the Jung Hotel, most of which dealt with the political situation, in Louisiana, after Long's death, the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan, Activities of the Union Party During the 1936 Presidential Campaign, etc. This information is not being set out in detail, inasmuch as it is not believed to be of any value, in this investigation; however, all of the above letters referred to were furnished to the writer by ██████████ and are being retained in the New Orleans file in this case for possible future reference.

[REDACTED] that a number of newspaper clippings magazine articles were contained in the box which SMITH left at the Jung Hotel. Among these articles were the following: b7d

A booklet entitled "E. Pluribus Unum, a Story of Today and of Today's Tomorrow", published by the Patriot Publishing Co., Los Angeles.

A pamphlet entitled, "Who Wants War, The Inside Story of the Ethiopian Affair", published by the Edmondson Service, 84 Washington Street, New York City.

A pamphlet entitled "Toward Armageddon by the Squire of Gruna Elbow", published by the Militant Christian Association, Charleston, S. C.

A mimeographed copy of an address of Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, delivered before the National Press Club, Washington, D. C. on Friday, August 7, 1936.

Two typewritten copies entitled "Excerpts From An Address Delivered by Gerald L. K. Smith, Tomlinson Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, September 26, 1936".

Several printed copies of the Funeral Oration delivered over the Grave of Huey Pierce Long, by Gerald L.K. Smith, September 12, 1935.

A series of pamphlets published by the National Civic Federation, written by RALPH N. EASLEY, entitled "Red Methodist Church of Red Incubus", "U. S. Department of Justice Powerless to Deal with Communist Activities", "Labor Day Problems of 1936 - What is the Way Out", "Moscow's Sabotage Agencies Unmasked".

Three pamphlets of the Little Buffalo series, entitled, "Making Money Safe for Prosperity - Figuring the Townsend Plan", "Three Plans In One", and "Re-invigorating Confidence."

A typewritten copy of a lengthy manuscript entitled "Report to Mr. Sykes July 17, 1936 - Re U. M. W. of A."

A typewritten manuscript which is taken from the Fellowship Form of 1065 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C., under the date October, 1935, entitled "Roman Catholic Murders U. S. Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana. Down with Romanism should be our Slogan in America."

A series of pamphlets entitled, "American Coalition," published by Industrial Associates, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, entitled -

"Invitation"
"A Call to Arms"
"How to Help"
"Tentative Platform"
"Nominations"
"Membership"
"Clergymen of America"
"Editors of America"
"Veterans of America"
"Eternity".

The October, 1936 issue of Current History, containing Biography Sketches of Father Coughlin, William Lunke, Rev. Gerald L.K. Smith (pages 82-86), Dr. Townsend, Norman Thomas, and Earl Browder, in an article entitled "That Third Party" by HUBERT HARRIS.

September 29, 1936 issue of New Masses, underlined on pages 11 and 12, where the name of GERALD L. K. SMITH is mentioned.

The October 25, 1936 issue of New Masses underlined on page 6 in an article called "The Coughlin Convention".

The August 22, 1936 issue of The Nation, which contains an article concerning SMITH on page 213.

September, 1936 issue of Common Sense, which contains an article concerning SMITH on Page 10.

The July 25, 1936 issue of The Nation, containing an article entitled "Huey Long, the Second - Interview with GERALD L. K. SMITH", by Gerold Frank.

A page torn from the Literary Digest dated August 1, 1936, containing an article entitled "Four Preachers in Political America".

The above magazines were also furnished to the writer by [REDACTED] and are being retained in the New Orleans File in this case. b7D

On February 14, 1942, [REDACTED] New Orleans, called at this office and furnished Special Agent [REDACTED] with a number of newspaper clippings of apparently anti-British substance, which she stated had been given to her by [REDACTED] a boarder at the same address. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] b7C & b7D

was receiving considerable literature from GERALD L. K. SMITH and also produced a page of what appears to be one of SMITH's "inner circle messages".

On August 2, 1942, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and during that time [REDACTED] received considerable literature and correspondence from GERALD L. K. SMITH and the Committee of One Million. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] attempted to get the people in the house to take this literature and read it. She furnished the writer a letter entitled "Message For Inner Circle Only," dated at Detroit, Michigan, March 28, 1942, signed GERALD L. K. SMITH, and an "Inner Circle" message dated May 8, 1942. These items are also being retained in the New Orleans file of this case. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was constantly criticizing President ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister CHURCHILL, and she appeared to be purely in sympathy with SMITH and his ideas. [REDACTED] advised that on August 4, 1942, [REDACTED] moved to Jackson, Michigan, where she is now living at [REDACTED]. She stated that [REDACTED]. She further stated that when [REDACTED] left New Orleans she left behind two small suitcases and a cardboard box, which she stated contained some of subject's clothes, and personal effects, but which she was positive did not contain any more literature or correspondence which [REDACTED] may have received from GERALD L. K. SMITH.

On August 15, 1940, [REDACTED] an employee of Jordan & Booth, Inc., a men's clothing store in Shreveport, Louisiana, advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that in about 1935 or 1936, Reverend GERALD L. K. SMITH came into this store, accompanied by a man whom he described as an organizer for the "Silver Shirts", at which time Rev. SMITH purchased a hat for this man. At that time SMITH, or the man that accompanied him, requested information as to the cost of securing gray colored shirts, apparently to be used as uniform for the Silver Shirts. After SMITH and this other man departed, they forgot some of the Silver Shirt propaganda, which stayed in the store for a while until someone destroyed it. This information was furnished to the Bureau in a letter dated April 18, 1940, and appears in New Orleans file 65-49-37.

- PENDING -

42C
b7c, b7D

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ATLANTA FIELD DIVISION -

At Atlanta, Georgia, will interview [REDACTED] of the Ansley Hotel, for any information he may possess concerning SMITH, and his activities.

Will discreetly ascertain the connection between GERALD L. K. SMITH and [REDACTED] Marietta Street Building, Atlanta, with particular reference to the political corporation which [REDACTED] and SMITH may have organized and incorporated in the state of Delaware, in 1936.

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION -

At Indianapolis, Indiana, will contact officials of the 7th Street Christian Church and the University Place Church, Butler University, for details as to SMITH's activities while Pastor of those congregations.

Will check the records of Butler Theological Seminary for information as to date and place of birth of the subject.

Will endeavor to ascertain the date and place of the subject's marriage to ELEANOR SORENSON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It should be recalled that subject states he married ELEANOR SORENSON on June 21, 1922, and that his son is now eighteen years old.

MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION -

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will make every effort to verify subject's birth date and place, and his true and correct name, it being noted that he has stated that he was born at Pardeeville, Wisconsin, February 27, 1898.

Will endeavor to verify the date and place of birth of subject's son GERALD SMITH, JR., who was probably born in Viroqua, in about 1921, to ELEANOR SORENSON, [REDACTED] If found to have been born in 1921 instead of 1924, will determine the Selective Service status of GERALD SMITH, JR.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION -

At New York City, New York, will interview [REDACTED] of Hotel New Yorker, for any information in his possession concerning SMITH's background and activity.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION -

At Washington, D. C., will interview [REDACTED] [REDACTED] International News Service, for any information in his possession concerning subject's background and activity.

Will contact [REDACTED] or other members of the firm of Davies, Richberg, Beebe, Busick & Richardson, and obtain information in this firm's file concerning the background and activity of SMITH.

Will interview [REDACTED], who was intimate with SMITH when both were associated with HUEY P. LONG, for any information [REDACTED] has concerning subject's background, and especially concerning subject's connection with Pelley's Silver Shirts, prior to 1934.

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION -

At Shreveport, Louisiana, will interview [REDACTED] for information in his possession concerning SMITH's background and activity.

Will interview [REDACTED] of Shreveport Times, for any information he has as to subject's activities, while in Shreveport. It will be recalled that [REDACTED] was a member of the Board of Stewards of the Kingshighway Christian Church at the time that SMITH was the Pastor of that Church.

Will interview [REDACTED] with regard to SMITH's activities while in Shreveport, and his connection with Pelley's Silver Shirt Legion.

Will interview [REDACTED] for any information in his possession concerning SMITH and his activities while in Louisiana.

ALL
b7c

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS IN REPORT OF
SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] DATED
AUGUST 28, 1942, AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
ENTITLED "GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH,
was., et al; INTERNAL SECURITY -
SEDITION," NEW ORLEANS FILE No.62-1194.

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

sb
9-11-42
62-43818-127

RECORDED

Date:

To: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with alias
"THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION"
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

There are enclosed herewith for your consideration a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New Orleans, Louisiana, dated August 28, 1942, and a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia, dated August 29, 1942, in the above-entitled matter.

Enclosure

ALL
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-8 BT/wh

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Holloman.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
SEP 12 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - COMM. 56
SEP 12 9 57 AM '42

COPIES DESTROYED
53 OCT 13 1964

REC'D BY INTRAC
RECEIVED HIVE
SEP 15 15 01 617-381

SEP 15 1942 387

b7c

Date: 9/17/42
62-43818-128

RECORDED

35494

To: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

There is inclosed herewith for your further consideration a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, dated September 2, 1942, in the above-entitled matter.

b7c

Inclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/82 BY SP-100/100

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/15/57
4

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM
SEP 18 5 53 PM '42
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
SEP 18 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

2 SEP 24 1942