



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

April 20, 2022

MR. JOHN R. GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1435172-001
Subject: The Citizens' Councils
(1953 to April 29, 2019)

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

9 page(s) were reviewed and 8 page(s) are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- ☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].
- ☐ This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.



See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

This is final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Due to the age and condition of the original documents, some of the reproduced copies are extremely difficult to read. Every effort has been made to obtain the best copies possible.

Records that may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

A record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers 105-HQ-52777, 105-HQ-40391, 105-HQ-45727, 105-HQ-53627, 105-HQ-44536, 105-HQ-48111, 100-HQ-423395, 105-HQ-40673, 105-HQ-33955, 105-HQ-40774, 105-HQ-46959, 105-HQ-42793, 100-BA-19339, 105-HQ-37158, 100-HQ-243140, 157-HQ-6-50, and 105-HQ-46604.

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: **<http://www.theblackvault.com>**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1435172-001

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 3 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/10/1999

The FBI Los Angeles Computer Analysis Response Team (CART) provided the results of a [redacted] from the [redacted] [redacted] of CART evidence item [redacted] for examination. An examination of [redacted] revealed the following information in [redacted]

b7E

b7E

b7E

Investigation on 10/10/1999 at Los Angeles, CA

File #

[redacted]

Date dictated 10/10/1999

by

SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]b6
b7C
b7E

Memo

TO : DIRECT

FBI (100-22921)

DATE: 7/26/66

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-141) - C

SUBJECT: THE AMERICAN NATIONALIST
IS - X

Re Bulet. to San Francisco, 6/30/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 208 Xerox pages of names of individuals on the mailing list to receive the publication "American Nationalist."

7/18/66

[redacted] advised that he obtained the enclosed names and addresses voluntarily from [redacted] of [redacted]

He stated [redacted] said the cards and envelopes furnished to him are not a membership list, but a mailing list of individuals who receive the "American Nationalist". She stated the names listed on the cards were obtained by [redacted] and she did not know the origin of these names.

[redacted] further advised [redacted] that the names on the envelopes were obtained by [redacted] from [redacted] who has allegedly been involved with "right wing" outfits for a considerable time. [redacted] file 62-43818)

The enclosed mailing list is being furnished to the Bureau for indexing purposes.

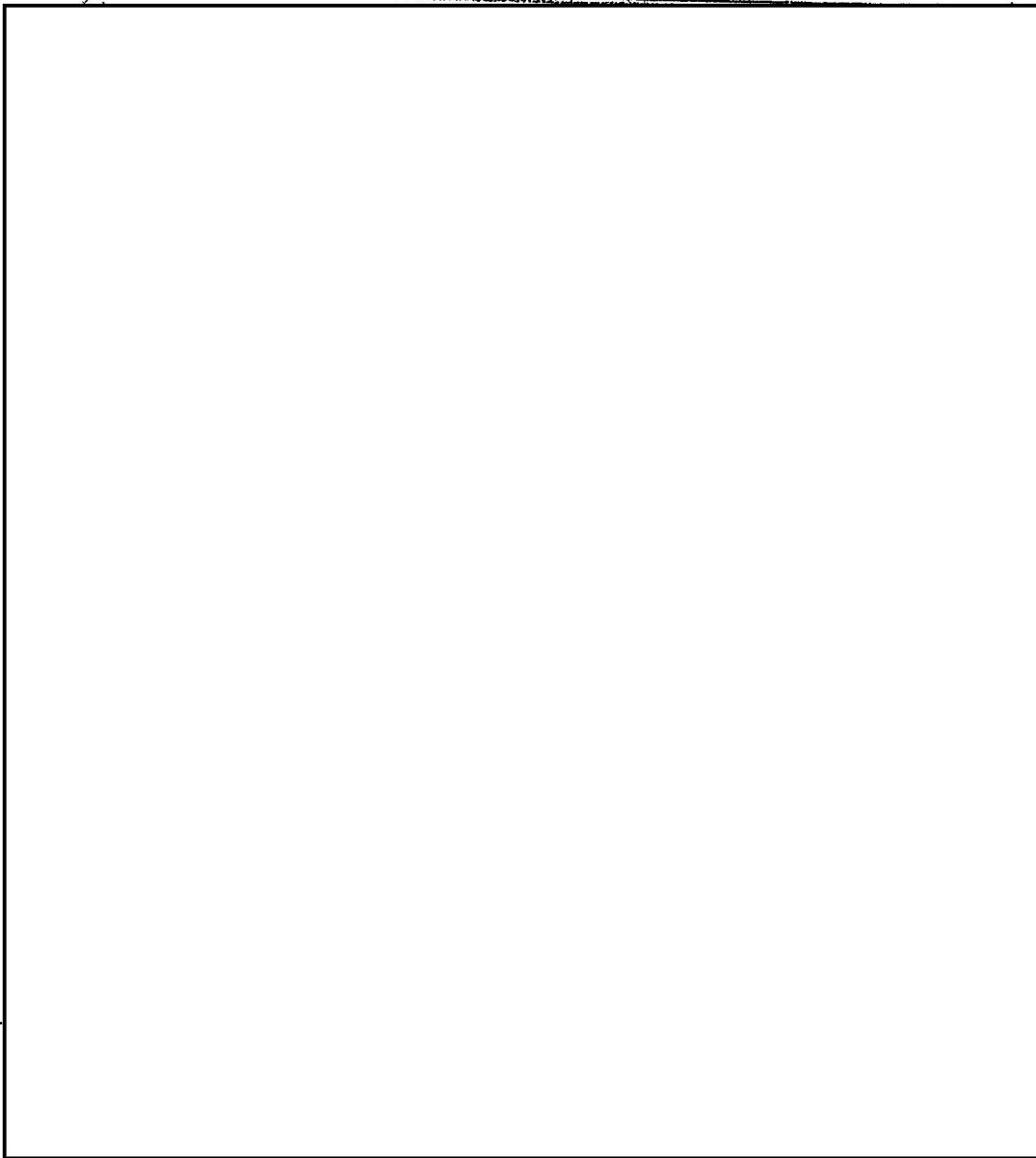
Bureau (Enc. 2)
San Francisco

291-831
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-93 BY [redacted]

JUL 23 1966

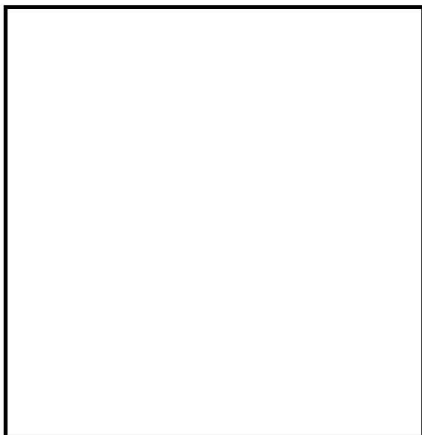
BULKY TAMP

b6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C

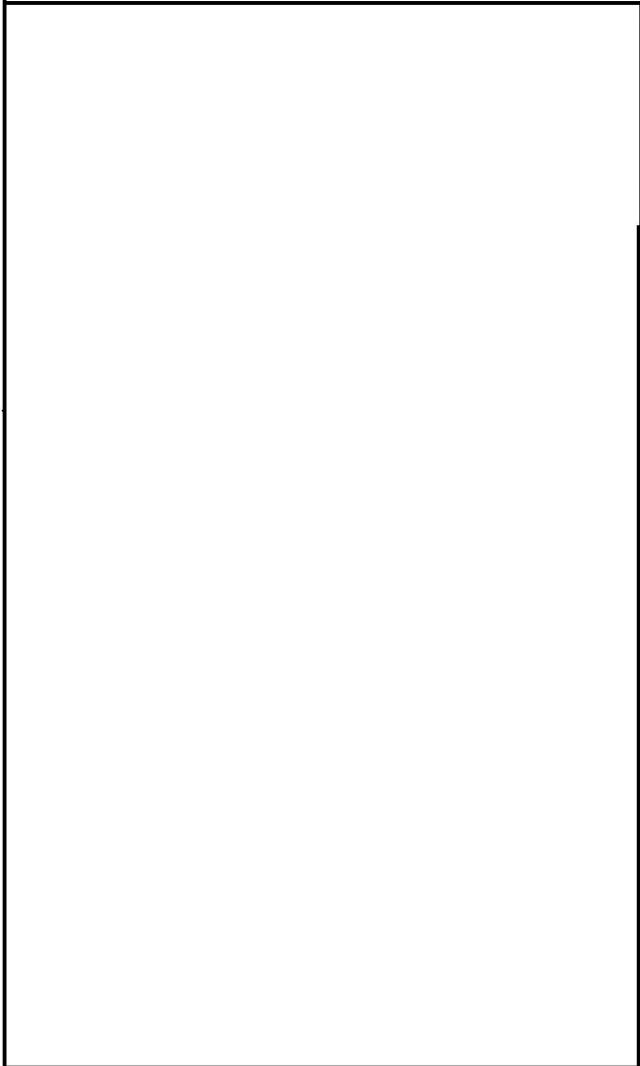
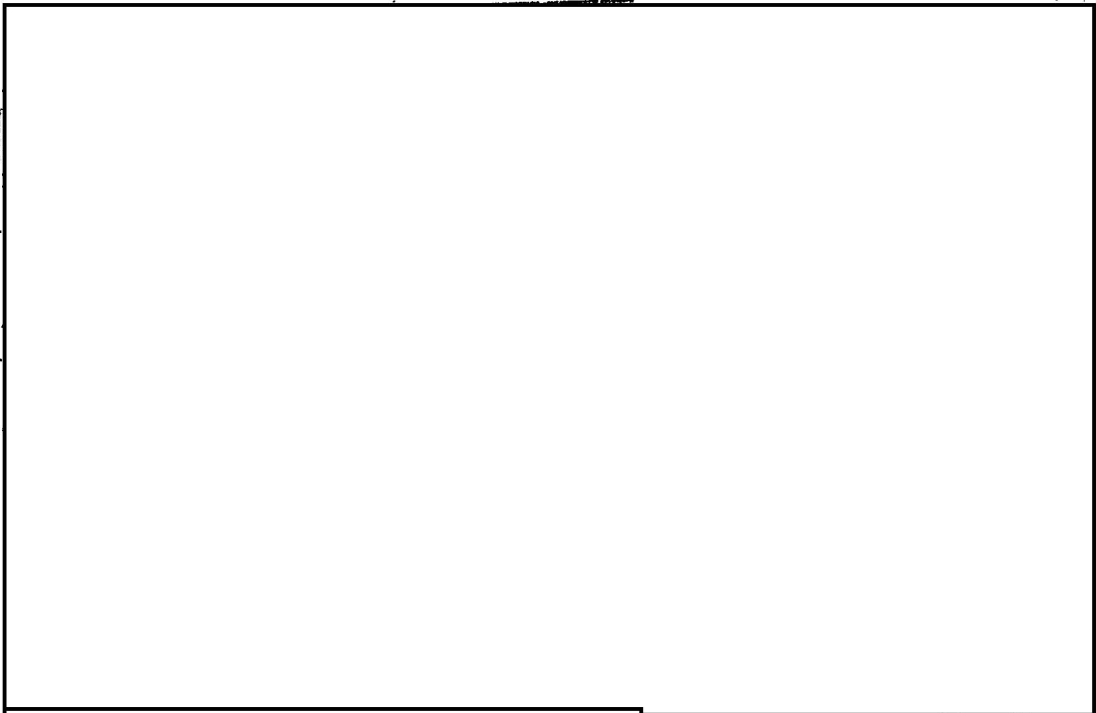



b6
b7C

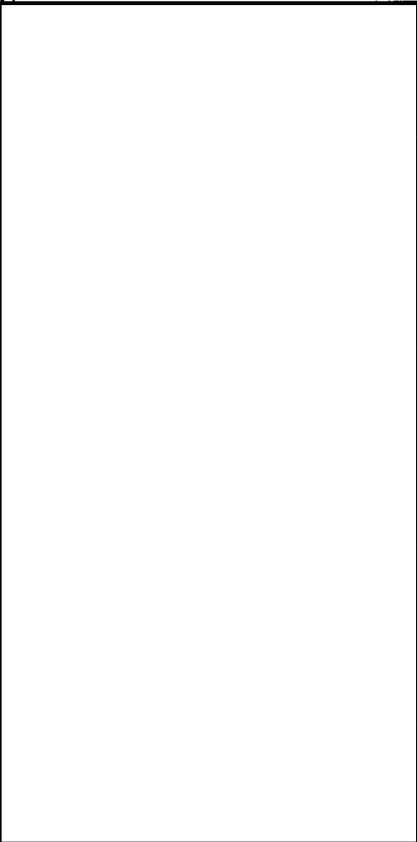
Citizens Council of New
Orleans
P.O. Box 899
New Orleans, La.



(11)




Citizens' Councils of Ala.
1104 Ford Ave.
Tarrant 7, Ala.



b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Income of Right-Wing Groups Reportedly Tripled in 5 Years

By Morton Mintz
Staff Reporter

Right-wing organizations have been thriving. Their income apparently tripled between 1958 and 1963. A large part of their financing is aided by the exemption and donation provisions of the tax laws.

These conclusions are found in a new study by Group Research, Inc. of Washington, which gathers information on right-wing and conservative economic and political lobbies and organizations.

Other major conclusions and comments in the 25-page report:

- "A reasonably conservative guess" of total spending by broadly defined right-wing organizations is \$30 million a year.

• Right-wing groups, many of which date back to the 1950s and even earlier, have been growing financially at an average rate of 17 per cent a year, even with years of abnormally large growth excluded from the computation.

• Because of the tax laws, taxpayers indirectly support "for more of the political and economic right-wing than they realize."

• **Reliance on contributions** has been falling. For the five years ending in 1962, the amount of total receipts made up of contributions dropped from an estimated 88 to 73 per cent. In the same period, income from sale of publications and other materials increased from 9 to 21 per cent.

• While large contributors are sometimes of key importance, most right-wing operations apparently have very broadly based support.

• A substantial number of important contributors donate to a number of outfits in the study, although the organizations are strikingly dissimilar in character.

Group Research sent a semi-monthly newsletter and other publications. It was founded and is headed by Wesley McCune, a former Washington reporter for Newsweek, Time and Changing Times.

For its report, entitled "The Finances of the Right Wing," Group Research said its sources included public records on tax-exempt organizations, filings under the Federal Corrupt Practices and Lobbying Acts, records avail-

~~REC-46~~

The Washington Post and A-8
Times Herald

The Washington Daily News _____

The Evening Star _____

New York Herald Tribune _____

New York Journal-American - _____

New York Mirror _____

New York Daily News _____

New York Post _____

The New York Times _____

The Worker _____

The New Leader _____

The Wall Street Journal _____

The National Observer ~~_____~~

People's World 4-11-21-1961

Date 6-11-77

REC-46
GT-110

NOT RECORDED
126 OCT 9 1964

24 14 10 19 71

SECRETED D-1000

File 3

GARY

SEP 14 1964

70 OCT 13 1964

able in states requiring information from organizations soliciting public funds, and statements made by the groups themselves.

The report says that the right-wing organizations that at least aspire to some sort of national status must be counted in the hundreds. Although they cover a wide range and include "responsible" as well as "irresponsible" elements, they are inter-linked at various points in terms of interest, ideology and personnel.

Group Research selected for its study 30 it believed to be representative. They range from out-and-out bigots, such as Gerald L.K. Smith and the late Conde McGinley's Common Sense, as well as the segregationist Citizens Councils of America, to such conventional organizations as the American Economic Foundation, the Foundation for Economic Education, and the Intercollegiate Society of Individualists.

Findings about the selected 30 included the following:

In 1962, their combined income was an estimated \$12.2 million, 150 per cent more than 1958's \$4.9 million. The years of greatest increase were 1961 and 1960. Seventeen had Federal tax exemptions. Income for 1963 was projected to have been \$14.3 million.

A "top ten" ranking for 1958, 1960 and 1962 shows that six organizations appeared in all three listings. The John Birch Society made the grade for the first time in 1962.

In the 1962 list, the leader is the 20th Century Reformation Hour, the radio commentary of the Rev. Carl McIntire. Its income was put at \$1,163,000, compared with \$62,000 in 1958 and \$382,500 in 1960. The fundamentalist minister whose program is heard daily on more than 600 stations attacks the National Council of Churches, the nuclear test ban treaty, the income tax and the civil rights movement.

Next in order of income in the 1962 list came "Human Events" (\$1,005,900, up \$676,800 from 1958), founded in 1944 by former members of the America First Committee and an advocate of the sale of the Post Office to private enterprise. Life Line (\$944,300, up \$944,100 from 1958), oil multimillionaire H. L. Hunt's foundation, that pushes an ultra-conservative view on radio and in publications.

Also, the John Birch Society (\$826,100 up \$696,300 from 1959), founded by Robert Welch, who has called former President Eisenhower a "dedicated, conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy," the Christian Crusade (\$775,400, up \$500,100 from 1958), which is headed by the Rev. Billy James Hargis, who has said that the National Council of Churches has indicted itself "on 50 counts of treason to God and country."

Also, The Christian Anti-Communism Crusade (\$725,500, up \$620,600 from 1958), headed by Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, who was brought to this country from Australia by Mr. McIntire, and Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge (\$706,200, up \$378,700 from 1958), whose awards for extending and preserving "the American way of life" frequently go to right-wing figures.

The Group Research report named as important contributors to 20 selected right-wing groups: Barber Colman Co.; Harry L. Bradley, chairman of Allen Bradley Co.; retired Du Pont executive Donaldson Brown; F. Gano Chance, chairman of A. B. Chance Co.; lawyer Robert Dresser; retired steel executive Robert Donner.

Also, Charles Edison, former chairman of McGraw-Edition, three former presidents of the National Association of Manufacturers, Robert M. Gaylord, Charles Hook and William Gredey Milwaukee industrialist, Walter Harnischfeger, textile magnate A. G. Reinson Jr., Eli Lilly, honorary chairman of the pharmaceutical firm bearing his name, Philip M. McKenna, president of Kennametal Inc., Roger Milliken, members of his family, and Deering Milliken Inc.

Also, Sun Oil chairman J. Howard Pew, valve and fitting maker Herbert C. Stockham, DeWitt and Ella Wallace, publishers of Reader's Digest, electrical heating equipment maker Edwin B. Wiegand, and retired Sears Roebuck chairman Gen. Robert T. Wood.

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USA

CONTRIBUTORS TO RIGHT WING & CHURCHES

WISC

7/1

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Income of Right-Wing Groups Reportedly Tripled in 5 Years

By Morton Mintz
Staff Reporter

Right-wing organizations have been thriving. Their income apparently tripled between 1958 and 1963. A large part of their financing is aided by the exemption and donation provisions of the tax laws.

These conclusions are found in a new study by Group Research, Inc., of Washington, which gathers information on right-wing and conservative economic and political lobbies and organizations.

Other major conclusions and comments in the 25-page report:

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- Right-wing groups, many of which date back to the 1950s and even earlier, have been growing financially at an average rate of 17 per cent a year, even with years of abnormally large growth excluded from the computation.

- Because of the tax laws, taxpayers indirectly support "for more of the political and economic right-wing than they realize."

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While large contributors are sometimes of key importance, most right-wing operations apparently have very broadly based support.

REC-38
ST-110

Handwritten: File 5 - [Signature]

The Washington Post and Times Herald WP
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date 9/14/64
 Page A 8

REC-38

62-108770-A
NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 1 1964

Handwritten: PARTIALLY INDEXED
 NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS
 5/21/64
 #31

61 OCT 9 1964

A substantial number of important contributors donate to a number of outfits in the study, although the organizations are strikingly dissimilar in character.

Group Research sells a semi-monthly newsletter and other publications. It was founded and is headed by Wesley McCune, a former Washington reporter for Newsweek, Time and Changing Times.

For its report, entitled "The Finances of the Right Wing," Group Research said its sources included public records on tax-exempt organizations, filings under the Federal Corrupt Practices and Lobbying Acts, records available in states requiring information from organizations soliciting public funds, and statements made by the groups themselves.

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Also, the John Birch Society (\$826,100, up \$896,300 from 1959), founded by Robert Welch, who has called former President Eisenhower a "dedicated, conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy"; the Christian Crusade (\$775,400, up \$500,100 from 1958), which is headed by the Rev. Billy James Hargis, who has said that the National Council of Churches has indicted itself "on 50 counts of treason to God and country."

Also, The Christian Anti-Communism Crusade (\$725,500, up \$620,600 from 1958), headed by Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, who was brought to this country from Australia by Mr. McIntire, and Free Press Foundation at Valley Forge (\$706,200, up \$378,700 from 1958), whose awards for extending and preserving "the American way of life" frequently go to right-wing figures.

The Group Research report named as important contributors to 20 selected right-wing groups: Barber Colman, Co.; Harry L. Bradley, chairman of Allen Bradley Co.; retired DuPont executive Donaldson Brown; F. Gano Chance, chairman of A. B. Chance Co.; lawyer Robert Dresser; retired steel executive Robert Don-

ner. Also, Charles Edison, former chairman of M. W. Edison; three former presidents of the National Association of Manufacturers; Robert M. Gaylord; Charles Hook; and William Grede; Milwaukee industrialist Walter Harnischfeger; textile magnate A. G. Heinsohn Jr.; Eli Lilly, honorary chairman of the pharmaceutical firm bearing his name; Philip M. McKenna, president of Kennametal, Inc.; Roger Milliken, members of his family, and Deering Milliken, Inc. Also, Sun Oil chairman J. Howard Pew; valve and fitting maker Herbert E. Stockham; DeWitt and Ella Wallace, publishers of Reader's Digest; electrical heating equipment maker Edwin L. Wiegand; and retired Sears Roebuck chairman Gen. Robert E. Wood.

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