

dream of political prominence through his efforts in connection with his so-called "Committee of One Million." The fact that he still evaluates himself as an individual of at least potential political significance is attested to by the fact that he has sometimes described himself in confidential conversations as being likely "Presidential timber." In an effort to further augment his political background and potentialities, Smith sought nomination as Republican candidate for United States Senator from the State of Michigan during the summer of 1942. This campaign was unsuccessful.

Smith is married, lives with his wife, and has one son, about twenty years of age. His wife is said to be a distant relative of a Mr. Sorensen, described as an official of the Ford Motor Company.

Activities Prior to 1938

While serving as pastor at the King's Highway Church, Shreveport, Louisiana, Smith became interested in Huey Long's "Share the Wealth" plan. He eventually met Long and shortly thereafter there developed, according to Smith's description, "a close and fast friendship" between the two. It is definitely known that shortly thereafter, and lasting for a period of several years, Smith assumed the position of one of Long's chief lieutenants. Although Smith is prone to describe this relationship as a personal one, several persons who were close to Long at the time state that Long had little personal regard for Smith and apparently evaluated him as being untrustworthy and dishonest. These persons state that Long was merely utilizing Smith's services, and in this connection it is known that Long, as well as others associated with him, regarded Smith as a very dynamic and powerful public speaker. It appears that Smith was widely used by the Long organization in the role of a public speaker for the "Share the Wealth" movement. It is said that Smith, at one time, received as much as \$650.00 per week from the Long organization as reimbursement for expenses and as salary.

Information has been received that while associated with the Long movement Smith joined William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirt organization. Nothing in the way of documentary evidence is available to prove this membership, but in recent years Smith has, on several occasions, admitted membership in the Pelley movement. He states, however, that he joined Pelley's organization merely for the purpose of securing information in connection with his work in behalf of Huey Long.

Although during Huey Long's lifetime Smith was an outstanding personage in the Long machine, he rapidly lost his position after the death of Long. It appears that his services were continued for a short period of time by Long's successors, but that he eventually was displaced due, allegedly, to his untoward efforts to attain personal power. By 1937 any influence which he previously had was completely dissipated and it was during that year that he left Louisiana for New York.

On arriving at New York Smith attempted to organize a group known as "The Committee of One Million." According to the self announced purposes of this organization its primary concern was that of combatting the forces of Communism. However, Smith's efforts in New York met with little success, and reportedly he was disheartened to the extent of ceasing his activities and removing to Detroit, Michigan, early in 1938.

Toward the end of his stay in Louisiana, Smith's personal reputation apparently suffered to some extent. On November 3, 1936, he was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on a charge of having disturbed the peace in the using of obscene language in a public place. Reportedly, this arrest resulted in his receiving a suspended sentence of ten dollars and ten days.

During 1936 and 1937, Smith was also involved as a plaintiff in several libel and slander cases. These cases were apparently of minor importance, but the consensus of opinion appears to be that Smith's reputation suffered more than did the reputation of those whom he sought to sue.

Current Activities

On arriving in Detroit in 1938, Smith almost immediately set out to reorganize the defunct "Committee of One Million." In this connection he distributed a considerable amount of literature designating the purposes of "The Committee of One Million" as follows:

1. To rebuild the spirit of America.
2. To wipe out the last vestiges of Communism, Nazism and Fascism in all forms.
3. The redefinition of the American National character.
4. The installation of a new spirit in American youth, dedicated to the maintenance of American institutions.
5. To issue a call to farmers and laborers to resist what is now known as an international plot to involve them in a world revolution.
6. To rededicate the citizenry of America to the family altar and to the spirit of the church.
7. To secure the maintenance of a well defined standard of American living.

Other literature of "The Committee of One Million," sought particularly to stress the activities of this organization in combatting Communist influences.

With the coming of the European war in 1939, Smith shifted the policy of "The Committee of One Million" to that of promoting the cause of isolationism. In various pieces of literature distributed during 1939, 1940 and 1941, he was especially critical of the Government's policy of rendering assistance to the allied Governments.

Since the involvement of the United States in the war, Smith has again shifted his policy as well as that of "The Committee of One Million" to the direction of criticism against the Government's efforts in prosecuting the war. He has not questioned the necessity of winning the war, but on the other hand, in various of his publications, as well as his public utterances, has been careful to lay stress on the necessity of the people's aiding and assisting in every way in defeating America's foes.

However, he has advanced contentions that the Government is using the war as an excuse for depriving the public of its just liberties. He has also freely voiced criticism against what he has been disposed to characterize as the Government's efforts to reduce the United States to a mere entity in a great International State dominated by Great Britain.

Smith carries on the work of "The Committee of One Million" through radio broadcasts over Station WJR at Detroit, the distribution of literature, and through the publication of a monthly magazine known as "The Cross and the Flag." Although Smith claims that "The Committee of One Million" has a following of three million persons, it appears that "The Committee of One Million" is really not an organization as such, and is merely a name used by Smith. Smith, of course, does have a rather large mailing list, and it seems that the persons who receive his literature and make occasional financial donations to him are considered by Smith as being members of the Committee. Available information indicates that Smith's claim of three million followers is grossly exaggerated.

Early in 1942, Smith sought to establish another organization known as "The Inner Circle." As suggested by its name, this group was described by Smith as consisting of the more prominent and trustworthy members of "The Committee of One Million." He announced the foundation of this group through the distribution of literature calling for the donation of additional funds, and it appears that its purposes were the same as those of "The Committee of One Million." According to information received, "The Inner Circle" is no more of a real organization than "The Committee of One Million" and was conceived and used by Smith merely for the purpose of collecting additional money from persons on his mailing list.

During the summer of 1942, Smith sought the Republican nomination for the position of United States Senator from the State of Michigan. He made a number of speeches and conducted quite an active campaign and in the primary

election received approximately 120,000 votes. Although this was not sufficient for nomination, political observers were of the opinion that Smith had made an unusually good showing. Even after this defeat, Smith continued his candidacy in the general election in November, 1942, when he projected himself as a write-in candidate. He was badly defeated in the general election, his following being less than that in the primary campaign.

Late in 1942, Smith publicly announced the intention of forming a third political party on a national scale. The proposed platform for this party, as announced, was similar to that advanced by Smith in connection with his work as leader of "The Committee of One Million" and it is understood that Smith hopes to gain support from members of the now defunct "America First Committee." In recent months, Smith has toured the Middle West and has made a number of speeches in various cities, outlining his plan for a third political party. Recently, he has indicated that it may not be necessary to form this party if the Republican and Democratic Parties "present a real issue" for the 1944 Presidential Election.

At various times within recent years it has been reported that certain officials at the Ford Motor Company are interested in Smith and have collaborated with him to the extent of furnishing him information used in some of his speeches and his publication "The Cross and the Flag."

In connection with his various appearances as a public speaker Smith has attained the reputation of being a very effective and forceful speaker. Although he is somewhat bombastic, and at times given too freely to overemphasis, it does appear that he is an unusually good speaker and that he is effective in influencing audiences. Some persons have described him as among the foremost public speakers of the day.

It is of interest to note that Smith's publication "The Cross and the Flag" was named, along with a number of other publications, in indictments returned in the District of Columbia on July 21, 1942, and January 4, 1943, charging twenty-eight and thirty-four defendants respectively with having engaged in a conspiracy to violate the Sedition Statutes. These indictments have pertinence to the case popularly referred to as "United States vs. Gerald B. Winrod, et al." Although Smith's publication was mentioned in the indictment, as being one of a number of publications throughout the country which has contributed to undermining the loyalty and morale of the Armed Forces, neither Smith nor the publication was named as a defendant.

It has been reported that a certain segment of the public press, particularly the newspapers PM and the Daily Worker, have recently sought to convey the impression that Smith, the Ku Klux Klan and other allegedly Fascist individuals and organizations fomented the recent race riot in Detroit. Information at hand, however, fails to show that there are any grounds for this allegation. From another source Smith is said to have been somewhat concerned

about the riot at Detroit, and it was reported that two or three days after the riot he contacted Senator Robert Reynolds requesting the latter to persuade Congressman Dies to investigate the disturbance in that city. Smith indicated at that time that he believed the Communists in the Detroit area were primarily responsible. In the early part of July of this year, Smith made a trip to Washington, D. C., and while in Washington he claims to have reviewed documentary evidence showing that Reverend Claude Cloesie Williams of Detroit had been and is a Communist Party member. Smith asserted that the material he examined was a definite indication to him that Williams had been chosen by the Communist Party to "finger" him.

Smith's remarks relative to Reverend Williams were apparently occasioned by an article entitled "Hell Brokers of Detroit," which appeared in the April, 1943, issue of "The Protestant." In this article Williams accused Smith, among others, of fomenting racial prejudices and anti-Catholicism in Detroit. Concerning the tangible evidence which Smith stated he saw in Washington, D. C., relative to the activities of a Communist Front organization, Smith made the statement that he would turn this information over to the FBI for its information. To date this information has not been made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Smith.

[REDACTED]

Williams was said to have written extensively in the magazine entitled "The Protestant" relative to his activities in Detroit. The publication "The Protestant", a Presbyterian magazine, is referred to as a Communist Party publication in the Dies Committee memorandum. b7c

An extensive investigation of subject's activities has been conducted and is being continued at the present time. The information developed has been furnished the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice. The Criminal Division has recently indicated that nothing has been developed to date on which prosecutive action against Smith could be successfully predicated.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Our Boys in the Back

UP, AMERICANS!!

Let Us to Join "Union Now" or Any Kind of a World
While They Are at the Battlefield

When They Come Back What Kind of a World They Wish to
THEY Have Attained VICTORY

In 1877, for the purpose of re-uniting the United States with
under British rule.

It was the establishment at Oxford University of the Rhodes
to the British Empire and the United States.

...ation now, while our boys are at the battlefield. He says this

...see that this treasonable act is not committed. It

...Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln type of

...out against those who would betray the TRUE

...co-operation, but are opposed to INTERNATIONAL POLIT-

...national educators and politicians.

...to oppose "Union Now," "World Federation" or any similar
...are returned.

"AMERICAN MOTHERS"

15500 Piedmont Ave.,

Detroit, Michigan

...er at 9 A.M. each morning. We have been asked to carry

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAILY TRIBUNE:

WARING BLASTS IDEA OF WORLD POLICE FORCE

Urges America to Run Its Own Destiny.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16 (Special).—Roane Waring, national commander of the American Legion, warned the Legion's department of California at its annual convention today of "some of this talk about an international police force."

Waring said he was not interested in an international police force because he did not know "who will command it" or "who will decide what that force is going to fight for and sustain."

"I am only interested in a national defense force," he asserted, "an American army and navy that will fight for the dictates of our American judgment, regardless of what any international court or society of people may decide."

Opposes Foreign Domination.

Describing himself as "a nationalist," not an "isolationist," he opposed "placing the destiny of this America of ours in the hands of any international organization of any kind under any circumstances." He did not want, he said, to "let some other foreign group of governments decide what America's policy shall be, what America's financial interests shall be, whom America will feed, supply and support."

Waring called upon the country to "take a definite stand in world affairs," assume its responsibility and "stand ready to execute it, but execute it thru the laws of an American congress."

"It is congress that has the power to declare war, and it alone can do it," he asserted. "I'm not willing for the British commonwealth of nations or soviet Russia, or poor China, or any foreign nation to sit in any council that says when my son or grandson will go out to be shot. That is for America to decide."

Wants Strong America.

"Then let America be big and strong enough, powerful enough, to assume our place in the society of nations. If anything goes wrong we'll step out as America and step it."

...Declaring that he was "disturbed

going to last long, so why worry about it."

oon-Journal, September 5, 1939

mand war.
g. Congressman Shafer

tizens who believe
rticipation in the Euro-
is inevitable should
consideration to the
obilisation Plan, which
orked out and staffed
ies of our federal gov-
othing is lacking but

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ment, entirely con-
he President, acting
ar Resources Adminis-
Trade Administration,
Administration, Selec-
Administration and
Control Administra-
ponsible only to him.
astic Laws.

full force of the Mob-
takes effect the citi-
United States will find
living in a nation
President is empower-
and all laws: all male
the age of 18 and all
ns over the age of 16
command of the gov-
price of every article
y will be fixed by the
factories will produce
e government orders;
other necessities of
tioned; all wages will
residential proclama-
ill be deprived of its
; all business will be
mes will be taxed up
and profits up to 100
ersonal and real prop-
confiscated and sold;
lox laws of economics
ed, civil rights sus-
he press, radio and
ed.

nd many times that
ould have us partic-
senseless European
nd have us gamble for
stake in the history
The stake is Amer-
They ask us to risk

all we have built in another effort
to make the world safe for democ-
racy.

"Public opinion polls run heavily
against American participation in
the European war, but this fact is
not to be taken seriously. The
overwhelming majority does not
want war and hopes that it will
never come. But wars are not
made by common people; they are
made by demagogues infesting
palaces, and these demagogues
'sell' their wars to the people. It
is a relatively simple task, too, be-
cause they talk peace while pre-
paring the people for war. They
acquire the monopoly of both pub-
lic information and public educa-
tion, and they complete the 'sale'
of war before they send the goods
home.

Must Face Gamble.

"The grave question before this
nation today is, shall we gamble
democracy at home on another pa-
thetic chance of preserving it else-
where? We did not solve Europe's
problems last time; there is little
chance of solving them now.

We can remain out of this con-
flict if we only have sense enough
to keep to ourselves and maintain
absolute neutrality. But have we
sense enough to do this? Or is it
to be another case of the burnt
fool's finger going back into the
fire?

"Should you disagree with the
foregoing statements, let me re-
mind you that our last effort to
make the world safe for democracy
resulted in 15 dictatorships replac-
ing pre-war constitutional govern-
ments. The next time our own con-
stitutional government may be re-
placed.

"If the prospects for peace look
dark at the present time, then
there is all the more reason for re-
doubling our efforts to remain at
peace to save our democracy. With
all its faults democracy is the best
form of government."

OLD MacDONALD RETIRES

Old MacDonald had a farm—
A.A.A. Ai! O!
(With a pro rate here
And a price freeze there;
Here a quota, there a quota;
Everywhere a questionnaire.
Old MacDonald had a farm—
A.A.A. Ai! O!
He had a farm,
But he had no seed,
No tractor parts,
No hands, no feed;
With a "Don't plant this"
And a fine if you dare,
And a Government blank
To be filled with care—
And they alaws want
At least one spare—
Here a form, a ration there,
And everywhere a questionnaire.
Old MacDonald had a farm,
And the auction is being held at
two p.m., Sunday, three miles
out on Highway 59,
Rain or shine.

—Ethel Jacobson
—The Saturday Evening Pos

*"Mothers" Detroit, Mich.
give this copy nation-
al contributions to—*

"AMERICAN MOTHERS"
15500 Piedmont Ave.,
Detr. , Michigan

Danais!
for the grand old U. S. A. *orking for AMERICA...*

You are allied to other countries for purposes of self-preservation, but NOT TO BECOME PART OF THEM.

Your sons, your fathers, your lovers are fighting and dying for the American Bill of Rights . . . NOT for a Russian bill of rights.

They are fighting to preserve an INDIVIDUALISTIC, FREE-FOR-ALL democracy, not a slave-state collectivist democracy a la Russia.

We are fighting for a government of laws, not for the importation here of the Old World bureaucratic system, now gradually squeezing the life out of our liberties, under the mask of patriotic necessity.

WAKE up! Back to the U. S. A. On with the war to the last penny . . .

But only for the preservation of our OLD U. S. A. . . . NOT for Willkie's or Wallace's world-at-large.

Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!
Before the iron-collar of international commufascism is snapped on your necks!

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reprint from Battl

DICTATOR SURE IF WAR COMES, AVERS SHAFER

Tells Lions Industrial Mobilization Plan Already Drawn.

Legislation placing the United States under a dictatorship should we become involved in the European war has already been written and is ready for passage by Congress the moment the "emergency" arrives. Congressman Paul W. Shafer told the members of the Lions club at their weekly luncheon this noon at the Hart hotel.

Such legislation, if adopted, Congressman Shafer contended, will mean the end of freedom in this nation, at least for many years to come. Few people, he pointed out, are aware that this legislation, known as the "Industrial Mobilization Plan," exists, adding that it is the most astounding document ever prepared in a democracy. Satanically and brutally, he said, it abolishes the Constitution itself and takes from the American people all of their rights, investing them in the President and whoever he desires to designate.

Must Keep Head.
Because those who have prepared this legislation contend that a dictatorship is necessary if we are to emerge victorious from war, Congressman Shafer said, it behooves every American citizen to keep his head clear and his feet on the ground in this grave period, and guard against the efforts which will be made to arouse the citizens of the nation to the point where

Boys Let Out of Army
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Youths of 18 and 19 have been released from full-time service in New Zealand's army, navy and air forces to resume their studies or apprenticeships or undertake their chosen vocations. Wellington reports those who volunteered are not affected by the order.

Detroit News
AUG-8-1943

*Distributed by "American
Your donation will help to
wide circulation. Mail*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**Snap Out of It, You
Yankee Doodle Dandies!**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By BENJAMIN DE CASSERES

YOU are being doped with too much Russia . . .
 Too much China . . .
 Too much Gazook, Gازه and Gazan.
Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!
 Let us have continuous country-wide PRO-AMERICAN meetings.
 Let's have more 100 per cent American talks over the radio.
 Let's have more PRO-AMERICAN books.
 Let's break the power of the internationalists, the sneak-Reds at Washington and the free-milk-for-Afghanistan galoots.
 Let us proclaim our AMERICANISM and ALL that it stands for.
Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!

DON'T be ashamed of the way you came up.
 Proclaim this from an Independence Hall in every town and city in the country—
 "We came up the FREE ENTERPRISE way."
 "We came up the CAPITALISTIC way."
 "We came up the UNSECURED way."
 "We came up the ANTI-RUSSIAN, the ANTI-CHINESE, the ANTI-GERMAN way."

Announce "no peace but an AMERICAN-WAY peace!"
Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!
 Lay it on the line for everything we've stood for.
 Cheer for the 1789-to-1933 Old Deal.
 Quit hemming and hawing and hurriedly swallowing your spittle when some alien-minded gumshoe hisses "capitalist!" at you.
 Yes, we are all capitalists—all of us who have a surplus of \$10 in the bank or in our pocket or who have investments in land or railroad shares or who have an insurance policy in the drawer.

YES, we ARE capitalists!
 We believe in the American capitalistic system.
 And war on all Communists, world-planners, Fascists, Nazis, socialistic New Dealers and advocates of any kind of thumb-print government.

Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!
 Rotten old Europe and enslaved, undrained Asia seek to stick you head-first in their postwar political and economic latrines.
 They call it by all sorts of sucker-bait names . . . "world-state," "international council," "world-policing" . . . but these are only the encircling rosebushes that hide the latrines.

Up and at them—by radio, articles, meetings and the ballot.
 They would sell out your national sovereignty for a mess of international witches' hell-broth.
 They would put you in hock for life through skin-peeling taxes in order that people for whom you don't care a flea's belch shall be "put on their feet" . . . the better to kick your Uncle Sam in the pants.
Snap out of it, you Yankee Doodle Dandies!

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Don't S

!!

Our Fighting Men D

F

Let the Soldiers Dec

L

The Cecil Rhodes fund
 Great Britain and bring

One of the means Cecil
 Scholarships for selected

Clarence Streit was one o

Mr. Streit proposes that w
 must be done *while the u*

It is up to every real
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We believe in constructiv
 ICAL ALLIANCES.

Let's not sacrifice An

Write your Senators and
 plan, until VICTORY is

Don't forget to ki
 on this progr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-4156**

REPORT MADE AT SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/1/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/10/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] SA b7c
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Speech made by SMITH 9/10/43 at Mpls. covered much the same general matter as previous speeches reported by this office. He eulogized the late Senator LUNDEEN of Minn. and attacked Congressman GALE and Senator BALL of Minn. referring to them as being "alien minded" and "parlor pinks". He stated Washington was filled with Communists and "smelly politicians". He accused ROOSEVELT of looting the treasury to buy votes and bitterly denounced Communism and all those favoring Internationalism in world politics.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Detroit Field Division dated September 4, 1943.

DETAILS:

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA **DEFERRED RECORDING**

SMITH spoke on September 10, 1943, at the Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, to a closed meeting, admission being gained only through invitation. Approximately 500 people attended this meeting and many others were turned away because of the lack of seating space and standing room. The meeting was sponsored by Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, widow of the late Senator LUNDEEN of Minnesota. SMITH, in introducing Mrs. LUNDEEN, eulogized the late Senator LUNDEEN and the position he stood for in regard to foreign policy. He also bitterly denounced commentators WALTER WINCHELL and RAYMOND CLAPPER and their attacks on Senator LUNDEEN and branded them as traitors to the United States. He also discussed the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota and stated that the party had split into two factions, one headed by Senator LUNDEEN, and the other

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

M. B. Rho

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BT/10

St. Paul File #100-4156

Communitistic in nature and controlled by former Governor BENSON.

At the conclusion of SMITH's introduction Mrs. LUNDEEN spoke for approximately one hour during which time she bitterly denounced DREW PEARSON and WALTER WINCHELL and also the myth "of Internationalism". She spoke in favor of the Isolationists point of view and criticized the administration for conducting the recent secret Food Conference at which conference she alleged the United States agreed to feed the rest of the world during this war and after this war at the expense of the citizens of the United States. She also condemned proposed legislation introduced by Senator BALL of Minnesota to police the world after this war. During her speech Mrs. LUNDEEN quoted GEORGE WASHINGTON and other great Americans in regard to their warnings to avoid entangling alliances abroad.

SMITH spoke for approximately one and one-half hours during which time he condemned the preachers of the United States and politicians who avoided the use of the word CHRIST in prayer and in Congress out of deference to that ten per cent of our population who are not followers of CHRIST. He discussed at some length the program of the America First Party and the steps that had been taken to present its basic policies to both the Democrats and Republican Parties. He referred to the basic policies of the America First as being, (1) wipe out Communism in the United States, (2) Abolish the Washington Bureaucracies, and (3) Adopt the Isolationist point of view in regard to post war policy. He stated that the America First Group with its assured one million votes could swing a presidential election from Republican to Democrat or visa versa and therefore he felt that the Party would receive consideration from both of the main line parties. He stated further that the America First Movement is "tired of being kicked around" and in the event that neither of the main line parties adopt the policies of the America First Group the America First movement will nominate its own candidate for president in the next election. SMITH discussed the history of the America First movement to some length and the difficulty experienced by him in renting speaking places in Cleveland, Ohio, Buffalo, New York, and other cities. In this regard he accused the Jewish element of attempting to stop him from speaking in Cleveland, Ohio.

SMITH harangued Congressman GALE and Senator BALL of Minnesota for their Internationalism stand on post war policies and referred to them as being "parlor pinks" and as being "alien minded". In that regard he stated that he was going to issue challenges to Senator BALL and Congressman GALE to meet him in debate on the Subject of internationalism.

SMITH stated that there were too many Communists and "smelly politicians" in Washington and condemned President ROOSEVELT for "looting the Treasury to buy votes". He accused ROOSEVELT of lacking principal even that of a politician and as an example stated that ROOSEVELT fired SUMNER WELLS and "kicked HENRY WALL-ACE in the pants" who were long his staunch supporters, in an effort to in some measure pacify and regain favor with the steadily increasing number of persons in the United States who are becoming disgusted with the attitude of the Administration toward Russia and post war planning.

SMITH referred to WENDELL WILLKIE as a Republican who had turned out to be a New Dealer and was a disgrace to the Republican Party.

St. Paul File #100-4156

SMITH bitterly denounced Communism and the attempts of Communists to organize the negro people in the United States. SMITH also stated that his son who is serving in the U. S. Army and who had had six years military training previous to his Army service was turned down for Officers Candidate School through the efforts of his, SMITHER's, fearless stand on post war policy.

SMITH defied anyone to question his patriotism and stated that every red blooded American should do his utmost to help win the war by fighting, working and buying bonds to his utmost.

At the close of the meeting SMITH discussed the financial status of the America First movement and then took up a collection. He mentioned that attacks had been made on his integrity in regard to the acts of the party and stated that anyone who questioned his integrity in this regard could talk to the Internal Revenue Department at Detroit inasmuch as they had informed him after examining his books that he was the most selfless man that they had encountered. SMITH also stated that he had been investigation by the FBI and intimated that he had been found all right.

The meeting closed with the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

On September 22, 1943, the report of [redacted] Internal Security Division, Minneapolis Police Department, pertaining to investigation conducted by [redacted] as to the above meeting and subsequent to the meeting, was received by this office. b7c

The report reflected that on September 13, 1943, [redacted] interviewed [redacted] who advised that all contacts in connection with the use of the East Room at the Nicollet Hotel for the Army First meeting were made by telephone, the first call having been made by Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN who stated that the meeting was to be non political. The report reflects that Mrs. LUNDEEN also stated that a Captain SOUTHERD was to conduct the meeting and no mention was made of GERALD L. K. SMITH. It is noted that no such person spoke at the meeting nor was mentioned in connection with the program.

The above report further reflects that [redacted] stated that during the last week of August a tough looking man contacted her requesting to rent the hall for a meeting to be conducted on September 7, 1943. [redacted] further advised that this person told her the meeting was to be non political meeting of the "Constitution Forever" group and showed her a proof copy of a Los Angeles paper with GERALD L. K. SMITH's picture on it. [redacted] stated that she refused to rent the hall to this individual. b7c b7D

[redacted] report further reflected that [redacted] of the Nicollet Hotel, had been contacted who advised that on the night of the meeting he had occasion to walk through the mezzanine floor adjoining the East Room where the meeting was held and observed that there were several arguments going on between members attending the SMITH meeting and some people who were attending a CIO meeting on the same floor. [redacted] stated that the CIO people called some of the America First women "Fascisti" and the America Firsters answered them back. He stated, however, that no serious trouble was started.

62-43818
JPH:mae
(10-13-43)

RECORDED

Date: 62-43818-353

To: Mr. Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General

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

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

For your information there is transmitted herewith a copy of a report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated October 1, 1943, at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

b7c

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-9875/MLW

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ OCT 14 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Acers _____
- Carson _____
- Harbo _____
- Hendon _____
- Mumford _____
- Starke _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

26 OCT 16 1943

RECEIVED READING ROOM
OCT 14 11 35 AM '43
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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For your information: _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

8

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- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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JPH:ah
62-43818

Date:

To:

Mr. Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General

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

Subject: 0
GERALD L. K. SMITH
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

OCT 18 11 28 PM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

62-43818-56
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Reference is made to previous correspondence with the Criminal Division concerning this subject and to the several reports heretofore made available to you.

For your further information, there is transmitted with this memorandum a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] Pennsylvania, on September 8, 1943.

MAILED 7

OCT 16 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/82 BY SP-800/mh

12 OCT 22 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

100-19707

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-1 BTJ/mh

October 8, 1943

Director, FBI.

RE: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION
Bureau File No. 100-215285

Hafferty

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 18, 1943, transmitting photographic copies of a leaflet written in the Italian language headed "ITALIANI!", and requesting this office to contact the Non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League for any information in its possession tending to show that the leaflet has been distributed by GERALD L. K. SMITH or other persons in his behalf.

The following information was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] by [redacted] of the Non-sectarian Anti-Nazi League:

*b7c
b7D*

The leaflet in question was prepared and distributed by MARIO BUZZI, also known as MARIO BUZZE, a representative of the league with the knowledge and approval of that organization. The purpose of the leaflet was to promote BUZZI in SMITH's estimation and secure his confidence in order that BUZZI could obtain evidence against SMITH.

BUZZI at one time was editor of the publication of an Italian Fascist organization, which is now defunct. [redacted] could not name the organization, but indicated that it might be identical with the name on the reverse side of the leaflet, "ITALIANI SVOLGIA TEVI", and that it was an offshoot from the "SONS OF ITALY".

Some months ago the league decided to use BUZZI, posing as an ardent Fascist in an attempt to ascertain the sources of SMITH's financial backing. The plan was for BUZZI to ingratiate himself upon SMITH and gain



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DATE: 10/24/57

4

while name to date 10/19/43 JPH
COPIES DESTROYED

83 OCT 13 1964

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-43818-357
F B I
16 OCT 18 1943
[Signature]

RECORDED COPY FILED

Letter to Director
NY 100-19707

October 8, 1943

his confidence, in the hope that SMITH would delegate to him the job of organizing the support for the "AMERICA FIRST PARTY" among the Italians.

BUZZI succeeded in obtaining letters of introduction to SMITH from a senator and a representative, both of whom are prominent isolationists. He then went to Detroit where he met SMITH, was well received and according to his reports was making progress. About this time the book "Under Cover", by John Roy Carlson, alias George Paganelli was published. This book disclosed how the author, posing as an Italian, joined a number of alleged Fascist organizations for the purpose of exposing them. The result was that SMITH immediately became suspicious of all Italians and BUZZI noticed SMITH's change in attitude toward him. It was decided that BUZZI should leave Detroit and he thereupon developed an illness which necessitated his departure for Florida.

It was at this point that the leaflet idea was adopted. It was hoped that this leaflet would establish BUZZI's reputation as a Fascist and lull any suspicions which SMITH may have entertained concerning him. Not more than 50 leaflets were published, and copies were sent to SMITH by BUZZI and also directed to persons known to be sympathetic who would probably call them to SMITH's attention. [REDACTED] could name only [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is one of the persons who received the leaflet. [REDACTED]

BUZZI was also supposed to have notified representatives of the F.B.I. and the Military Intelligence in advance that the leaflet was to be distributed. It was [REDACTED] impression that a copy had been given to the Military Intelligence Division at Fort Myers, Florida, and also to the Bureau Agent. He stated that the contents of the leaflet had been carefully checked by his office, and it was felt that it contained no objectionable material.

In reference to the letters of introduction to SMITH, which BUZZI obtained from the Members of Congress, [REDACTED] advised that he furnished photostatic copies of these letters to Representative JOHN McCORMACK, Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, and he refused to identify the authors until he had conferred with Mr. McCORMACK.

Letter to Director
NY 100-19707

October 8, 1943

Unless advised to the contrary, no further inquiry will be made concerning the above matter by the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

cc: (1) File No. 100-15231
(2) Detroit Office

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 19

PAGES REVIEWED: 58

PAGES RELEASED: 30

NOTES: _____

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-805/mh
ON 10/15/82

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated at **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT File No. 62-1126

Report Made At DETROIT, MICHIGAN	Date Made 10/1/43	Period 7/3,8,10,17,22, 24;8/10,14,16, 18-20,27;9/4, 11,18/43	Report Made By: [REDACTED]
--	-----------------------------	--	--------------------------------------

b7c HMR

Title
**GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases
Gerald L. K. Smith, Gerald L. K. Schmidt;
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000**

Character of Case
**INTERNAL SECURITY - G
CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SEDITION**

Synopsis of Facts:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] states that SMITH has been contacting numerous officials in an attempt to point out to them that he had no connection with the recent race riots in Detroit. Informant states [REDACTED]

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to be seen

[REDACTED]
SMITH has maintained rather close contact with REYNOLDS and Senator NYE relative to future plans, etc. Reverend WINROD has advised SMITH that a new organization, "The Christian Civil Liberties League," is about to be launched and has requested the aid of SMITH. SMITH has indicated that he intends to start suit against WALTER WINCHELL for alleged libel. NYE has requested SMITH to sign all future correspondence with the name "WALKER" rather than SMITH. SMITH has stated that he is going to attempt to have the America First Party placed on the official ballot in the state of Michigan in the next election. SMITH has expressed great displeasure with [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE
12-127
b2D

Don't
Remind
COPIES DESTROYED
89 OCT 13 1964

b7c
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP (S)
DATE 10/19/82

Approved and Forwarded: John E. Ruggs Special Agent in Charge

- Copies of this Report:
- 5 - Bureau
 - 2 - Chicago (100-7744)
 - 2 - Cleveland (100-7463)
 - 2 - New Orleans (62-1194)
 - 2 - New York (100-19707)
 - 2 - Pittsburgh
 - 4 - Detroit

43 818-358
OCT 25 1943
COPY IN FILE

(De 62-1126)

statements made in the recently published book "Undercover" and has indicated a desire for a senatorial investigation of the book. Senator NYE came to Detroit on about August 9th for a one day visit with SMITH.

- P -

REFERENCE: (62-43818) Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated July 23, 1943, at Detroit, Michigan. b7c

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan:

[REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised the Detroit Office that SMITH has been contacting numerous state officials, the Detroit Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Dies Committee and other organizations in an attempt to convince the above-named organizations that neither he personally nor his party had anything whatsoever to do with the race riots in Detroit. SMITH has also made releases to the press denying any participation in the race riots. During all this time SMITH has stated that it was his opinion that the COMMUNIST PARTY was more responsible for the recent race riots in Detroit than any other organization; that his name was brought into the race riots by a Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS, who he alleges is backed by the COMMUNIST PARTY. SMITH states WILLIAMS has been acting under instructions from the COMMUNIST PARTY in an attempt to blacken SMITH's name by advising all church people in this vicinity that he, SMITH, had an active part in the riots. SMITH has complained to the various churches throughout this area that although WILLIAMS claims to be a minister he should not rightfully make that claim inasmuch as he is not recognized as a minister of any church. b7D

[REDACTED] It is interesting to note that [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised the Detroit Office that [REDACTED] b7

[REDACTED] The memorandum is not being set forth in this report but a copy of it is being maintained in the Detroit file relative

(De 62-1126)

b7c
to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated further that he had received information to the effect that SMITH was making a definite effort to have the America First Party placed on the official ballot in the state of Michigan in the next election and that in fact SMITH at a recent meeting had proposed to his audience that his business manager, BERNARD DOMAN, be selected as their candidate for mayor. b7D

[REDACTED] has advised the Detroit Office on numerous occasions that SMITH was making preparations for the institution of a libel suit against WALTER WINCHELL for alleged libelous statements made by WINCHELL in one of his radio broadcasts. It is being pointed out at this time that SMITH is complaining of the fact that in one of his radio broadcasts WINCHELL is alleged to have made the remark that SMITH trampled on the American flag while addressing an audience at Buffalo, New York. SMITH admits that he trampled upon a flag, but that this flag was definitely not the American flag, but that it was rather a flag which he was exhibiting to the audience which in his opinion was the flag selected by certain groups within the United States who were favoring the definite unification of the United States and Great Britain.

Informant stated that he had received information to the effect that SMITH had contacted Mrs. KNOWLES, one of his ardent followers in Detroit, with the suggestion that she, Mrs. KNOWLES, sponsor a meeting in Detroit and invite Representative CLARE HOFFMAN of Michigan to attend that meeting and that he, SMITH, would take care of all the expenses.

Informant related further that on or about August 9, 1943, SMITH had been in telephonic contact with the secretary of United States Senator NYE and at that time SMITH requested information of the secretary relative to the character and activities of one JOHN M. HENSHAW, who had allegedly been sent to Detroit for the purpose of securing information from SMITH. SMITH was advised by the secretary that HENSHAW apparently had been O.K.'d by Senator NYE.

Informant stated that SMITH has been greatly perturbed for the past few weeks over the recently published book "Undercover", said book having been written by one JOHN ROY CARLSON. It is being noted that SMITH is referred to in this book in a rather derogatory manner and SMITH has indicated a desire to have the book made the subject of a senatorial investigation. SMITH has also indicated to Informant that this book was being backed by WALTER WINCHELL.

[REDACTED] stated he had received information to the effect that United States Senator NYE had been in Detroit either on August 9, b7D

(De 62-1126)

or 10th, apparently for the purpose of discussing with SMITH future plans for the America First Committee and other political theories with regard to the coming presidential election.

[redacted] advised that under date of September 20, 1943, SMITH was contacted by two women who were then staying at the Book Cadillac Hotel. Said women's names being [redacted] and [redacted] and these women had tried to conduct an interview with SMITH at the Hotel Statler in Detroit. SMITH contacted these women at the Hotel, accompanied by his wife, and at that time SMITH became violently enraged inasmuch as he claimed they had exhibited a letter to him from the German Board of Commerce. Along these same lines SMITH contacted Assistant Special Agent in Charge ROBERT T. ROSS and Special Agent [redacted] at the Detroit Office and related his experience with these women, advising the above two individuals that in his opinion these women were definitely spies for the German Government.

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b7c

It is being noted further on these same lines that SMITH contacted one of his informants and at that time this informant advised him that in his opinion these two individuals were female operators for the Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai Brith. SMITH's informant further alleged it was quite possible that these individuals were connected with the "Friends of Democracy", headed by BIRKHEAD. SMITH has expressed the opinion to [redacted] that these individuals unquestionably were female operators and were trying to entrap him into making some statement in favor of the German Government but that he had eluded the trap.

b7D

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that NYE was actually in town on about August 9th or 10th and at that time NYE stated that he did not desire to register in any local hotel; that in fact NYE had only been in Detroit one day, leaving Detroit by plane on the evening of the day of his arrival.

b7D

There is being set forth hereinafter the substance of information received from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau:

[Large redacted block]

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b7D

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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62-4788-558 p 35-29

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(De 62-1126)



670

Various pamphlets and literature obtained by agents at the time of the above meeting were also forwarded to the Detroit Office and are being retained in the Detroit file on instant case.

ENCLOSURE:

TO THE BUREAU:

Envelope containing various releases published by SMITH.

- P E N D I N G -

(De 62-1126)

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Will report in report form the results of the meeting to be addressed by Subject SMITH at Chicago, Illinois, on September 8, 1943.

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION:

At CLEVELAND, OHIO, Will advise in report form the results of the meeting addressed by SMITH on August 19, 1943, at Cleveland, Ohio, as requested in letter from the Detroit Field Office.

At TOLEDO, OHIO, Will report in report form the results of the meeting addressed by SMITH on August 25, 1943, at Hotel Secor in Toledo. In connection with this lead it is being noted that SMITH had previously set a tentative date for August 20th, but this was changed to August 25, 1943.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

* At NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Will interview [REDACTED] for pertinent information in their files concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH. b7c

* In connection with the Bureau's request, efforts should be made to locate and interview [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Investigation should be conducted along the lines suggested in Bureau letter to the New York Field Office dated June 16, 1943.

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION:

At LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA, Will contact [REDACTED] 925th Air Base Security Unit, and ascertain whether he has any knowledge concerning Subject and his background. b7c

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION:

At PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, Will report the results of the meeting addressed by SMITH on August 17, 1943, as requested in letter from the Detroit Field Office.

(De 62-1126)

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Will maintain contact with
[REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] and report any information received
from them relative to instant case in report form.

670

- P E N D I N G -

TITLE: GERALD LEAH KENNETH SMITH, WITH ALIASES GERALD L. L. SMITH, GERALD S. H. SCHMITZ: THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000 AMERICAN SUBJECTS - G
CONTINUING DEFINITION DEVELOPMENT EDITION

S. A.: [REDACTED]

b7c

DATE: 10/1/43

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b7c

b7d

b7c

[REDACTED]

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FLOWER, HENRY

[REDACTED]

LEADER, THE
EVIDENT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MICHIGAN DIGEST

[REDACTED]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE

[REDACTED]

NON-SECTARIAN INTER-RACE JEWISH LEAGUE
NYE, GERALD G.

PERSONAL MESSAGE

[REDACTED]

P. H.
RACE RIOTS
RED DECADE
RED NETWORK

[REDACTED]

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b7c

REYNOLDS, ROBERT R.

[REDACTED]

SQUIRREL HILL NEWS

[REDACTED]

SOUTHARD, ONE

[REDACTED]

SWORD AND CROSS

UNDERCOVER

UNION NOW MOVEMENT

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[REDACTED]

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b7c

PUBLICATION FILE

JPH:WMJ

62-43818-358

October 18, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/5/82 BY SP8870/juc

SAC, Detroit

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH, with aliases
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report prepared in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan, on October 1, 1943.

From the information appearing in the report it appears that it purports to be a revision of Special Agent [redacted]'s report dated September 3, 1943, in compliance with instructions set forth in the Bureau's letter of September 18 last. My letter, in referring to the information furnished you by [redacted] specifically instructed that the [redacted]

[redacted]

Special Agent [redacted] latest report in question, [redacted]

[redacted]

For example, the concluding paragraph of page four of the report mentioned a memorandum entitled, [redacted]

[redacted]

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Acers
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Mumford
- Starks
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

★ OCT 20 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

55 OCT 29 1943

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L
[Handwritten initials]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Three copies of reference report are being returned herewith. These copies as well as all other copies of instant report should be rewritten as instructed and the attached copies should be returned to the Bureau as soon as possible. Further, I want to stress my desire that this procedure be followed rather than that followed in connection with reference report, that is the preparation of an entirely new report.

I will expect that the corrected versions of the attached three copies will be returned to the Bureau no later than November 1, 1943.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure ✓

ALL
b7c, b7D

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
October 15 - 1943

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth below the substance of information obtained from [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from September 30 to October 11, 1943: b7D

Informant advised that under date of October 4, 1943, SMITH communicated with a [redacted] (phonetic) of a Detroit Baptist Church, at which time SMITH advised the doctor he had heard his sermon the day before and was very much impressed with it; that it was the type of sermon which the Ford Motor Company would be interested in; and along these lines SMITH suggested he would like to introduce him to Mr. FORD or Mr. FORD'S Secretary, [redacted]. Informant stated that he was under the impression that arrangements were made at that time for SMITH to take [redacted] out to the Ford Motor Company for the purpose of introducing him. b7C

Informant stated he had received information to the effect that SMITH had made a remark to Mr. GARTNER of the Daily News to the effect that [redacted] of Detroit, Michigan, who was recently discharged from the United States Army, had never actually contributed anything to the SMITH cause. SMITH stated that there was a possibility that [redacted] might have subscribed to his magazine, but other than that he did not know anything concerning [redacted]. b7C

Informant stated that he had received information to the effect that under date of October 8, 1943, SMITH had been contacted by a [redacted], a reporter from New York City, who stated he was representing the Post, and at that time the reporter questioned SMITH relative to an alleged meeting had with a [redacted] (phonetic) at the Murray Hill Hotel in New York City in 1937. This alleged meeting was supposed to have taken place concerning the Louisiana slot machine business. SMITH stated that he had no comment to make relative to this meeting but b7C



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83 OCT 13 1964

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DATE 10/5/12 BY SP8BJS/MC

OCT 25 1943 530

62-43812-359
OCT 16 1943

(Letter to the Director
Dated October 15, 1943)

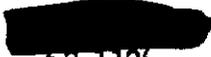
Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was.
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SEDITION

that if the reporter came to Detroit he would grant him an interview.

The Informant stated that he had received no other information
of value during this particular period.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
JOHN S. BUGAS, SAC

 b7c
62-1126

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

7534 NY FILE NO. 100-19707 AMN

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/11/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/21, 28/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERARD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases; THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

He said that SMITH was in constant touch with a man from the office of the German Consulate in NYC whose name he did not recall. He said that he had been requested by a woman, whose identity he did not know, to arrange a contact between subject and [REDACTED] and he did not know if that meeting had eventually been consummated. He declared that SMITH had expressed approval of HITLER many times and said that subject was in frequent contact with [REDACTED] also in touch with [REDACTED] and was a close friend of [REDACTED]. Efforts are being made to locate [REDACTED].

b7c
b7D

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file #62-43818;
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] made at New York City and dated May 31, 1943.

DETAILS:

At HEMPSTEAD, Nassau County, L. I., N. Y.,

On August 21, 1943 the writer interviewed [REDACTED] who presently resides at [REDACTED].

Previous investigation of [REDACTED] made at [REDACTED] disclosed that [REDACTED].

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

B. C. Conroy

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62 43818 + 360

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- 3 Detroit (1 USA, Detroit)
- 2 New York

COPIES DESTROYED

no check 10/22/43

34 OCT 18 1943

RECORDED

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

85 OCT 13 1943

DATE 10/5/82 BY SP8/BK

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 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:
62-4388-360 pgs 2-4

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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

NY 100-19707

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he would make efforts to locate the whereabouts of [REDACTED] without disclosing the reason therefore and said that he was confident [REDACTED] would furnish information concerning subject because [REDACTED] had not been treated right by subject. He also advised that he would try to ascertain the identity of the woman from Bayside, L. I., who had requested him to arrange for the contact between subject and [REDACTED] also stated that subject had made \$1,300.00 back salary and in that connection he had filed a statement with his attorneys, [REDACTED] b7c
8
D7

[REDACTED]

It was indicated, during the interview, that [REDACTED] was concerned with his previous connections with subject; did not wish this connection to be known to the [REDACTED] where he is presently employed, and the \$1,300.00 back salary would seem to indicate a greater connection with subject than two months, as mentioned by [REDACTED]

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-19707

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

• At NEW YORK, NEW YORK,

b7c

• Will interview [REDACTED], for pertinent information in their files concerning GERALD L. K. SMITH.

Will contact [REDACTED]

b7c

b7D

Will interview [REDACTED] of subject.

Will locate [REDACTED]

b7c

SECURITY DIVISION - FBI

10/15 1943

___ Mr. E. A. Tamm	___ W. A. Johnson
___ Mr. Ladd	___ Mechanical Section
___ Mr. Mumford	___ Ident. Division
___ Mr. Alden	___ Technical Lab.
___ Mr. Burton	___ Crime Statistics
___ Mr. Callan	___ Crime Records
___ Mr. Carson	
___ Mr. Cunningham	___ MR. F. L. WELCH
___ Mr. Fitch	___ MR. J. F. BUCKLEY
___ Mr. Strickland	___ MR. J. A. SIZOO
___ Mr. Timm	

SUPERVISORS

___ W. H. Alexander	___ J. G. Keenan
___ R. W. Black	___ O. Kittelsen
___ E. P. Brown	___ C. MacCartee
___ G. L. Carroll	___ H. MacMillan
___ J. P. Coyne	___ K. R. McIntire
___ R. C. Davis	___ J. W. Mowbray
___ C. H. DeFord	___ C. G. Stetter
___ R. B. Dunlap	___ R. C. Taylor
___ J. P. Ferris	___ F. G. Tillman
___ S. Gilmore	
___ E. Hanratty	___ J. I. Waller
___ W. K. Harvey	___ L. Whitson
___ K. C. Howe	___ E. H. Winterrowd

___ Files Section
 ___ Appropriate action
 ___ Send References
 ___ Send file
 ___ Bring file up-to-date
 ___ Record, search, se-
 ___ rialize, and route
 ___ Indicate index
 ___ references

___ Typists - 4725
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 ___ Re-date
 ___ Initial
 ___ See me
 ___ Call me

SUPERVISOR

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DATE 10/15/12 BY SP4/STJ/mc

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-43117-36

F B I
25 OCT 21 1943

6 OCT 29 1943

b7D

W. H. Alexander

[Handwritten initials]

[Redacted area]

b7C

*6 EXD
25
4 and 4
sent to
we can
file*

File [Signature]

[Handwritten initials]

b20
[REDACTED]
WORLD WAR NUMBER TWO

First man killed	Mike Murphy
First man to sink a Jap warship	Colin Kelly
First man to down 5 Jap planes	Eddie O'Hara
First man to get four new tires	Abie Cohen

*See name
list this
for details
write JMA*
"GOD BLESS AMERICA"

the luncheon [redacted] and [redacted] returned to Smith's suite at which time they found Smith in. [redacted] advised that for a short period of time, perhaps five or ten minutes, he and Smith conversed relative to general matters, wishing one another well, and expressing mutual desires to again see one another some time in the future.

[redacted] claims that in so far as he can now recall he did not thereafter see either Smith or [redacted] again. He asserted that neither he nor his organization was associated with Smith and stated that their relationship was only as extensive as that described above. Concerning [redacted] stated that he believed that previous to the meeting he had met this individual on four or five occasions perhaps at picnics, gatherings, or at similar functions.

You will note that [redacted]'s statements in so far as his observations as to the luncheon at the Pennsylvania Hotel and the apparent disagreement then existent between [redacted] and Smith or other persons in the organization coincide with [redacted] statements, described in reports heretofore submitted in this matter by the New York office. [redacted] assertion that [redacted] and [redacted] frequently conferred and that thereafter Powers reported to Smith concerning the conferences, is, of course, not substantiated, according to [redacted] version of the situation.

In connection with your further investigation of this matter it is desired that you intensify your endeavors to locate both [redacted] and [redacted] and thereafter interview them relative to the information set forth in [redacted] report, particularly as to Smith's possible associations with [redacted] or the German-American Bund. It is believed that the information set forth above should be of assistance in conducting these interviews.

The comments included herein as to [redacted] being in Washington at this time and being interviewed by the Criminal Division and the Bureau with reference to this particular case, are for your confidential information and should not be revealed to outside sources. However, in the next report submitted in this case by the Detroit office the substance of the information supplied by [redacted] should be appropriately summarized.

cc - Detroit

ALL
b7c, b7d

JPH:WBJ

Date: October 15, 1943

To: SAC, New York

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
SECURITY MATTER - C
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mw

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at New York City on September 11, 1943, wherein leads are set forth to locate and interview [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] of the German-American Bund, has recently been brought to Washington by the Criminal Division of the Department where he is being interviewed by representatives of the Criminal Division in connection with his knowledge of the activities of certain of the defendants involved in the sedition case, "United States vs. Gerald B. Winrod, et al," presently pending in the District of Columbia. During the course of these interviews [redacted] made reference to his knowledge of Gerald L. K. Smith and as a result was thereafter interviewed by a representative of the Bureau relative to information in his possession concerning the activities of the instant subject. For your information the data supplied by [redacted] is set forth in the following paragraphs.

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 10/24/58

4

[redacted] advised that sometime during the latter part of 1937 or the early part of 1938, [redacted] communicated with him arranging for a conference to be held between [redacted] and Smith at the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York City. [redacted] accepted and, according to his statement, when he arrived at the hotel, Smith was not present. Several minutes of conversation ensued between [redacted] and [redacted] during which the latter sought to describe some type of internal dissension or disagreement within Smith's organization. [redacted] was not clear as to detailed information in this regard but stated he was given the impression by [redacted] the latter [redacted] to exert his influence and prestige with Smith apparently in [redacted] behalf. According to [redacted] he assumed a noncommunicative attitude with reference to this suggestion and did not inject himself into the

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Acers
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Mumford
- Starke
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

16 1943 P.M. OCT 16 1943

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62-43818-36

6 OCT 29 1943

[redacted] that after this discussion he and [redacted] accompanied by [redacted] individual whose identity he cannot now recall, proceeded to the dining room in the Pennsylvania Hotel for luncheon. Subsequent to

b7c

b7c

b7c

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

BEWARE CONGRESSMAN

WE STAND AT THE CROSS ROADS

b7c

Before you sell the American people to a super world State it is fitting to reconsider the Isrealites who sold themselves for bread, and could not re-deem themselves. If we surrender our constitutional rights to a superstate who's foundation is world trade, along who's channels will flow the lifes blood of our sons, the super State whose Laws are to be supreme. The only court of appeal left to the people is God and His laws still are above all to stand as a witness in judgment in our behalf. Jezebel was a daughter of Tyre, (Symbol of world trade) a strongly entrenched City, highly fortified, and when she saw God was passing judgment on the Kings she redecked herself up and painted her face in order to vamp God's anointed, 2-Kings 9-32-37. But the word of God's judgment was fulfilled and she received her portion as God through Elijah had spoken. If the State department who represents this body is to usher God's Kingdom on earth, it must meet the fiery test of God's creative laws and present its self pure with out spot or blemish as the bride, because God will not be fooled any more than his anointed was by Jezebel. God saved the harlot Rahab who dwelt in the wall of Jerico, Joshua, 2 chap., but she had a change of heart and not a change of garment. Ezekel, 28-2, saw the day when Tyre lifted its self up to set in the seat of God Almighty, Ezek. 28-9, God's judgment proved it to be set up by man and not God. War is the Sign of God's wrath, and not a foundation for Peace. Jermia 16-5, The Lord says I have taken away my Peace from this people also having loved kindness and mercy, the restoration of peace does not lay in the hands of men but God. He layed the ground work instructed to proclaim in the streets, it being in effect because of breech of of that Peace, Jermia 11-6-9, in form of a covenant which Jermia was cov. Jermia 11-3, the curse was on all who broke this contract with God, and they had not the power to formulate Peace. But we have the promise, Isa. 2-2, that we could come again under the law of the house and return into the bond of the covenant. Jermia 23-7-8, gives us the route by which we may return as the Northern route over which Jacob traveled when he came out from under Labor and under the protectorate of his Father Isac's House. But the Lord liveth that shall no more say he brought the children of Isreal out of Egypt, but, led the seed of the house of Isreal out of the North country, which Jermia 46-6, definately places at the Northern tip of the Euphrates, Syria Labons land of slavery, which he chose on his way from Babylon with Abraham refusing to go all the way with God, to Hebron to covenant with God. 1 Kings 14-15-16, Beyond the Euphrates where God drove the Isrealites out of his land because Jeroboam 1 Kings 12-32, set up the Gold on the alter of God causing God to rent the alter, 3rd verse and bringing on his self and house Jeryebels punishment 1 Kings 14-7-11, and this became God's sign to Nations and Kings. It was here Labon tried to block Jacob's deliverance by God. It was also her Numbers 22-5 King Moab sent for a Prophet to work divination on the Isrealites God was delivering, but God give him to understand he had lost his power and rebukes him as he did, Gen. 31-13-17 and 42, for trying to rob Jacob of the work of his hands, as he travels back to the laws of his father Issac's house and offers sacrifice, Gen. 31-54-55, in the Mt. of God instead of serving Labon. Isa. 9-11-12. If those who are wise claiming to be the sons of the ancients want to prove it, 12 verse, let them tell of God's plan and what he was purposed to do and let not the principle men be deceived as the ancient rules who knew not God and perished. God divorced Isreal for her unlawful State. I am sure when he is ready to inter into a new covenant with the State he will not be fooled by Jezebel and make her Queen no matter how much she may paint her self up ready for new fields of conquest. Isa. 48-18, O that thou had harkened to my commandments, then had Peace been as a river. **PEACE IS THE GIFT OF GOD**, the price is **OBEDIENCE** to his **HOLY LAWS**, may we measure up to their high standard so God may re-deem us. If we do not, we have no right to claim His mercy.

STELLA ANN McKISSEN
 3051 Burdettè St.
 Ferndale, Mich.

670
This ticket will admit bearer and friends to bear an address by the

HON. JOHN LOUGHMAN
OF CHICAGO

On the subject
"INTERNATIONAL INTRIGUE IN THE
LIGHT OF CURRENT EVENTS"

Auspices: America First Party

● Mr. Loughman will be introduced by **GERALD L. K. SMITH**

THURSDAY
October 7th
8:15 p. m.
MACCABEES BLDG.
AUDITORIUM
WOODWARD AT PUTNAM
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Easy to reach by bus and
street car

679
This ticket will admit bearer and friends to bear

THE SENSATION OF THE WEST
HARVEY H. SPRINGER
(DENVER, COLORADO)

Cowboy-American-Christian Statesman

Subjects: "THE WIDE OPEN SPACES
AND THE INTERNATIONALISTS"

Auspices: America First Party

GERALD L. K. SMITH will preside and report on his most recent and
exciting tour in the West. **EXCITING THINGS HAPPENED.**

TUESDAY NIGHT
SEPTEMBER 28
8:15 p. m.
MACCABEES BLDG.
AUDITORIUM
WOODWARD AT PUTNAM
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Easy to reach by bus and
street car

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **100-5557**

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 10-6-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-14, 30-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SMITH spoke at the City Auditorium, Denver, Tuesday evening, 9-14-43. He flayed the Communists in his speech but refrained from strong statements along racial lines.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This investigation was undertaken at the request of the Detroit Field Office, which advised the Denver Field Division of the appearance of subject at the City Auditorium, Denver, the evening of Tuesday, September 14, 1943.

Agent attended this meeting and noted that elaborate precautions had been taken by the Police Department in Denver to maintain order. The crowd did not fill the Auditorium but the attendance was larger probably than expected.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Reverend HARVEY H. SPRINGER made the collection to defray the expenses of the speaker. On the platform there were arrayed thirteen preachers who, by their presence, would seem to attest to the sincere and Christian purposes of the meeting. One of these was a Jewish protestant preacher who delivered the opening prayer. This was apparently for the purpose of advertising the tolerance of the speaker.

SMITH thereupon gave his oration directed against political tendencies in our Government and generally endorsing the Republican Party. He flayed the Communist element frequently

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DATE 10/15/12 BY SP-1007/ML**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>DA McQuinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5 - Bureau 2 - Detroit 2 - Denver	62-43818-361 32 1943
	RECORDED & INDEXED 99

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83 OCT 13 1964**

DVR 100-3557

but made no particular appeal to his anti-Semitic or anti-racial following. In general, the speech was not objectionable insofar as relating to the substance of this investigation.

As a matter of fact, [REDACTED] reported to this office that the [REDACTED]

b7D

It is not believed that further details are necessary in connection with subject's Denver visit. The local Army Intelligence covered the meeting and for this reason, no copies of this report are indicated for Army Intelligence.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

10-22-43
62-43818

RECORDED

62-43818-361X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your additional information in connection with your consideration of this case there are attached copies of further reports submitted by Special Agent [redacted] at Denver, Colorado, on October 6, 1943, and Special Agent [redacted] dated at Chicago, Illinois, on September 30, 1943.

Enclosure

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-9BTS/mc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
OCT 25 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED RECORDS ROOM
OCT 23 11 23 PM '43

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Acers _____
- Carson _____
- Harbo _____
- Hendon _____
- Mumford _____
- Starke _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

34 OCT 28 1943
bh
624

[Handwritten signature]



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
Detroit, Michigan
October 4, 1943

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. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with aliases
① COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above entitled case, as the Bureau is aware, the Detroit Office has been receiving information from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, for some time. In connection with the information received from the informant, logs have been maintained by the Detroit Office for some time past and it is my observation that these files containing the logs have become very voluminous and are taking up a good deal of the much needed space in the filing cabinets.

In view of this fact, it is being requested at this time that authorization be given by the Bureau for the destruction of those technical logs over six months old. It is my opinion that if these logs are destroyed as they become six months old, it will save a great deal of filing space for the Detroit Office.

In view of the extreme importance of this case, these logs have been maintained, and specific authorization is being hereby requested for permission to destroy all those over six months old. It will be greatly appreciated if the Bureau could advise the Detroit Office as soon as possible relative to the above.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
JOHN S. BUGAS, SAC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-4318-36
OCT 22 1943

b7c

62-1126
FOR DEFENSE

BUY
UNITED STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

*letter to Detroit
10/9/43*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/mc

⑤ - M

RECORDED

JPHa:W&J

62-43818-362

October 19, 1943

mk
x
W&J
mit

SAC, Detroit

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 4, 1943, concerning the logs maintained by your office in connection with information pertaining to Smith, made available by [redacted]. You will recall that you requested authorization to destroy the logs which are more than six months old.

b7D

Your observations concerning the bulkiness of these logs and the difficulty experienced in storing them are appreciated. However, in view of the unusual importance attached to this case and the possibility of the logs being needed in the future, it is desired that they be retained until such time as the instant case is disposed of.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

E B I

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
★ OCT 26 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM
OCT 30 4 52 PM '43

STICE

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Acers _____
- Carson _____
- Harbo _____
- Hendon _____
- Mumford _____
- Starke _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

34 OCT 27 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ

October 10, 1943:

While con rsing with [redacted]
learned that-----

...vesterday it was

b7c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted]

b7c, b7D

1 encl.

(For entire letter see original.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/5/82 BY [signature]

[signature]

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

151

62-43818-362X

NOV 12 1943

INITIALS OF [redacted]

Handwritten:
Dean E. Smith

ENCLOSURE
[redacted] b7c

154

59 DEC 31 1943 [signature]

COPY

b7c

This will admit two people to hear an address by
MR. DEAN E. SMITH

*Just returned from the Orient. He saw the Flying Tigers.
He was on the Burma Road. For 20 years Mr. Smith
represented American Business in the Orient.*

**He Will Make A Businessman's Report
on the Asiatic War Zone Including
China, India and Burma.**

POSITIVELY SENSATIONAL!

Auspices: America First Party

Mr. GERALD L. K. SMITH will preside and introduce the guest speaker.

NOTE: These tickets are in great demand. Handle with **POSITIVELY** by ticket only

**TUESDAY
October 19
8:15 p. m.**

**GRAND BALLROOM
Book Cadillac Hotel
DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

*Easy to reach by bus and
street car*

Admission will be

270

**FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE**

SUBJECT: GERALD L.K. SMITH

FILE: 62-43818

SUB: _____

VOL: 20

PAGES REVIEWED: 51

PAGES RELEASED: 43

NOTES: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At: DETROIT, MICHIGAN

File No. 100-7463

Report Made At

Date When Made:

Period For

Report Made By

CLEVELAND, OHIO

10-12-43

Which Made: 8/18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29; 9/14/43

[Redacted]

b7c
nf

Title:

GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with alias
Gerald L. K. Smith, Gerald L. K. Schmidt;
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SEDITION

Synopsis of Facts:

On 8/19/43 at the Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, O., SMITH addressed an audience of about 1100 persons repeating many remarks previously made at such meetings and emphasizing the dangers of Communism to the United States, blaming the Detroit Race Riots on Communist agitation. SMITH introduced KENNETH GOFF as a former inner-circle Communist who now exposes atheistic Communism. GOFF explained the connection of the U. S. Communists with Stalin and the Comintern, described infiltration tactics, and warned that the Communists intended to overthrow the United States by force after this war. Statements made by SMITH and others at meetings held by him at Toledo, O. 8/25/43 and at St. Henry, O., 8/25/43 reported herewith.

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MIL*

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 62-43818-364
Referenced letter from Detroit dated 8/12/43.

DETAILS:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

At 8:15 p.m. August 19, 1943, an audience of approximately 1100 persons gathered in the Cleveland Public Auditorium Ballroom, Cleveland, Ohio to hear GERALD L. K. SMITH, National Director of the America First Party, and KENNETH GOFF, a former Communist.

Approved: *S. U. Bondman*

62-43818-364

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An announcer opened the meeting with the Lords Prayer. On the platform with the speakers were Mrs. DAVID STANLEY and Mrs. MONREAL of the United Mothers of America, Cleveland branch. SMITH opened the meeting by announcing himself to be the proud grandparent that day of a baby girl. SMITH spoke of numerous protests he had received in bringing GOFF to Cleveland. He mentioned one in particular, which he claimed was the first protest received as being from the Urban League, Cleveland, Ohio. SMITH claimed that this negro group claimed to be representative of the Cleveland negroes but in fact was only a small group and was Communistically inspired. SMITH stated that he had personally telephoned CLAYBORNE GEORGE, a Cleveland negro attorney, and praised him on his statesmanship in writing an article offsetting the Urban League's protest.

SMITH warned the audience not to let the Communists capitalize on our military alliance with Russia saying, "If Stalin were not on our side, the Communists would close every plant in Cleveland in 24 hours." SMITH stated that he had made a considerable inquiry into the reasons for the Detroit Race Riots and he claimed that it was due to Communist inspired agitation. SMITH told of how Communist leaders were requiring that girl members of the Communist Party "date" negroes. He stated that if a girl Communist refused to "date" a negro she was brought before the Communist committee and tried on a charge of "White Chauvinism" and expelled from the Party.

SMITH stated that he had been asked what he would consider as a victory for the America First Party in the coming elections and he stated his answer was the defeating of Roosevelt and the Bureaucrats, sending Wilkie back to Russia and sending Henry Wallace to China as a milkman.

SMITH, in criticizing any form of Nationalism and "Union Now" again related the story of the British Lend-Lease Administrator speaking before the Press Club in Washington. SMITH in relating this story inferred that no accounts were being kept by the English of the supplies sent by Lend-Lease and that the English wished this method of accounting to continue. SMITH displayed the flag which he said was a creation of the "Union Now Movement" and trampled it. He attacked WALTER WINCHELL, calling him WALTER LIPSCHITZ, for having claimed on his Sunday night broadcast that he, SMITH, had trampled the American flag.

SMITH spoke of planning to speak in Buffalo, New York a few days previous to this meeting and claimed that some underhand group had forced the owners of the halls which he, SMITH, had contracted to rent, to cancel the contract. SMITH, before introducing KENNETH GOFF as a former Communist who had an amazing story to tell, made a plea for donations to the cost and expenses of the trips and meeting.

BERNARD DOGAN, Smith's Secretary, and helpers from the United Mothers Organization passed through the audience and collected the donations which were placed in envelopes previously handed out.

CV F.O.
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Also passed out to the audience was a form petition to Congress which was set up so that the person receiving the petition in the audience could act as circulator obtaining the names of others in the blanks. This petition states opposition to any World War Government or "Union Now" scheme, opposition to such measures as the Austin-Wadsworth Labor Draft and the War Security Measure, alleging creation of a "Gestapo".

KENNETH GOFF then addressed the audience. He stated that he had been a member of the Communist Party and a member of the Young Communist League. GOFF spoke of the infiltration tactics used by the Communists. He claimed that he had been sent to Cleveland by EARL BROWDER in 1936 to fight GERALD L. K. SMITH and that he had previously attended a meeting of the National Youth Congress in this same hall where some 36 delegates were elected, all of them being members of the Communist Party, and that he had seen the Communist Social Organization infiltrate into the Social Organizations of the churches of his own home town, especially the Epworth League.

GOFF spoke of the Communist school in Moscow which trained Communists in the art of revolution and infiltration and of a similar school near New York which has now sent teachers all over the United States to train Communists. GOFF explained that the Communists in the United States were directly controlled by Stalin and the Comintern and that the dissolving of a third of the Comintern was a ruse to take the Communist Party underground temporarily and that as a matter of fact it was well understood among Communist leaders that such action could not be really taken without a world congress of Communists. GOFF stated that the Communist infiltration was a two-sided policy and that so far as minority race groups were concerned, they were being misled as were thousands of ministers all over the country. He stated that it was required that white girls in the Communist Party have sexual intercourse with negroes in order to bring them in as members and that if the girls refused, they were expelled from the Communist Party for a charge of "White Chauvinism."

GOFF warned that the real intention of the Communist Party was to overthrow the Bourgeoisie and establish the Soviet worker in the United States by the overthrow of this Government and that they would accomplish this in a bloody fashion when the good people of this country were in their weakest moment.

SMITH had envelopes passed out by DOIAN and others at the meeting in which subscriptions to his magazine, "The Cross and The Flag" could be placed. SMITH asked that these be filled out and made a further plea that the audience in passing out of the door would leave all their money except carfare with the United Mothers who would be standing at the exit. SMITH praised Mrs. DAVID STANLEY and Mrs. MONTREAL and their organization, the United Mothers, stating that they should be generously supported by the Cleveland people. SMITH closed the meeting by leading the audience in the Oath of Allegiance to the American flag.

The above meeting was attended by [REDACTED] and the writer.

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A report from the Cleveland Police Department dated August 20, 1943 was received in this office indicated that several of the officers of this department, including [redacted] assigned to the Criminal Investigation Bureau, attended the America First Party meeting at the Ballroom of the Public Auditorium on August 19, 1943. This report indicated that arrangements for the rental of the hall were made by Mrs. PHILLIP MONTREAL, and that approximately 1100 persons attended. In addition, the license numbers and corresponding names of cars furnished in this report as having attended the meeting. Other persons recognized by these police officers were included. Stenographic notes were made and transcribed at this meeting by one of the Cleveland Police Department members attending, apparently made by [redacted] and a copy furnished to this office. Copies of these transcribed notes are being furnished to interested offices. b7c

On Wednesday night, August 25, 1943 GERALD L. K. SMITH addressed a crowd of approximately 300 people in the Wedgewood room of the Secor Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. This meeting was attended by Special Agent [redacted] who reported as follows: b7c

"SMITH opened the meeting by having the group pledge allegiance to the American Flag which was prominently displayed and by reciting the Lord's Prayer. In a 1½ hour speech SMITH stated that he was firmly behind the war effort, had a son in the service, was purchasing bonds, urged the people to support the war effort, excoriated WINCHELL and ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, called on the people to defeat ROOSEVELT in the November elections, and strongly condemned the Communists. SMITH strongly praised WHEELER, NYE, LINDBERGH, and FORD while belittling WILKIE, DREW PEARSON and WICKERT. He reportedly stated that he was opposed to the political system in Russia and called on JOSEPH STALIN to express his final aims now. SMITH vehemently denied WINCHELL's accusation that he trod upon and spat on an American flag and exhibited the flag of the Internationalists which was the flag WINCHELL should have had reference to. SMITH predicted that the American voters will clean house in November 1944 of the present dishonest administration with a three fold purpose, "to retire Roosevelt to Hyde Park, send Wilkie to Moscow, and make Wallace a millman in China."

As guest speaker SMITH had one KENNETH GOFF, of Milwaukee who was the former head of the Young Communist League of America and who outlined the Communist Party of the World in a speech and warned the people of the evils of it. There are more Communists in America today than there were in Russia before the revolution, GOFF stated. He added that there are 1½ million of them actively at work to overthrow the U. S. Government.

In response to questions asked at the conclusion of the meeting, SMITH advised the audience to advise the FBI should they ever hear of any draft officials accepting bribes; he also stated that the FBI is well informed on Communist matters, that J. EDGAR HOOVER is no friend of the Communists but that due to politics in Washington, his hands were tied.

Definitely anti-Communist in his talk, SMITH spoke before a sympathetic audience made up for the most part of former members of the Million-And-One Club and of the Young Nationalists. A strong representation of the German-American element in Toledo was also present, including JOSEPH TROPEA, T. L. DANIELS, FRITZ MAIER, and WILSINGER.

The substance of Mr. SMITH's remarks is that which is printed in his monthly magazine, copies of which have been secured and are being placed in the files of the Cleveland Office.

The July and August 1943 issues of the "Cross and the Flag" as well as the July 1943 issue of the "National Record" were obtained at the meeting and are being placed in the 1A section of instant file. It is to be noted that the August issue contains the speech given by Mr. GOFF at the meeting."

On August 29, 1943 at 9:00 p.m., Eastern War Time, SMITH held an open air gathering termed a "Free Speech" meeting at St. Henry, Ohio. This meeting was attended by Special Agent [REDACTED] who estimated there was an attendance of over 500 persons, and reported as follows: b7c

"It was noted that many cars present bore Indiana license plates, and that after the meeting a large portion of the cars present returned in the direction of Greensville, Ohio. The American flag was prominently displayed on the temporarily constructed platform. A public address system was utilized at high volume, making it unnecessary for attendants to leave their cars, to hear the address. There were provided benches with a capacity of about 250 persons, which were filled well in advance of the opening of the meeting. Prior to the meeting the general consensus of those present was to the effect that the gathering was to hear some startling truths.

The meeting was chairmaned by HARRY ROAMER (phonetic) who spoke on the theme that the American people were being asked to give up their right of free speech in that they were being asked to forego free speech for the duration. ROAMER asserted that if the right were discontinued for a period of two years the right would become nonexistent through non use. ROAMER condemned the OPA, the AAA, Walter Winchell, and spent a large part of his time condemning the local school board because they had overridden his vote in having the meeting in the school building.

One JIM MADDOX, a young farmer in the vicinity of Greensville; Ohio read a letter relative to agricultural deferment with Selective Service, to effect that agricultural deferment was temporary and that each person so deferred must register with an agency for the purpose of being supplied with an alternate to run the farm during the absence of the person owning or operating the farm, with the armed forces. MADDOX asserted that this was

in violation of the "due Process" clause of the Constitution, and that he did not intend to register for an alternate, and that if he were drafted he would put his farm up for public sale. HODOX stated he did not know what other people in the vicinity were going to do but that he would take the single stand he had outlined.

The subject spoke for approximately an hour and a half. During the course of his speech he condemned WILSON, the New Deal, WILKIE and extolled Father COUGHLIN, Senator LUNDEN, Mrs. LUNDEN, BURTON K. WHEELER, and GERALD P. NYE.

Subject's main theme, interwoven with local and national politics, was that three things that must be guarded against. First, communism was getting strong in the United States, that there are more Communist Party members and fellow travelers in the U. S. at present, than were in Russia at the time of the Russian Revolution. SMITH categorically asserted that Communists were responsible for the Detroit Race Riots and would be responsible for further race riots in the future. SMITH cited as his source of information in this regard a negro friend of his in Detroit. SMITH stated that he was not talking against Russia but against communism.

SMITH secondly exhorted against bureaucratic fascism and tyranny, expressing the fear that through increasing bureaucracy a machine was being built that might be readily utilized for a dictatorship. The subject condemned inefficiency and inconsistency of bureaus created and operated by the New Deal. SMITH stated that the New Deal feared the truths that he expounded and that he had no doubt that there were Washington agents of the Bureaucrats in the audience; that he was aware that Washington agents had gone over his books. SMITH stated that he had founded the America First Party and that he hoped that it would not be necessary for the party to function in the 1944 campaign, but that it certainly would unless the Democratic or Republican Party came forth with a presidential candidate which was not controlled by "the international bankers and Wall Street."

Thirdly, the Subject begged vigilance against International Government, Plans or legislative bodies. SMITH stated that he was a great admirer of Churchill because he puts England first; that Stalin puts Russia first, and that Americans should put America first. SMITH stated that he was fearful that U. S. would lose another peace. SMITH stated that U. S. was paying largely for the war and cited figures to the effect that our financial contribution was greater than that of the allied nation combined and therefore the U. S. should have the large vote at the peace conference. SMITH stated that immigration should cease to this country because the jewish refugees were flocking to this country and taking jobs which should be reserved for the soldiers when they returned from the war.

SMITH also exhorted the time extolling Christianity and condemning the "newly discovered bible" authored by Moses Guibory and introduced in the U. S. by Boake Carter and Rabbi Horvitz, as the B. B. of the Anti-Christ and the tool of atheism pointing out that destruction of the church was a tool of Communism.

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A collection was taken during the speech which was to be used to defray SMITH's expenses and to provide funds for arrangement of an address of GERALD P. NYE at the Celina Fairgrounds on the afternoon of September 26. The amount of the collection was not announced, although it was stated that the committee of the meeting would audit the funds.

The audience appeared to give much credence to SMITH's statements and comments noted in the crowd during and after the meeting reflected that SMITH was well regarded and received and his remarks seriously taken. It is believed based on observations of the writer and overheard comments that the audience at the meeting was largely agrarian.

It is thought that there was a strong political fued underlying the whole meeting to the effect that a few New Deal adherant, termed by the chairman as "Peanut Bureaucrats" are seeking to run the affairs of the community of St. Henry, and much emphasis was laid on the fact that the taxpayers who had built the school house were denied its use for the subjects speech and on one occasion previously for an address by Mrs. LUNDEEN.

ENCLOSURES - Copies of GERALD L. K. SMITH's speech at Public Auditorium sent to Bureau and Detroit.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

REVEREND SMITH: Now, if Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Monreal are ready--we are ready to open the meeting. We have a public address system here furnished. Can you hear clearly? Can you hear what I am saying? Hold up your hands. That's fine. People are coming in rapidly.

Will ask now--you shall stand, please. We will open our meeting with the Lord's Prayer--in the way you have been taught to pray: that is, the prayer of a Methodist mother, or a Presbyterian or Baptist pastor in one of a score of denominations--or you may have learned it as a Catholic--in whatever way you have been taught--it may be Unitarian--you may say it differently in one or two slight ways. Whatever your way, the Lord's Prayer, pray it according to the way your pastor taught you to pray.

(The Lord's Prayer is recited.)

I presume that you can perceive that I look--that I am looking maybe a little different than I have ever looked before. I may look a little proud; I may look a little sober; I may look a little dignified; and I have got a surprise for all of you; that is, our only son's young wife, Emily Smith, gave birth this morning to an eight pound girl. So, I want you to meet Grandpa Smith. May I say--that we didn't know it. We were in Pittsburgh last night. Mr. Doman, our Secretary, who was on his way to Cleveland said, "I tried to reach you in Pittsburgh." Our children tried to reach us here--when we reached Cleveland, we found we were the proud grand parents of a baby girl; I asked the weight, and it is eight pounds and six ounces. It is the first time we are grand parents; you know, I don't appear overcast. The other day I met a man who was a grandfather for the first time. I asked him, "How does it seem to be a grandfather?" "Well," he says, "I didn't mind it a bit until I realized I was married to a grandmother".

So, if I don't act just exactly normal, you will understand there is a lot of excitement in our home. The young wife of our young son who is in the Army, and who is in transit, doesn't know where he is going, we don't know where he is. Consequently, he doesn't know he is a father of a baby girl. That is one of the dreams, one of the tragedies that go, formally, with war. When I listen to the radio and hear Walter Lipshitz Winchell and then I hear about the four freedoms and read all these newspaper accounts that the Communist Party has in the newspapers, it makes me smile, because as far as I am concerned and as far as Mrs. Smith is concerned, everything that is valuable to us in in the war; and we have everything that we have invested in this war. I want thoroughly understood that my boy is ready to face death in the trenches, in the air or in the sea, in order to defend the stars and stripes. The purpose of this war is not to elect Franklin Roosevelt for a fourth term; the purpose is to win this war; to win the victory; the purpose of this war is not to make America safe for Communist propoganda.

I have observed since I announced that I was to bring a unique figure to this city, we begin to see, we begin to see the protests

ENCLOSURE

come in and the first protest that came in was an attempt to arouse racial antipathy in the City of Cleveland. There is an organization of negroes in the City of Cleveland called the Urban League. They state they represent the negro race. They do not represent the negro race; they are inspired by the communists which are attempting to use the differences between the whites and the negroes. In response to this, the Urban League is trying to deny free speech.

I say I was surprised to hear a negro statesman arise by the name of Claybourne George, and he is one of the most statesmen like men in the city of Cleveland and in an editorial I read just this morning, this man does not represent the Urban League. The man does not live who can say I arouse racial trouble between the negroes and the whites. We have enough trouble as it is.

If you want to know who caused the race riot in Detroit, Michigan, it was caused by the Communist Party and they are trying to do the same thing in the City of Cleveland. They thought that they could incite a group of negroes against us; they are not going to do it. We are not going to Claybourne George in the City of Cleveland, in the United States of America. I called him up on the telephone tonight and I told him I wanted to congratulate him. I told him I didn't want him to agree with me politically but I warned him not to allow the negroes for their own self-respect -- see to it that the negro race is not fooled by the Communist Party; and I warn Cleveland against a conspiracy of the Communist Party in America in attempting to allow race antipathy between the blacks and the whites.

Let us give Claybourne George a hand of appreciation for the attitude he takes.

How many have received the last copy of the Cross and the Flag? Let us hear how many; let us have a showing of hands. In this last copy I wrote a fifth page article on the race riots in Detroit. In this article I quoted an interview I had with one of the most outstanding negroes in Detroit. He said, "Mr. Smith," -- this man is a highly educated man. He said, "Mr. Smith, the Communist Party is causing us more trouble than any other group. We have bad negroes just like you have bad whites." Here is one of the worst cases we had. They called in white members of the Communist Party. Then they bring the black men into the parties and they tell them there is no need for them to follow the line of their self-respecting compatriots. Remember this, there are negroes who set great examples; do you want to know how I feel about a negro man in this critical time; who had that brilliant career; that remarkable scientist, George Washington Carver, the like of whom, there has never been an negro in America, and next to him I would remember Booker T. Washington--as an example for negroes in America. I say that if the members of the negro race in America will follow the example of George Washington Carver and Booker T. Washington; they will have that type of statesmanship so badly needed among their people. These Communists run the black man in, some of them just fresh

from the South, they tell them they don't need to restrain themselves, they can go out with white girls every day and freely and then one of them, that is natural will try to practice in the streets what they told them to do at a meeting of the Communist Party. I am not defending these kind of colored people. I say this as to George Washington Carver and Booker T. Washington to impress both groups to use good old fashioned Christian sense.

Instead of turning this matter over to the politicians, turn it over to the ten leading Church ministers. Ten Catholic priests, ten Presbyterian ministers and others to make a committee to call together 20,000 Christians and have prayers at the church and over the radio, read the scriptures. You will find that the trouble between the races never begins in the churches or at prayer meetings or on the altar, no, it begins in the saloon in the pool rooms and other such places, there you will find the agitators of bigotry.

There may be no negroes here tonight, or there may be some, I don't know. Let me challenge any self respecting group in this City, Gerald K. Smith is and has been ready to meet any group in the City regardless of what he may be and I will tell you that the negro question has been raised by plotters and schemers who have been and are about to be caught in their own dirty work and we will refuse to be the instrument in this technique. Give it a hand if that is your expression or sentiment. (Applause)

It seems that providence or fate or circumstance, I don't know what you call it, has figured that my life shall always be interesting. Every once in a while I get to a place on these speaking tours, where I think I will just have a bunch of ordinary meetings. For instance I was booked to speak on Monday at Buffalo, on Tuesday at Pittsburgh, tonight, here.

Tuesday of last week I got a call from our spokesman in Buffalo, that the meeting hall we had rented had been cancelled and we wouldn't be allowed to use it. You know what happens—two or three people get together in a hotel room and they call up the man I rented the hall from and they say this is Mr. Jones of the Presbyterian Church. I want to protest the use of the hall for Gerald K. Smith, and then a woman calls up and says she is the president of such and such church society and then he gets another call from another man and another woman who state they represent somebody and Joe Doakes is just an ordinary guy and he goes home and says to his wife there is an awful protest about this Gerald K. Smith speaking tonight and he calls up the man who rented the hall and says you cannot have the hall.

Then we rent another hall and then we mail out a whole new set of statements for the second hall and then they pull the same stuff on the second hall, then my secretary calls up and says we can't have the hall.

Don't think I am leaving this story, this is just a little side play; we are fighting the whole world for the four freedoms; I think that means it in Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. After we have whipped Hitler in Berlin and Hirohito in Tokio, I don't want our boys to come back and find some little Hitler like Harry Hopkins and Ickes or somebody else. They say we should not talk politics in time of war. I wish I could agree with them; but when you have propogandists who try to put you back in the British government, and when you get a war president who is not satisfied with three terms but must have four terms, and whose wife is running off every day playing politics, I want to say to any New Deal stooges, "If you can get Mrs. Roosevelt to bake biscuits in the White House, that will suit Gerald K. Smith."

I called Joe Staller my friend. He is connected with that wonderful instrument called Radar. I called Joe and I said, "Mrs. Smith and I will be in Buffalo Monday as has been planned, and to meet me in the Lobby of the Statler hotel in Buffalo; so by the time we get to Buffalo, I went down in the lobby, Mrs. Smith talked to the management, and we had arranged for a fine room. I just sat down because nobody knew there was a meeting going on; I sat in the lobby of the hotel and as the people came in, I said, "Just go up to the Iroquois Room."

At 8:15 o'clock, the room was packed full, standing full, and we formed this night a committee and they called it a tax payer's committee and they invited Gerald K. Smith and Mr. Hoffman to come back and speak in the music hall which is run by the city, and we carried on in Buffalo; and we do not propose to be Buffaloeed in Buffalo by anyone who lives in Buffalo.

And I want to tell you this, if I could spend ten minutes to tell you about all the people who conspired against me in Cleveland, I would be; I would be accused of all sorts of things. I would be called unAmerican. I am not going to name the rancals but if there is any statesmanship here by the people who are trying to keep me out of Cleveland, you are pursuing the wrong course and generating an awful reaction, and if you know what is best for America, you will let us alone because we are plain old-fashioned Christian people; we are working hard, buying bonds and stamps and we want you to quit pestering us, do you understand that? Give us a hand if you understand what I am talking about. (applause)

We had the same or similar experience over in Pittsburgh. The people stayed with us and there is some real statesmanship over there. By the way, this meeting wouldn't be complete if I didn't call attention to the fact that the Mayor of the city came out for free speech the other day. He didn't say that I should not be allowed to speak here. If you have any doubt, when Gerald K. Smith came to Cleveland last year, the Mayor didn't want him to speak in Cleveland; this year he wants him to speak in Cleveland. Could it be that the Mayor is running for election this year?

Somebody has brought up a picture here of the four freedoms, drawn by Rockwell Kent which is symbolic. This one is called the

freedom of speech; it has been prepared by Rockwell Kent, give that a hand. (applause)

I am glad to know that the Mayor of the City of Cleveland has changed.

Do I believe in what? Yes, I believe in freedom of speech, do you. Well, freedom of speech has this definition; I am not able to walk up and call you a thief if you are not a thief; that is what you call license. Some people think that a marriage license entitles a man to beat his wife. However, I have not been able to make Mrs. Smith believe that. She disagrees on that theory. So I think that every one has a right to express an opinion concerning political affairs in the United States of America. When you make a speech, that constitutes the violent overthrow of our government then you have violated the law and committed a crime, but as long as you are within your rights, then your free speech should be guaranteed. All right, so I want to congratulate the Mayor of the City of Cleveland. I don't think the Mayor's election this fall has anything to do with it (laughter). I think he is a good man who has changed his mind.

Now, you will be interested to know I am going to tell my good friends of the progress of our nation.

There are very few persons who are willing to go out on a speaking tour, in fact, I am practically the only one who is still speaking. May I say now there is a way for the people to demonstrate their loyalty to their country in time of war and loyalty to their country after the war. The question of whether or not we are going to allow the Communist Party to propogandize an alliance with Russia and spread their propoganda in America. There was a little while before the war started, that if you said anything about Communism they said, "you mustn't do that because we are allies of Russia" and a bunch of wire whiskered reds were running up and down the country saying you mustn't say anything about the Communists, they are our allies; but millions of good old fashioned Americans have decided that you don't have to flatter Russia in order to lease lend, and when this war is over, let me warn you of this. The Communist Party is all ready. They have so much power right now and Joe Stalin is so powerful here and has such an organization that they could close all the larger organizations down, all the factories could be closed in Cleveland tonight by the Communists when this war is over.

When 30 million people are walking the streets turned out of the factories and 10 million American soldiers are coming back home you will have some time, for this is the way, Communism wants to work, you can imagine what will happen.

And another thing--we are not going to give a bunch of Bureaucrats any power after the war is over so that we will be so hog-tied so that we won't be able to move. When this war is over, I want

to see every power returned to the people that has been taken away by the emergency of the war. They have a bill in Congress now, No. 666, to conscript your daughters, so that they can take your daughter right out of your home and send them anywhere on this earth. We need to protect our daughters for what God made them, for Christian motherhood. If a girl wants to go out as a Waac or a WAVE or a Wren that is her privilege because she is a free moral agent, but millions of our daughters grow up in the innocence of the home and they are kept pure, right up to motherhood and right up to the age of their death. There are some girls exposed to vulgarity but most of our American girls are pure and clean and there is not a priest or pastor that will not agree with me that pure innocence is the foundation of civilized Christianity.

Then they have a Gestapo bill trying to have everybody tattle on the other; like the OPA. I am against the OPA and I am not going into that, but you remember how Hitler was teaching the children to tell on their fathers and mothers and when you get that, you destroy domestic tranquility and the home.

I am not going to say anything now about those OPA Bureaucrats, but after this war is over I am going to get a shillalah and go after about seven of them I know.

I will suffer everything that the war may be won but I say to these Bureaucrats that you'd better introduce horse sense in your practice because there is a rising tide that will not be stopped. After the war, we will have to clean house of these Bureaucrats and the people will no longer be guided by Bureaucrats because we are going to clean house in the Government.

Somebody said, what is your definition of victory, Mr. Smith? My idea of a complete victory, send the Roosevelts back to Hyde Park, that is No. 1. No. 2, send Wilkie to Moscow. No. 3, send Henry Wallace as the milkman to China.

You say to me, what about this America first? This American First party. As far as a party, there would be nothing that would make me happier than the Democrats to nominate Burton K. Wheeler, and the Republicans to nominate Nye, if only one of them. I find a lot of people like Taft or like Dewey or Bricker or McCormack of the Chicago Tribune. I am not hard to please. The only thing I ask of a candidate for President is that he put America first in his consideration.

By the way, I picked up a little story. Maybe you heard it. Did you hear about the family that that born to it a ten pound boy and they were pretty elated about it, and then--the mother was jiggling it on her knee and a New Dealer dropped in to talk to the family and she said, "Isn't it a dandy; maybe someday he will be President of the United States". And the New Dealer said, "What's the matter with Roosevelt."

Well, then, we are going to have a big meeting in Pontiac, Michigan, Sunday night. We are going to have a big meeting in Detroit--

we are going to have a big meeting in Toledo Wednesday; then we go to Chicago and then to Minneapolis--and then a big Hoffman-Smith rally in Buffalo, then out to Colorado--we are going to have a state wide Colorado rally in the Municipal Auditorium that seats 6,000 people; then I am going to Salt Lake City, Utah. The first contribution in that city was made by the Mayor of Salt Lake.

Somebody said, do you think you can do everything, Mr. Smith? And I said, I can't do everything. All I am trying to do is to keep the old flag up in the air and show the people that there is somebody who has "old-fashioned American guts", and there is nobody who is going to intimidate me.

Now why did I have this trouble in Buffalo? I will tell you what happened. When I made a speech in Buffalo the 24th of May, I began to discuss free issues--that is vital to the American people; namely, will we permit international politicians to take us into a world government--even our money going into a world movement and our people should compete with Chinese slave and other low paid labor and a flag above ours, a flag and a constitution above our constitution, and that is what I pointed out. You can give republicans hell and nobody will say anything about it; and you can even curse a New Dealer and get away with it, but you are guilty of treason if you say anything about an Englishman. I like Winston Churchill. He puts England first; Stalin puts Russia first, and we ought to put America first. We spent last year in this war, three times as much as the British Empire. We have spent altogether five times as much as all of the other nations in this world. If we could sell everything in America for cash at its assessed value, that would be about 2 hundred billion dollars; and we have spent three hundred billion dollars. We have universal conscription in this war; we have conscription in the war. But nobody can be taken out of Canada or New Zealand or South Africa unless he wants to go. In a recent dispatch it states that the eighteen and nineteen year old boys in Australia were taken out of the army and sent back home to go to school; that is to say, they can all do something for their own good, but if I make a statement about things getting a little better for ourselves, or if it comes to the fact that we must feed the people of Africa or Asia or somewhere else, I am for America first.

I read a statement by Lord Blenning, who is Chief of the lend-lease in the United States. He made a speech before the press club and what did he talk about? Winning the war? No. He talked about post war politics; he talked about American politics after this war. I am going to read a line of it. "We in Britain have evolved a system where no accounts are being kept; there is no more of this nasty business of how much we are owing to America." That is fine business. He ought to at least keep it up so he could know how much to thank us for. We are not keeping books and I would like to see that some sort--"some sort of system continued after the war." They know there is a mountain of gold in Kentucky and they would like to syphon that and go in there and take it. If I had my way, I wouldn't use that gold for anything but

taking care of the soldiers after the war. We might have "A senate sitting one year in Washington, another year in London and another year in South Africa." We have a hard enough time keeping them in Washington; but he gets generous and says, "You can continued to have your President and we can continue to have our King." That shows with what organization they propose to take us into a super-duper Empire of the world. You would have a few Russians and a few British and a few South American_ to make up rules for us to obey, as long as there is a heart in my breast, as long as there is blood in my veins, or spirit in my soul, I shall fight to the death any attempt to make rules by foreigners to govern us. That is why people who have only been here three months, who don't know our language, hate Gerald K. Smith.

I am against something else they hate me for. I am against letting down immigration barriers. They are slipping over in our Mexican borders and crossing the river and I am going to tell you that as much as I sympathize with suffering humanity I am going to agree with George Reynolds, to keep these people out because they will have the soldiers' jobs before the war is over.

I told the Buffalo audience, they want to put up a "Union Now" flag above the stars and stripes; a proposition that looks more like a Japanese flag. There will be no flag in America but the stars and stripes, and we will have no flag like this above it, any "Union Now" flag, and I have a receipt here from the Amson Flag Company, Three dollars and fifty seven cents; a receipt for this flag made at the instigation of this crowd, to make this flag, they will never put it up as long as I live.

Some man, careless with the truth, went back and told one of the newspapers that I jumped on a flag that was called the Cambridge Banner; that was used before Betsy Ross made a new flag, and that that flag was used by George Washington. This paper uses and reversed itself so quick that they let me write the editorial on the front page.

Walter Winchell's former name was Walter Lipschitz, and he said, "Don't be fooled by Gerald K. Smith's name, because it is an old fashioned name." I said, on the radio, "my father's name was Smith, and his grandfather and his great grandfather's name was Smith, and I dare you to tell us what your grandfather's name was, so Walter Winchell got his tongue tied in the ringer. I want to tell you the biggest mistake of all; that Gerald K. Smith, in his speech at Buffalo, jumped on the American flag and spat on it. That may look like an American flag to Walter Lipschitz, but not to me. I don't want to embarrass Mrs. Smith in case you are worried about her old crusading husband-- but about her son, but the next day the boys at camp threw it up to my boy that his father had stepped on the American flag. Oh, what mortification, oh, what embarrassment, and Mrs. Smith, for the first time in all my life, broke down and wept. I am used to having attacks levied

but that is an awful thing to say to fifteen million people on a Sunday night, because anybody knows what would happen; he would be beaten to a pulp; he would never try it in this crowd, he would never jump on an American flag and spit on it here.

We had a woman, she has been one of my pupils for years, she wrote Mrs. Smith, and she was so incensed about this terrible man, she said, "I began at once to make something for you by hand," and she made for me one of the most beautiful flags, hand crocheted, and Mrs. Smith and I would not accept a hundred dollars for this beautiful American flag, all hand crocheted. I am going to put this up for Mrs. Smith and anyone else interested in needle work may look at it. There was--Mrs. Smith and others have estimated that there was 320 thousand stitches in it.

Something here I want to show you because I have been looking forward to it; what I think is the most beautiful picture, symbolic of our crusade, it hangs on the wall of the United Mothers' organization, by Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Monreal "Faith of our Fathers". Jesus, the good sheppard in the back ground, and the bible in the foreground and a lighted candle over the bible and everybody who gives an offering free in the mail.

Some of you have pledged to carry on the fight. Take this little "America First" envelope and the next thing you want to do--is there anybody without an envelope? Some of those husbands and wives sitting together--will they let us use one of their envelopes. Now on the top line of that envelope, there is a place to show how much you are willing to send in to carry on this crusading fight. Everything you give will be applied on your pledge; if you pledge a dollar a month, you give five dollars now, you have paid for five months, and so on. And every donor who writes his name clearly on the envelope will receive this picture and if you want to give this money, don't want to give your name, just write "Money" across the envelope. We can't rent this hall and bring Mr. Goff here on nickels and dimes. If you can only give nickels and dimes, keep it, because you need it more than we do. If you cannot give, you are just as welcome as if you can. Write your name and address clearly, so you can get your invitation for the next meetings.

Put your money in the envelope. Anybody who gives ten dollars or more can keep the pencil, we will make him a present of the pencil.

Now you have a petition there. Don't do a thing with it, don't turn it in; I think I told you what to do with it that is for circulation; then keep that long envelope that has been handed out by the United Mothers. Don't look at it now; when the time comes, we will tell you what to do with it. Now seal your envelope and pass it on to the man next to you and see that he gets it to the person in the aisle; we don't want some communist in the row to get your money.

If there is anybody that is mad or nervous, now is the time to go home.

You see that book? This book is a bible, and this book is a bible in the hands of its creator; it is the most blasphemous book I have ever read; that is the book Boke Carter said converted him to Judism. It says that Jesus was illegitimate and Mary is a harlot; and this is what Carter said converted him to Judiasm; there were 1979 pages. Father Coughlin is silenced; he cannot talk over the radio; but they advertise this book over the network. When they advertise this book over their network and silence a man like Father Coughlin, it is a wonderful state of affairs.

Now, I am going to talk to you about a man here. The first time I saw this man was when he was sent in 1936 to break up our influence during a Townsend convention and the Coughlin convention. For five years he was the leading influence in the Young Communists of America; he spoke at the biggest convention the Communists ever had in the City of Milwaukee and was an organizer. For reasons he will tell you, he consecrated himself to his mother's Christ; and in 1939, he became the most potent and most informative witness before Congressman Martin Dies' committee. He exposed the fact that at that time Eleanor Roosevelt was actually entertaining the young Communists in the White House. Our speaker tonight was the first to expose that.

Turning his back on Communism and reconsecrating himself to Christ, the first thing the communist did was to try and kill him. They pushed him under a train, but this boy he got out of it with the loss of one leg. He will tell his own story. Mr. Kenneth Goff of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

(End of first part of speech by Gerald K. Smith, which was followed by speech of Kenneth Goff, and later, Gerald K. Smith resumed speaking. See following page.)

(Kenneth Goff's speech will be made up separately)

REVEREND SMITH: I want to emphasize--we don't want any general--we want to close this meeting in order.

Now Mr. Goff here, give him the hand you ought to give him--altogether. (applause)

Now you may be seated, please. We have several hundred of them--a few hundreds--arranged literature--this is being used by the Communist party right now in the United States of America. Will someone hand me a long envelope--beginning at the end here--will you please--I don't want any commotion--unless you are sick, a long envelope, that is it.

This is a petition--wait a minute, I want others to hear us; this is a meeting, this is not entertainment--if you don't want to sit quietly, don't come--unless you are sick or have to go to work--if you are sick or have to go, or a Communist or a New Dealer or mad--otherwise, sit still until this meeting--you can take what we are putting out or leave it, so far as I am concerned. We are here to give you the truth right straight from the shoulder.

This petition is opposed to forms of legislation that would lead us to a flag like this (indicating). Mail it in to the address, the address of the United Mothers of America, see it on the bottom. Now, I want to say these mothers carried on throughout the years voluntarily, they and their husbands, without complaint, paid their own wages; they have even taken up collections and sent money to my secretary and to me to carry on the work I am carrying on. Gifts have never been large. They have sent in their contributions to prove their faith in what we are doing.

Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Monreal, I want you to give us your hand. Mrs. Stanley was taken to Washington and brought before a grand jury of the house, and intimidated and abused, and the man who did it has since been fired because of his conduct. Give that a hand (applause).

No one has ever been able to cast any justifiable criticism at these good women. Congratulations to the United Mothers of Christianity. I will have more to say about them a little later on. I want to tip off this--this masterly discourse, this address you just heard given by Mr. Goff will be in the next issue of the Cross and Flag. It is already. If you are a subscriber, you will get it; if you are not a subscriber, put a dollar in that envelope that was given, write your name and you will get it for six months, or two dollars for a year, or if you don't have any money, fill it out and we will send it to you; this also carries the sensational account of the Detroit Race Riot.

A Doctor Mann, pastor of a Methodist Church states, "I now possess one of those books; it is the most blasphemous; the most blasphemous volume I ever laid my eyes on. It contains 1979 pages; the lefthand column is printed in English and the righthand column is printed

Hebrew, and the author of this is a Moses Golmey, who pronounced himself as Christ. He says he wrote this in the caves of Jerusalem where he still lives. According to him, Jesus was a pervert, Mary was a Harlot, and Christ is satan. He writes a masterpiece of blasphemy; something terrible; in that it attacks every tenet of Christianity. It devotes page after page trying to prove that Christ was an imposter; brings up the crucifixion. All theseimps of hell who are circulating this book are sustained by some sort of satan and I am surprised he is not struck down by the hand of God. In referring to the book and the exposé, so called, he says he has derived and received the help of Rabbi Horwitz, and his new disciple Boke Carter who definitely propose to destroy all Christianity and will bring Christ down from the clouds, and that all Christians will be scattered to all parts of the earth, attacking the Virgin Mary; he says—Christ's body was taken from the place he was burned in. This is the sort of thing that is being publicized over our network today for the benefit of those who get the Cross and the Flag. You will find an account of it on page two. To everyone who turns in that subscription in tonight, will get a copy. We will have no other copies available. If you subscribe tonight, on the back is a tribute to Father Coughlin from Father Curran in New York, which is no printed that it can be torn out and framed. One paragraph where Father Curran says on the anniversary of Father Coughlin's 27th year in the ministry, "we still believe in the cause of social justice; we still believe in the cause of peace, we still believe that Father Coughlin has more right on the platform than the former inmate at Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, Earl Browder."

Now I am going to ask Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Monreal; I am going to ask them to kindly step down in front of these people; I want you to understand this; I want the mothers to particularly listen to this; I want every person in the house to help in the good work these mothers are doing, whether it is a dollar, fifty cents or ten cents, to come down and give it to these women.

JPha:WMLJ
10-22-43
62-43818

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in connection with your consideration of this case, there are transmitted herewith copies of reports submitted by Special Agent [redacted], at New York City, on October 11, 1943, and Special Agent [redacted], dated at Cleveland, Ohio, on October 12, 1943.

Enclosure *ka*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/wh

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
★ OCT 25 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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62-43818-36

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

ST P FILE NO. 100-4156

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/20/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/12/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] 57 ✓ AW
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER; SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Speech made by SMITH at Minneapolis 11/12/43 very similar in context to previous speeches reported by this office. SMITH again bitterly attacked the administration, bureaucracy, Communism, and "Internationalism," stating that the America First Party could never rest until ROOSEVELT, the bureaucrats, and the Communists were cleaned out of Washington. SMITH stated that the "Internationalists" in the United States are making it possible for the other allied nations to take advantage of the United States, which they are eager to do. Literature distributed at the meeting by the Hennepin County CIO Council alleges SMITH to be a mouthpiece of HITLER.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

On instructions of Special Agent in Charge M. B. RHODES, the reporting agent attended a speech made by the subject at the Lyceum Theatre Auditorium, 85 South 11th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the evening of October 12, 1943.

This meeting was closed in nature, admission being gained by invitation only. The meeting was supposedly held under the auspices of Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN, Minnesota State Chairman of the America First Party. The meeting was attended by approximately 1000 persons.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: <i>[Handwritten]</i>	62-43812-367
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau 3 - Detroit 3 - St. Paul COPIES DESTROYED <i>10/30/43</i>	RECORDED INDEXED ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MLW

St P File #100-4156

SMITH speech followed very closely the same general pattern as previous speeches of SMITH's reported by this office. SMITH again harangued the New Deal, bureaucracy, Communism, and internationalism. SMITH further stated that the America First Party could never rest so long as ROOSEVELT, the bureaucrats, and Communists were in Washington.

SMITH bitterly criticized the foreign policy of the United States, stating that the internationalists made it possible for other nations, particularly England, to take advantage of this country. As an example, SMITH alleged that the United States, which has 25 per cent of the oil reserves in the world, is currently supplying 65 per cent of the oil products used by the allies in the war effort. He accused England of hoarding her oil supply so that she could later sell oil products to this country at exorbitant prices. SMITH, in discussing Rhodes Scholarships, referred to CECIL RHODES as the Englishman who laid aside a fund of millions of dollars for the purpose of educating brilliant American college students in English schools with the end in mind of making the United States once again a part of the British Empire.

SMITH's remarks as to President ROOSEVELT dealt chiefly with ROOSEVELT's views on foreign policy but he intimated ROOSEVELT was a liar while discussing DREW PEARSON, and the fact that ROOSEVELT had called PEARSON a liar, stating that if anyone should know a liar when he sees one it would be ROOSEVELT. SMITH bitterly denounced HARRY HOPKINS, BERNARD BARUCH, CLAUDE WICKARD, and other members of the present administration, stating that while they advocated sacrifices for the people they did not make any sacrifices personally. He stated as an example that two days after a further strengthening of the rationing regulations, BERNARD BARUCH gave a party in Washington for HARRY HOPKINS which was attended by all prominent administration leaders at which a meal was served at the Carlton Hotel, Washington, D. C. at \$110 per plate and at which seven different kinds of meat were served. He referred also to the Chicago Tribune's "expose" of Secretary of Agriculture CLAUDE WICKARD, stating that a Chicago Tribune reporter had visited WICKARD's Indiana farm home and had discovered immense quantities of meat and butter hoarded away, which items were being shipped at regular intervals to WICKARD in Washington.

SMITH in discussing local organization of the America First Party stated that he would not appoint an America First Committee locally because the members of that committee would immediately be subjected to pressure from the old line parties and others. He stated that the members of the America First movement would "lay low" and act when the time came.

SMITH again stated that if a satisfactory candidate for President is not chosen by either the Democrats or the Republicans, the America First Committee will pick its own candidate for President. SMITH further stated that the logical candidate of the America First movement would be CHARLES A. LINDBERGH.

St P File #100-4156

Speeches were also made by Mrs. ERNEST LUNDEEN and a Captain EARL SOUTHARD, who SMITH introduced as a veteran of World War I who had been wounded seventeen times in action and who spoke representing the views of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the State of Illinois. The speeches of SOUTHARD and Mrs. LUNDEEN dealt mainly with the foreign policy of this country urging that the isolationist or nationalist point of view be adopted. Both frequently read long quotations of Washington and other early American leaders.

At the time collections were taken, SMITH offered a book to every person who would contribute the sum of \$2 or more. SMITH vaguely discussed this book, stating that it had been written by a person who had been persecuted by the bureaucrats and who had been approached by the Secretary of ELEANOR ROOSEVELT with the proposition that everything would be dropped if he paid him \$40,000.

It is noted that SMITH's speech was very well received by the audience, who cheered him madly.

A clipping from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minnesota, of October 13, 1943, discussed the meeting and made the following comment: "In a meeting which lasted almost three hours, not a single word was said against HITLER or TOJO but the speeches of SMITH, Mrs. LUNDEEN, and Captain EARL SOUTHARD of Chicago all were aimed at ROOSEVELT, WILLKIE, the New Deal, and the efforts of various men in public life to achieve international order after this war."

A clipping from the Minneapolis Morning Tribune, Minneapolis, Minnesota, of October 13, 1943, referred to SMITH's speech, stating that he had attacked what SMITH termed the "International crackpots."

Literature was distributed prior to the meeting in front of the meeting place by the Hennepin County CIO Council which was headlined, "GERALD L. K. SMITH-- HITLER's Mouthpiece in Minneapolis," "GERALD L. K. SMITH Silver Shirt No. 3223 Plotted Treason," and "Tearing the Mask of Hypocrisy from GERALD L. K. SMITH." The literature alleges that SMITH has been a registered member of PELLEY's Silver Shirts, a labor-baiting, Jew-baiting, subversive fascist organization; that SMITH is the self-appointed National Leader of a movement whose avowed purpose is to overthrow the Government of the United States; that SMITH is an agent of anti-labor manufacturers, who imported him to undermine and destroy labor organizations; that SMITH has been an organizer of American Storm Troopers; that SMITH has made obscene and seditious utterances concerning the President of the United States; that SMITH has publicly avowed his intention of stirring up class hatred among Americans; that SMITH is a defender of the enemies of American democracy; that SMITH has been in the pay of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, notorious anti-labor employer; and that SMITH has taken up residence in many cities for the purpose of deliberately fomenting discord among the citizenry. This literature is being retained in the 1-A serial of the St. Paul file in this case.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

JPha:WMJ

RECORDED

62-43818 - 366

Date: November 1, 1943

To: SAC, Detroit

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION;
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION.

b7c

Reference is made to the report submitted in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at St. Paul, Minnesota, on October 20, 1943, and particularly to the following paragraph appearing on page three of the report:

"At the time collections were taken, Smith offered a book to every person who would contribute the sum of \$2 or more. Smith vaguely discussed this book, stating that it had been written by a person who had been persecuted by the bureaucrats and who had been approached by the Secretary of Eleanor Roosevelt with the proposition that everything would be dropped if he paid him \$40,000."

In connection with your further investigation of this case it is desired that you endeavor to secure information as to the name of the book referred to and the identity of its author. The Bureau is also interested in Smith's allegation that the author of this book was approached by the secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt who reportedly offered to pay him \$40,000. Any additional allegations of this type which subject may make in the future should be immediately reported to the Bureau.

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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/MA

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

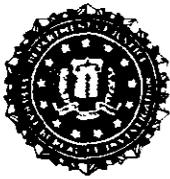
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 15, 1943

JPH:sWMJ

- 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 Beshm
- Miss Gandy

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

GERALD L. K. SMITH
SEDITION

DATE 10/15/62 BY SP-10/15/62

As you are aware, Mr. Rogge of the Criminal Division has caused [redacted] of the German-American Bund, now interned in Texas, to be brought to Washington where he is being interviewed in connection with the sedition case, "United States vs. Gerald Winrod, et al," by Mr. Joe Burns of Mr. Rogge's office.

These interviews have been in progress for two days and apparently will extend several more days. It seems that [redacted] is being exhaustively questioned with reference to the 34 defendants in the Winrod case in an endeavor to determine whether these defendants assisted the German-American Bund in distributing German propaganda in an endeavor to subvert the loyalty and morale of the Armed Forces of this country.

During the course of Mr. Burns' interrogation October 13, 1943, [redacted] mentioned in a collateral way that he had met Smith in 1937 or 1938 and had held a conference with him at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City. In view of this Mr. Rogge suggested that the Bureau might be desirous of having a Bureau representative, familiar with the Smith case, sit in on the further questioning with reference to this particular phase of the interrogation.

Accordingly, from 1:30 until 2:00 P. M., October 14, 1943, Supervisor J. P. Harratty of this section joined Mr. Burns in questioning [redacted] stated that in the latter part of 1937 or the early part of 1938, an individual whom he later recalled as being named [redacted] contacted him requesting that he come to the Pennsylvania Hotel for the purpose of meeting Smith. [redacted] recalled [redacted] as being somewhat of a No. 1 man for Smith and an individual whom he had possibly met on a number of occasions in connection with various German meetings or gatherings.

[redacted] stated that on arrival at Smith's office in the Pennsylvania Hotel he was surprised when Smith was not there and [redacted] ushered him in and commenced a conversation relative to certain internal dissensions within Smith's organization, the Committee of One Million. [redacted] said he could not recall what the actual nature of the difficulty was but was under the impression that [redacted] was apparently vying with other individuals in the organization for Smith's favor and in so doing had called on [redacted] in an endeavor to gain support and influence.



6 OCT 29 1943

Handwritten initials: EW

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INDEXED

██████████ stated that thereafter ██████████ invited him to lunch and that the two, accompanied by several other individuals, went to the dining room in the Pennsylvania Hotel. After lunch the two returned to Smith's office and while there Smith and ██████████ had a short conversation, extending perhaps for five or ten minutes. ██████████ was again not clear as to details but stated that he recalled this as having been primarily a social call where both he and Smith expressed good wishes to one another, stating that they hoped they would meet in the future, etc.

██████████ claimed that he had no contact with Smith or ██████████ thereafter in so far as he can recall and again stated that his meeting with Smith had been casual and that his conversation with ██████████ had been, as indicated, with reference to some internal dissension in Smith's organization. In this regard he asserted that he had remained noncommittal and had not injected himself into the issue which he cannot now recall. He could not remember having seen Smith or ██████████ prior to the incident described at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

It was noted that throughout the discussion ██████████ although he seemed hazy as to details, appeared to be making an effort to be communicative and evidenced at least normal friendliness and sociability.

This information is of interest when considered in conjunction with certain related data appearing in the instant file. One ██████████, who was formerly one of Smith's chief henchmen, in a statement prepared for ██████████ an informant in this case, has stated that ██████████ who was at one time another of Smith's chief lieutenants, was "overly friendly" with ██████████ claims that ██████████ conferred on numerous occasions with ██████████ and thereafter reported to Smith the subject matter of such conversations. He has made no assertions that Smith himself was in contact with ██████████

██████████ has further claimed that ██████████ once entertained ██████████ at a luncheon at the Pennsylvania Hotel and has further explained that at about that time there was apparently considerable difficulty existent between Smith and ██████████. This difficulty was apparently attributable to a difference in opinion as to how funds should be collected and principally as to how they should be divided between Smith and ██████████. It is noted that to the extent of the statement as to the luncheon with ██████████ and the difficulty between ██████████ and Smith, ██████████ assertions apparently coincide with those of ██████████

The whereabouts of ██████████ and ██████████ are not known at present and the New York office is currently endeavoring to locate and interview them relative to their knowledge of Smith's activity while in New York, particularly concerning any associations which may have been existent between Smith, ██████████ or other sources identifiable with German interests. In this connection it is noted that extensive investigation elsewhere has failed to develop such data and that the Criminal Division has frequently indicated an interest in having Smith's previous commitments fully explored for the possibility of developing any information available showing that he was associated with the Bund or German interests. The Criminal Division feels that Smith's current activities are rather

ALL
b7c. b7d

weak in so far as making out a case under the Sedition Statutes and it would appear that it further believes that the possibility of making a case would be greatly augmented by a showing of a community of interest or action between Smith, [redacted] or other German sources.

ACTION:

Information relative to [redacted] statements as described above is being made available in appropriate form to the Detroit and New York offices for their assistance in the further investigation of this matter. The New York office is being instructed to renew and intensify its efforts to locate and interview [redacted] and [redacted]

b7c
b7D
1

b7c

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

FLW

JPH:FMJ
10-30-43
62-43818

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information, there is transmitted with this memorandum a copy of an additional report submitted in this case by Special Agent [redacted] at St. Paul, Minnesota, on October 20, 1943.

Enclosure *KA*

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/6/02 BY SP-8 BTJ/mk

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 2 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ NOV 1 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
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Oct. 20, 1943

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Thursday, October 7th, 1943 Mr. Gerald L.R. Smith sponsored an America First meeting at the Macabee's Building, Detroit, Michigan with about 700 persons in attendance. At least half of those present were women and many of these appeared to be of the deeply religious type. Hon. John Loughman of Chicago, Illinois, was the advertised speaker and at 8.15 P.M. Mr. Smith came in and announced that his people had met every train from Chicago and that Loughman had failed to make an appearance. He stated that they had had Loughman paged at the Statler Hotel where he was due to arrive. He did not know what had happened to Mr. Loughman but did know that he had gotten on the train at Chicago at 9.00 A.M.

Smith launched into a bitter attack on the Roosevelt family; that Mrs. Roosevelt had earned nearly \$3,000,000 with her Journalistic activities that she is a disgrace to the White House; that one son is mixed up in the slot machine business; another high pressures businessmen into buying his insurance thru fear of New Deal reprisals if they fail to do so; that Roosevelt himself published his memoirs at \$15.00 per copy and then forced the recipients of New Deal favors to buy same; that that sterling American "Cactus Jack" Garner had refused to sell his memoirs saying that they were the property of the American people. He cited an instance of Mrs. Roosevelt making an appearance before the Rotary Club of the small town of Johnson City, Tenn.; that she charged \$1,000 for her speech there; that the sponsoring committee begged her to cut it down to \$300.00 as this was all they had been able to raise; that she refused, saying she was under contract to speak at minimum rates of \$1,000; that this committee had to go to the bank and give their notes and borrow the remaining \$700.00 to pay off; that it had been rumored that Mrs. Roosevelt gave largely to charity but that he doubted this as he knew the Roosevelts had sticky fingers and very little ever passed thru their hands without sticking. He accused Roosevelt of wanting to be Caesar over the World while dictating the election of a New Deal stooge to take over the rule of the United States. He spoke of the horror of waking up in some government hospital, wounded on some far battlefield and looking up to see the "puss" of Mrs. Roosevelt grinning down at one.

Smith read from page # 1 of tomorrows Detroit Free Press relative to a secret session of the United States Senate where the 5 Senators who have toured 50,000 miles of foreign lands made their report; that they reported that all over Europe the people have been told that after the war their homes will be rebuilt, food will be forthcoming; that milk and honey will flow from America-- all free; that England is taking American goods and relabeling them and selling them in the markets of the world as British made; that six months after the war the airports and landing fields we are building will revert to foreign governments and USA will be charged rents for each plane that lands. Smith said that when the European people learn that America can't possibly give all this aid after the war it will make all Europe hate America.

Smith also commented on a speech delivered by Monsignor Sheehan of the Sunday Evening Catholic Men's Hour who spoke at Hotel Book-Cadillac at Detroit last Sunday to an audience of 700 persons. This speech was not broadcast as it would never have passed the radio censors. Smith alleged that Sheehan charged that Stalin is right now negotiating with a prominent communist who went over to Hitler in 1933; that the negotiations are relative to a peace pact between Russia and Germany; that Stalin takes the Nazi and Communist captured German prisoners and feeds them just three times as much as he feeds captured Catholic prisoners of war; that Mexico City, Mexico is now the headquarters of the Communist Internationale; that the Internationale was not dissolved but was merely changed and now operates under a "zone" system. He further charged that Russia is going to take over Poland at the conclusion of

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the war and that if she sees the war was fought in as England had originally declared war on Hitler because of his attack on Poland. Sheehan stated that England was opposing American aid to China because she wanted to continue to get Chinese labor for 10¢ per hour and the last thing she desires is freedom for the colored peoples of the world.

The speech was not broadcast but it might be possible to get a copy by contacting Fr. Murphy of Assumption College, Windsor, Canada, as he is the business manager of Monsignor Sheehan.

Smith charged that the U.S. is spending on the war three times as much as all other nations combined. He also made the startling charge that New Zealand and Australia are demobilizing large numbers of soldiers; that Canada does not draft men for overseas duties (Army); that Canada has no lend-lease; that Canada does not ration shoes, soft meats, etc. He also charged that US has twice as many soldiers under arms as has England.

Smith commented on some newspaper man's story that General Summervel was going to be placed at the head of the U.S. Army with power to spend \$22,000,000; that Summervel used to be in charge of the WPA for the New Deal in New York State; that General Marshall is to be given a fancy sounding title and shipped off to Europe while Summervel the New Deal stooge hands out patronage thru his spending program. "You can just imagine what these Jews can do with 22 billion dollars" shouted Smith and he said "And I say Jews just as I would say Baptists if it was Baptists".

This was followed by the taking up of a collection which must have been sizeable. Smith then announced a great meeting of nationalists at Cass Technical High School for Nov. 19th where will gather nationalists from all the great midwest district.

He announced for the following Tuesday a great gathering of nationalists at Minneapolis, Minnesota from the Northwest District

He announced a meeting of America First at Hotel Book-Cadillac for Oct. 19, 1943 which will be addressed by Mr. Dean E. Smith who represented the Standard Oil Co. in Burma, China and India up to and after the outbreak of world war # 2.

Several members of the National Workers League were observed as being present.

Smith also announced that the book "So They Indicted Me" would be given to any persons getting a certain number of subscriptions to his "Cross and Flag".

Adjourned:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Detroit, Michigan
November 1, 1943

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

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH,
with aliases; et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SEDITION
(62-43818)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8/MS/WK

Dear Sir:

There is set forth below the substance of information received from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, during the period from October 11 through October 27, 1943. b7D

Under date of October 18, Informant advised that SMITH had telephonically contacted [redacted] Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at which time SMITH advised [redacted] he was going to speak at Orchestra Hall in Chicago on November 7, at which time he would answer the charges made in the book "Undercover".

Informant advised that SMITH telephonically advised LIEBOLD at the Ford Motor Company under date of October 19 that SMITH was having a meeting on that particular night and that the meeting was to be addressed by a Dean Smith, who was to give the high-lights of the British Empire and its intents and purposes. LIEBOLD at that time stated that he did not think he would attend. 712

SMITH contacted JOE STOPFEL telephonically in Buffalo, New York, on October 19 and advised STOPFEL that STOPFEL should attempt to secure a meeting place for either eighth, ninth or tenth. 62-43818-37

Informant stated that he had received information that under date of October 20 SMITH had advised Captain SOUTHARD of Chicago on that date that SMITH was going to attempt to work out a budget so that SOUTHARD might be able to get a weekly drawing account. No further information has been heard relative to this particular matter. DELETED BY SP-8/MS/WK 8-1943



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(S) *mt*

Letter to the Director

November 1, 1943

It was also ascertained through [redacted] that SMITH was attempting to secure a meeting place in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania through [redacted].

b7D
b7C

Informant advised that under date of October 20, SMITH had attempted to contact UPTON CLOSE, a lecturer who was then registered at the Hotel Statler. Informant advised under date of October 23 that SOUTHARD was apparently encountering a great deal of difficulty in Chicago in securing a meeting place, and that the American Legion was apparently opposing a SMITH meeting in Chicago.

Under date of October 26, SMITH communicated with HARRY BENNETT'S office at the Ford Motor Company, at which time he advised [redacted] that JOHN ROY CARLSON, the author of the book "Undercover", is to speak at the Town Hall Meeting in the Fisher Theater Building, Detroit, on October 27, 1943, and that SMITH thought the Ford Company should have some men there to cover the meeting; at this time SMITH expressed the opinion that he would like to see CARLSON beat up. It was ascertained that the SMITH group picketed this meeting at the time CARLSON appeared for his talk.

b7C

Under date of October 13, 1943, DOMAN, SMITH's office manager, advised SMITH that he wanted to know how to reach [redacted] at New Randolph Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, inasmuch as DOMAN wanted to advise the doctor relative to the change in one of the meetings.

b7C

Informant advised that SMITH had recently visited his parents in Delaven, Wisconsin. It was also ascertained that SMITH addressed a meeting in Chicago on Sunday night, October 16, 1943. This apparently was the same meeting which was supposed to take place on October 13 but which was postponed due to difficulty in securing a hall.

Informant stated that SMITH had contacted a great many of his constituents at the time CARLSON gave his lecture in Detroit, and at that time SMITH made arrangements via telephone for various individuals to report to the hall where CARLSON was to lecture for the purpose of picketing.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
John S. Bugas
SAC

[redacted]

b7C

62-1126

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

FILE NO. 100-7463

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 11-1-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-18-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GERALD L. K. SMITH, was			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY-G SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GERALD L. K. SMITH meeting attended by approximately 3,500 at Fairgrounds, Celina. Meeting sponsored by the Farmers Guild of Mercer County, Ohio. SMITH gave short 10 min. speech, mainly spent in introducing Congressman, Clare Hoffman, the principal speaker. SMITH expressed feeling against President and Mrs. Roosevelt, infiltration of Communists into Governmental Bureaus and the FUERBRIGHT resolution.

- HUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter from Detroit Field Division dated 9-20-43.

DETAILS:

AT CELINA, OHIO

[REDACTED] furnished the following information concerning the meeting sponsored by the Farmers Guild of Mercer County, Ohio, which was held at the Fair grounds, Celina, Ohio, on September 26, 1943.

[REDACTED] advised that approximately 3,500 persons attended this meeting. The majority

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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8 BTJ/m**

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>L. V. Boardman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 4 - Detroit (1 USA) 2 - Cleveland COPIES DESTROYED cc Clark 11/4/43 YPM	62-43518-372 39 NOV 8 1943 <i>[Handwritten signatures]</i>
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83 OCT 13 1964

CV. F.O. #100-7463

of the persons attending came from the southwestern section of Mercer County, Ohio, which section of the county formerly expressed a great amount of interest in Father Coughlin's "Social Justice" and lately has shown similar interest in GERALD L. K. SMITH, and the American First Party.

According to [REDACTED], the original advertizing for the meeting stated that Senator GERALD NYE would be the main speaker. Because of this fact many persons attended the meeting who otherwise would not have attended if they had known GERALD L. K. SMITH would be present. GERALD L. K. SMITH, in his short speech, explained to the persons assembled that NYE was too busy in Washington fighting the New Deal to take time out to come to Mercer County.

[REDACTED] said that SMITH only spoke for approximately 10 minutes and spent a large portion of that time introducing CLARE HOFFMAN. SMITH spoke strongly against the Fullbright Resolution. He also alleged that Communists have infiltrated Government Bureaus and laid the blame to the New Deal. SMITH attacked the President for his policies regarding lend-lease and made an allusion to the extensive traveling of Mrs. Roosevelt. He offered to stay out of politics if the President did not run for a fourth term.

SMITH also dwelt on the dangers of Communism in the country. He stated that our present relations with Russia should be regarded purely as military expediency but that there should be a complete break with that country immediately after the war.

As noted, the subject spoke very briefly the main speaker being Congressman CLARE HOFFMAN.

In the course of the meeting a collection was taken which collection GERALD L. K. SMITH stated would be used in furtherance of his fight against the New Deal.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

JTR:WMJ
11-4-43

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70
24
62-43818-372
Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH, was
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

For your further information in connection with your consideration of this case, there is attached a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] at Cleveland, Ohio, on November 1, 1943.

b7c

Enclosure
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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP-8BTJ/mh

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L. [unclear]
J. [unclear]

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- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
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- Hendon _____
- Mumford _____
- Starke _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
NOV 3 1943
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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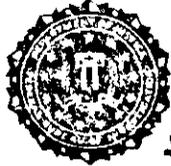
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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287a



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice 50315

Washington, D. C.
November 14, 1943

JWR:cas

Call: 3:45 p.m.
Dictated: 3:50 p.m.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Acers _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Starke _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

h
11/16
[redacted] of [redacted] office,
Office of Naval Intelligence, called and stated that one [redacted]
from the Washington Post called him and advised that Gerald L. K.
Smith is presently in Washington, staying at the Statler Hotel,
Room 632.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] had no information
as to the length of time that Smith would be in Washington. He
advised that he was passing this information along to the Bureau
for whatever information the same ^{might} have.

W. W. [unclear]
Hagarty

Respectfully,

[Signature]
S. W. Reynolds

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NOV 22 1943 527

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
POST OFFICE BOX 812
Chicago 90, Illinois
November 5, 1943

WSE

Director, FBI

Re: GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, was
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 5, 1943, at Chicago, reflecting information concerning the subject's speech made in Chicago, Illinois, on October 17, 1943, in the auditorium at the Fine Arts Building.

b7c

For the information of the Bureau, SMITH advised that he had talked to the Chief of Police in Denver, Colorado, prior to the meeting and asked him to listen to his speech and that afterwards, if the Chief did not think that it was the most "American" speech he ever heard, SMITH would never speak in Colorado again.

SMITH said the Chief of Police in Denver did attend the meeting and that after the meeting he came up to him and whispered in his ear and told him that he would like to be able to get up and tell the people how fine he thought SMITH'S speech was.

This matter is being called to the attention of the Bureau as well as the Denver and Detroit Field Divisions mainly for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON,
SAC

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DATE 10/5/82 BY SP9 BTJ/mh

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cc - Denver
cc - Detroit



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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
November 9, 1943

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Director, FBI

Re: GERALD L. K. SMITH;
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000
INTERNAL SECURITY; SEDITION

Harsh

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated November 1, 1943, Bureau File 62-43818, in which letter the Bureau referred to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at St. Paul, Minnesota on October 20, 1943, in the above-entitled matter.

b7c

In the reference report of Special Agent [redacted] it was alleged that SMITH was referring to a certain book which had been written by a person who had been persecuted by the bureaucrats and who had been approached by the secretary of Eleanor Roosevelt with the proposition that everything would be dropped if he paid him forty thousand dollars. The Bureau requested information relative to the name of this book and any further information in possession of the Detroit Field Office.

This is to advise that on September 28, 1943, at a meeting of the America First Committee held in the Maccabees Building, Detroit, which was attended by an informant from the Detroit Office, SMITH referred to his friend, J. EDWARD JONES of Baton Rouge, Louisiana and also at this time referred to a book written by JONES entitled "And So They Indicted Me". At this particular meeting SMITH made the statement that all donors of five dollars or more would receive a copy of this particular book. At this particular meeting, SMITH in describing JONES stated that JONES had resigned as oil coordinator for the Independent Oil Producers under N.R.A. after an attempt had been made "to get" JONES by HAROLD ICKES.

SMITH also at this time stated that Mrs. Roosevelt's personal secretary had attempted to shake down JONES to fix his indictment and that the name of this individual is Colonel MILES LASKER. SMITH at this time also stated that the "New Dealers" had banned JONES' book from the news stands. The complete text of SMITH's talk at this meeting as reported to the Detroit Office by the confidential informant will be incorporated in the next report submitted in this matter.

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62-43818-37

Very truly yours, &

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DEC 2 1943

JOHN S. BUGAS, SAC

John S. Bugas
John S. Bugas, SAC



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DATE *12/26* BY *sp-805/lan*
DEC 6 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. 100-7463

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 11-18-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-9, 15-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c NF
TITLE GERALD LYMAN KENNETH SMITH, with alias Gerald L. K. Schmidt; THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G SECURITY MATTER SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 11/9/43 at Franklin Auditorium, Cleveland, O., SMITH addressed 750 persons. SMITH attacked the author of "Under Cover", Walter Winchell and Churchill as meddling in U. S. politics. Speaker Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, President, United Mothers of America, attacked author of "Under Cover" and Rabbi BARNETT R. BRICKNER. Speaker L. L. MARION talked in a religious vein and attacked Communism and Stalin saying Stalin was making concessions now to bring about certain revolution later. Also attacked the book, "The Bible Unmasked" and the Government for "plowing under food".

- RUC -

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/92 BY 9-880**

REFERENCE:

Bureau File: 62-43818
Letter from Detroit dated 11/3/43

DETAILS:

At 8:00 p.m. on November 9, 1943 GERALD L. K. SMITH, National Director of the America First Party, addressed an audience of approximately 750 persons at the Franklin Auditorium, 2515 Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. To gain admission to the hall, it was necessary to present a card of admission.

On the platform, in addition to SMITH, was Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, President of the United Mothers of America, Mrs. MONREAL of the United Mothers of America, and Dr. L. L. MARION, Pastor of the Christian Temple of Pontiac, Michigan.

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SMITH opened the meeting with a few words outlining the program. He then requested that all stand and pledge allegiance to the United States flag. Two stanzas of America were sung and the Lords Prayer was recited. SMITH stated that it is imperative that he outstretch his arm palm upward in saluting the flag for if he outstretched his arm palm downward, he would be accused of giving the Fascist salute.

SMITH denounced the book "Under Cover" and its author, JOHN ROY CARLSON. He stated that such books and men like Walter Winchell were responsible for the ever-rising tide of anti-Semitism in the United States. SMITH attacked WINCHELL vigorously as a crop monger and stated that he SMITH and several others were responsible for the Navy Department's action in taking WINCHELL out of uniform and in placing him in a retired status.

SMITH advised all Jews to stop their vicious attacks and to commence to create good will or to suffer the consequences. SMITH then introduced Mrs. DAVID STANLEY, President of the United Mothers of America.

Mrs. STANLEY stated that she had been attacked by the author of "Under Cover" personally but that she had ignored this personal attack but could not ignore any attack on her faith and that she was there to "defend her faith". She then read portions from "Under Cover" on which the author gave his impression of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan. She denounced the author as a writer and gave her impression of the Shrine of the Little Flower.

Mrs. STANLEY then referred to the talk by Rabbi BARNETT R. BRICKNER in which he stated that the book "Under Cover" was a masterpiece and also in which he stated that Cleveland has a subversive arrangement headed by Mrs. DAVID STANLEY and MARTIN SWEENEY. Mrs. STANLEY attacked Rabbi BRICKNER and stated that such acts as this increased the anti-Semitic feeling in the United States. Mrs. STANLEY displayed correspondence which reflected that the author of "Under Cover", JOHN ROY CARLSON, had used the name GEORGE PAGANALLI and several other names in an attempt to entice her to reply in a manner that he could convert to his own desire and use against her in his book. She advised that she had always been very careful in her correspondence with him because she had at all times suspected him.

SMITH again took the speaker's stand and stated that in the United States today you can criticize a priest or a minister but if you criticize a Rabbi, you are accused of being anti-Semitic and Fascist.

SMITH criticized the Roosevelt family as being over ambitious and attempting to set up a "Roosevelt Dynasty" in the United States. He also criticized WINSTON CHURCHILL for entering politics in the United States and attempting to dictate politics in the United States. He referred specifically to CHURCHILL's speech at Cambridge, Massachusetts and also the speech made by CHURCHILL in England on November 9, 1943 in which SMITH alleged CHURCHILL told the people of England that if ROOSEVELT was not elected, it would be a calamity.

SMITH also attacked ELI CULBULTSON who he stated was advocating a world government with ROOSEVELT at its head. SMITH referred to his "Western" which he described as being highly successful and a reflection of the advances that the America First Movement was making. He related an incident that he alleged took place in Denver, Colorado where the City Council, under the pressure of the Jews and the Communists, drew up a resolution cancelling SMITH's speaking permit. The Mayor of the city refused to sign the resolution and when the Communists attempted a disturbance at the meeting, the Mayor ordered 300 policemen out to guard the meeting.

He further related that the Chief of Police at the end of SMITH's speech denouncing Communists and Jews was so enthusiastic that he attempted to make a speech of congratulation to SMITH.

SMITH offered autographed bound copies of the back numbers of his magazine "The Cross and the Flag" dated back to April, 1942 to anyone pledging \$10 or more that evening. SMITH announced that a very important meeting of the America First Party would be held at Cleveland on November 30, 1943. SMITH then introduced Dr. L. L. MARION, Pastor of the Christian Temple of Pontiac, Michigan as a friend of his for over 20 years and who had been the best man at his wedding.

Dr. MARION stated that the Government of the United States was in great need of prayer if it hoped to prosper. He stated that the Government was greatly at fault when it plowed under food and destroyed livestock in the past and now it is necessary to ration food and the country is in want. He denounced the Communists as "Red pagans of hell" and also denounced the book "The Bible Unmasked" as a descriptive piece of literature that should never have been allowed to be copyrighted under the laws of the United States.

Dr. MARION attacked Senate Bill No. 666 and stated that the Bible had stated that a monster would come to destroy the people and this monster would be called 666. Dr. MARION referred to a speech of JOSEPH STALIN made in 1930 wherein he alleged STALIN stated that the Russians would make certain labor concessions to bring about certain revolution and gain control of the world. He stated that Russia is doing this at the present time at the conference held at Moscow with representatives of the United States, Russia, and Great Britain. He further stated that the Bible had prophesied this meeting when it said, "Men will sit at tables and lie."

Dr. MARION accused the Chairman of the Ration Board of Pontiac, Michigan of being a member of the Communist Party and a former secretary and treasurer of that Party who had been refusing to give him gasoline because he had stated that the work of a minister of God was not essential.

MARION stated that the author of "Under Cover" and all other Communist writers should be put in a boat and put out to sea and torpedoed and he would enjoy having his son a member of the United States Navy release the torpedo. MARION stated, "What we need is to run all the red agents of hell like the author of "Under Cover" out of this country. If we had a thousand more like GERALD SMITH, we could clean all these rats out of America."

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GERALD L. K. SMITH again took the speakers stand and advocated that everyone read the book "Under Cover" as some day it would be termed the "Who's Who of Patriotic America." He denounced the author as using the "smear campaign" to attack patriotic Americans for the caliban of Father COUGHLIN, CHARLES LINDBERGH, HENRY FORD, Senator NYE, Senator REYNOLDS, Senator WHEELER, Senator DAVID I. WALSH and many others.

SMITH passed out envelopes for subscriptions to his magazine, "The Cross and The Flag". He advised the audience that no one should leave the hall with more than carfare home in his pocket because it was a crusade and they should give their all to support it. Members of the United Mothers of America took up a collection at the door as the audience filed out. The meeting was closed with a prayer by Dr. L. L. MARION.

The meeting was attended by Special Agents [REDACTED] and the writer.

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Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

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

Subject: GERALD L. K. SMITH
THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEDITION

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For your additional information in connection with your consideration of this case, there is attached a copy of a further report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] at Cleveland, Ohio, on November 18, 1943.

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Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/82 BY SP8 BTJ/ah

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Coffey _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Acers _____
- Carson _____
- Harbo _____
- Hendon _____
- Stanford _____
- Carke _____
- Gunn Tamm _____
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