

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - United States Secret Service, Richmond, Virginia
(Registered Mail)
1 - 109th Military Intelligence Group, Richmond, Virginia
(Registered Mail)

Report of: WILSON B. WADDY
Date: 9/18/67

Office: RICHMOND

Field Office File #: 157-1240

Bureau File #: 157-3319

Title: MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY

Character: RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Synopsis: Subject continues residence at 4312 Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, N.C., and is employed full time as Grand Dragon for the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Virginia Realm. Public rallies and other United Klans of America, Inc., meetings attended by the subject reported. Indications of potential for violence set out. Information regarding dissatisfaction with subject among Va. Klan membership reported.

SUBJECT KNOWN TO POSSESS AND CARRY FIREARMS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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DETAILS:

I. RESIDENCE

On September 5, 1967, RH T-1 and RH T-2 advised the subject continues to reside at 4312 Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina.

II. EMPLOYMENT

On September 5, 1967, RH T-1 and RH T-2 advised the subject is employed full time as Grand Dragon, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA), Virginia Realm.

A characterization of the UKA appears in the Appendix.

III. CURRENT POSITION IN UKA

On September 5, 1967, RH T-1 and RH T-2 advised the subject continues to serve the UKA as Grand Dragon of the Virginia Realm. In this position, he is responsible in Klan matters only to ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, UKA.

IV. CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBJECT IN UKA

A. Attendance at and Participation in Public Rallies Sponsored by UKA

<u>Source and Date Furnished</u>	<u>Date and Place of Activity</u>	<u>Remarks by Subject</u>
RH T-3, March 10, 1967	March 10, 1967, Hopewell, Virginia	Criticized Virginia Governor MILLS GODWIN, Federal Government, and Great Society Program.
RH T-3, March 11, 1967	March 11, 1967, Hopewell, Virginia	Same as above.
RH T-4, March 21, 1967	March 19, 1967, Henry County, Virginia	Criticized Virginia State Police (VSP), FBI, and Henry County Klan for not supporting him.
RH T-5, March 30, 1967	March 28, 1967, Suffolk, Virginia	Spoke of schedule for future rallies.
RH T-3, April 15, 1967	April 14, 1967, Colonial Heights, Virginia	The Klan had nothing to do with recent cross burnings.

RH 157-1240

<u>Source and Date Furnished</u>	<u>Date and Place of Activity</u>	<u>Remarks by Subject</u>
RH T-6, April 24, 1967	April 23, 1967, Colonial Heights, Virginia	There will be blood- shed if things are not straightened out soon.
RH T-7, May 12, 1967	April 29, 1967, Waverly, Virginia	Criticized Federal Government, FBI, and Virginia Governor GODWIN.
RH T-6, May 16, 1967	May 14, 1967, Jarratt, Virginia	The Communists who killed President KENNEDY are the same ones who killed President LINCOLN.
JESSE HARRELL, Chief of Police, Suffolk, Virginia, May 31, 1967	May 31, 1967, Suffolk, Virginia	Called President JOHNSON a "S.O.B." Referred to FBI as "scum".
RH T-8, June 21, 1967	June 11, 1967, Chesapeake, Virginia	Described high Federal officials as "niggers". Declared Klan support for GEORGE WALLACE for President.
RH T-3, June 12, 1967	June 10, 1967, Wylliesburg, Virginia	Criticized rally sites as reason for poor attendance. Klansmen could petition to have Virginia Governor removed from office.
RH T-3, June 15, 1967	June 14, 1967, Hylas, Virginia	Attacked churches as being taken over by Communists. Attacked U.S. Supreme Court.

RH 157-1240

<u>Source and Date Furnished</u>	<u>Date and Place of Activity</u>	<u>Remarks by Subject</u>
RH T-6, June 19, 1967	June 17, 1967, South Boston, Virginia	Sent telegram to Senator BYRD re impeachment of Presi- dent JOHNSON.
RH T-9, June 23, 1967	June 21, 1967, Blackstone, Virginia	Criticized President JOHNSON's appointment of a Negro to Supreme Court.
RH T-9, June 30, 1967	June 28, 1967, Worsham, Virginia	Criticized President JOHNSON, Virginia Governor GODWIN, and FBI.
RH T-7, July 11, 1967	July 7, 1967, Hylas, Virginia	Critical of Henrico Police Department for his arrest at July 4, 1967, rally.
RH T-1, July 19, 1967	July 15, 1967, Darbytown Road, Richmond, Virginia	Henrico County Police have released auto confiscated on July 4, 1967.
RH T-1, July 19, 1967	July 16, 1967, Richmond, Virginia	Critical of news media since it turned Klan information over to FBI.
RH T-10, August 1, 1967	July 29, 1967, Richmond, Virginia	Criticized integration and Federal Government.
RH T-1, August 28, 1967	August 23, 1967, Richmond, Virginia	The Bible is segregated. He is tired of working for the Klan when shown no interest.

<u>Source and Date Furnished</u>	<u>Date and Place of Activity</u>	<u>Remarks by Subject</u>
RH T-10, August 10, 1967	August 5, 1967, Newport News, Virginia	A plea for money to pay staff officers.
RH T-7, August 15, 1967	August 12, 1967, Emporia, Virginia	Usual critical remarks re integration, FBI, etc.

B. Attendance at Other Meetings of UKA

On March 27, 1967, RH T-3 reported that a State Meeting of the UKA was held at Martinsville, Virginia, on March 26, 1967. At this meeting, subject indicated he had heard the gossip that is prevalent among Klan members in the State about the two Klan trucks registered in his name. He called on these members to pay for these trucks and they could put them in their names. He also said he was aware that he was accused of having extra-marital activities, drinking whiskey, etc., but he feels that this is his own business. He mentioned further that the Realm of Virginia has a payroll of \$1,150 a week and, as of this time, are having difficulty making this payroll.

RH T-1, on April 3, 1967, advised the subject was present at a State Meeting of the Virginia Realm held at Martinsville, Virginia, on March 26, 1967. At this meeting, the subject announced that rallies would be held in different locations of the State for one night only. Also, that the Minutemen are working closely with the Klan in Virginia and had agreed to supply the Virginia Klan with belt buckles bearing the words "Never Nigger Never".

A characterization of the Minutemen appears in the Appendix.

RH T-11, on May 2, 1967, reported on a joint meeting of Virginia Units #10 and #14, held April 27, 1967, near Suffolk, Virginia, attended by the subject. A trial was held at this meeting of a Klansman charged with treason. Following the trial, the subject, who acted as judge, said that this was the first Klan trial to be held in the State of Virginia. He instructed

the members of these two units to straighten out their own problems among themselves. He said if they did not terminate their arguments, he would identify the troublemakers himself and expel them.

On May 15, 1967, RH T-7 reported the subject was concerned about the lack of attendance at public rallies and said something must be done to promote more interest.

On July 4, 1967, Lieutenant LEWIS BROWNING, Henrico County, Virginia Police Department (PD), advised SA DAVID W. HITCHMAN that the UKA held a public rally on Darbytown Road, Richmond, Virginia, on the above date. This rally was preceded by a motorcade of about 55 vehicles which drove through the downtown area of Richmond and some residential sections of Henrico County. These vehicles were driven by robed Klansmen and displayed Klan emblems and signs and one vehicle carried a loud speaker.

A speech by the subject at this rally berated members of the Klan in Virginia for the fact they have allowed common trash and FBI informants to join their groups. He announced that Province Meeting would be held in Richmond, July 10, 1967, and any officer or member who did not attend would be expelled by him personally. He said that at this Province Meeting they would get down to "nigger business and take care of all the bickering, complaints, and other name-calling that was going on and if they wound up with only ten members in the whole State of Virginia that would be fine with him". According to Lieutenant BROWNING, the subject accused many units in Virginia of not sending in money to the State and National offices. He announced that due to the poor financial support, DAVE MILLARD, State official, must be dropped from the Klan payroll as a full-time employee.

Throughout his speech, KORNEGAY was abusive towards the Klan members, swearing numerous times. The subject stated that anyone who burned crosses or participated in similar activities would be on their own. He said he would not be caught burning a cross, that if he was inclined to do something of that kind he would burn a house.

At the conclusion of this rally, subject participated in the raffling of a Plymouth automobile. As a result, Henrico County, Virginia PD issued warrants for his arrest as well as a warrant for the arrest of the winner of the automobile. The automobile was confiscated by the Henrico County PD and impounded at the police lot in Henrico County. It was necessary to call for additional police reinforcements to effect the arrest and confiscation of the vehicle.

The subject was released on \$500 bond.

Captain REUBEN WILTSHIRE, Henrico County, Virginia PD, on July 4, 1967, advised the subject was scheduled to be tried in Henrico County Court on September 15, 1967, on a charge of violation of the State gambling laws in that he aided, abetted, and promoted a lottery.

C. Participation in Klan Activities in
Other States

RH T-12, on April 24, 1967, advised a Klan public rally was held April 16, 1967, at Florence, South Carolina. The subject spoke and described how Virginia Klan meetings were held in cow pastures. He stated that the Governor of Virginia accused him of making inflammatory speeches and described an incident where the Klan, at one rally, was hit with bird shot from a shotgun by Negroes. He stated the Klan returned this fire but pointed out they cannot win the fight with violence against the Negroes.

RH T-13, on June 6, 1967, reported that a Klan parade was held June 4, 1967, in Atlanta, Georgia, and the subject participated in this parade. Records made by the subject were played. He also stated that in two weeks all Grand Dragons would have copies of these records in their possession for sale. He also said he is aware that a rumor is circulating that he had integrated a rally in Virginia, which he denied.

On July 5, 1967, RH T-12 advised the subject was present and spoke at a march and rally held at Atlanta, Georgia,

on June 4, 1967. He made an anti-Negro speech, frequently using the word "nigger". He said the UKA is growing and predicted that one day a Klansman would be elected President.

RH T-14, on August 2, 1967, advised an UKA rally was held July 30, 1967, at Murrell's Inlet, South Carolina, attended by the subject. He spoke and criticized the Governor of Virginia, the FBI, and LYNDON JOHNSON and other Federal Government officials.

RH T-15, on August 16, 1967, reported the subject spoke at a public Klan rally held PeeDee, South Carolina, on August 13, 1967. His speech criticized President JOHNSON, law enforcement agencies, and Negroes.

V. INDICATIONS OF POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE ON
PART OF SUBJECT

RH T-1, on March 14, 1967, advised a few members of the State Board of the UKA, Virginia Realm, met on March 11, 1967, at Hopewell, Virginia. The subject was present and discussed the need to "take care of" ARTHUR MC LAUGHLIN. MC LAUGHLIN, a former Klan member, was a witness for the Federal Government in a recent trial at Richmond of other Klan members.

RH T-3, on March 13, 1967, advised that at a UKA-sponsored rally held at Hopewell, Virginia, on March 4, 1967, the subject called for those in attendance that, following this rally, they should go to "nigger town" and yell "I am a white man". The subject said that the "niggers" would hide.

RH T-1, on March 20, 1967, advised that at a meeting of Province #1, Virginia Realm, held at Richmond on March 15, 1967, GEORGE ELLINGTON, UKA State Investigator, relayed instructions from the subject that no harm must come to ARTHUR MC LAUGHLIN, a former Klan member who testified for the Federal Government against Klan members recently until the word was given by the subject.

RH T-4, on March 30, 1967, advised a public rally was held March 25, 1967, near Martinsville, Virginia, at which time subject commented that the State of Virginia is attempting to pass a law against cross burning and if this law is passed some people may start burning houses.

RH T-6, on April 24, 1967, advised that at a rally held April 22, 1967, at South Boston, Virginia, the subject told the crowd that he was fed up with this "nigger mess" and was ready to start house cleaning. He stated that a principal at one of the South Boston schools should be tarred and feathered.

RH T-7, on April 24, 1967, advised a rally was held in Colonial Heights, Virginia, on April 23, 1967, at which the subject in his speech declared that if it became necessary he would give the order to kill if he was incarcerated.

RH T-3, on April 23, 1967, advised that a Klan rally was held at Colonial Heights, Virginia, on April 23, 1967, at which the subject stated the Klan does not participate in any violence; however, if the FBI and the State Police continue to harass the organization, he would call for and be a part of any violence necessary. He continued that his goal is to burn a cross at the North Carolina fair grounds. Further, that it is not against the law to be a member of the Klan and that if the FBI visits a Klan member's house the latter should slam the door in the Agent's face. He continued that if the FBI continues to harass Klansmen that he would give orders to kill.

RH T-2, on May 9, 1967, advised a "Spring Festival" celebrating 100 years of the Klan in Virginia was held at Richmond on May 6 - 7, 1967.

On May 6, 1967, GEORGE DORSETT, Imperial Chaplain, who was feuding with ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, appeared on the festival grounds in an automobile. The subject sent for a State Klan official and 25 security guards and gave them instructions to remove DORSETT from the grounds. DORSETT was expelled in a very rough manner and a shot was fired by an unknown individual during this incident.

RH T-3, on June 15, 1967, reported that a rally was held at Hylas, Virginia, on June 14, 1967. The subject, in his speech, attacked the FBI. He related how he was interviewed by the FBI in the past in Raleigh, North Carolina, at which time he ordered the FBI off his property. He also stated that if Klansmen cursed and gave the FBI a hard time the FBI would not return for another interview.

RH T-3, on July 7, 1967, advised a meeting of the Ladies' Unit #16-L, was held July 6, 1967, at Petersburg, Virginia. A "Newsletter" for Klanspeople, written by the subject, was read. In this letter the subject called for all members not to participate in any violence, particularly cross burning, since this sort of activity had been reflecting unfavorably on the Klan.

RH T-3, on July 10, 1967, advised that a rally was held on Darbytown Road, Richmond, Virginia, on July 9, 1967, at which the subject spoke on his arrest by Henrico County PD on July 4, 1967, in connection with a raffle of an automobile and the confiscation of this automobile by the PD. The subject gave security guards clubs and told them if they came in contact with police officers to use them.

A group of Klanspeople from this rally went to the Henrico County PD in an effort to recover the car. Some of these people were very angry and several attempted to cross a fence into the parking lot where the vehicle was located.

RH T-16, on July 11, 1967, reported that at a meeting of the Danville, Virginia Unit of the Klan, a letter from the subject was read to members. This letter called for all members of the Klan to be in Richmond on July 15, 1967, for a demonstration against the police and the Governor of Virginia for the arrest of the subject on July 4, 1967, for raffling an automobile. They were instructed to wear Klan robes.

Source advised that though the following was not contained in the above letter the subject had requested that, in addition to all members wearing robes, they should also bring guns and lengths of chain to Richmond on July 15, 1967, as a "real show of strength of the Klan".

RH T-7, on July 11, 1967, reported that a rally was held on Darbytown Road, Richmond, Virginia, on July 4, 1967, where the subject was arrested by the Henrico County PD for his involvement in a lottery, and his involvement in the raffling of an automobile, a Plymouth. The PD confiscated this car. According to the source, at a rally held at Richmond on July 9, 1967, the subject told Klan members the UKA would, over the weekend of July 15 - 16, 1967, take the above automobile from the Henrico County PD, since it was stolen from the Klan by this department. Numerous Klansmen indicated they would take possession of this car from the PD legally or illegally and by any means that might be necessary.

RH T-7, on July 11, 1967, advised a public rally was held July 7, 1967, at Hylas, Virginia, at which the subject was critical of the Henrico County PD because of his arrest on July 4, 1967. At this rally, the subject said that all Saturday and Sunday rallies from now on are cancelled until further notice. He said the Klan would from now on give Henrico County and Richmond, Virginia PDs a rough time until the Klan obtains their civil rights. He threatened to turn Klansmen loose on the FBI and police who he thought were on the other side of a nearby highway during the progress of this rally. He told Klansmen that he would not care what they did to police that come to a rally site for the purpose of observing the rally.

RH T-3, on July 25, 1967, advised that at a meeting of Province #3, held Hopewell, Virginia, on July 24, 1967, T. J. PEARSON, Titan, said that he and the subject would not order Klansmen to participate in cross burnings since the Klan has no further funds to help those individuals who become involved in legal difficulties because of this activity.

RH T-8, on August 10, 1967, reported that a public Klan rally was held July 26, 1967, at Chesapeake, Virginia. At this rally, the subject referred to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON as a "damn nigger", a "scrounge", and a "son of a bitch", among other things. He said this also applies to the Governor of Virginia and Agents of the FBI. He stated that FBI Agents were white "niggers" and he was going to kill white "niggers" first.

VI. EVIDENCE OF DISSATISFACTION WITH
SUBJECT'S LEADERSHIP

RH T-8, on March 29, 1967, advised a State Meeting of the Virginia Realm of the Klan was held at Martinsville, Virginia, on March 26, 1967. Subject declared that some Klansmen were questioning decisions that had been made in the Klan before they became members. Further, that some members had expressed dissatisfaction with the fact that certain Klan property was titled in his name. He declared that if members desired to take over the payments of Klan trucks and other property in this name, they could have it. He said he had given consideration to resigning but he had been urged to remain by the Board of Directors.

On April 21, 1967, RH T-17 advised an "overthrow" of subject as Grand Dragon is probable since members are dissatisfied with the way he and other members of the State organization are operating the Klan.

RH T-18, on May 17, 1967, advised he recently overheard the subject say that it was his intention to resign as Grand Dragon in Virginia in the immediate future. He said he wished to go to some other state, possibly Florida, where he would work for the UKA as an organizer.

RH T-7, on May 29, 1967, advised the subject was disgusted because local officials of the Klan in Virginia were failing to arrange rally sites. He said it appeared they could do nothing unless they were told and declared that if he quit the Klan in Virginia it would fold up in 30 days.

RH T-18, on June 13, 1967, advised that he had learned from the subject that the latter had stayed at a motel in Columbia, South Carolina, for a few days in the early part of June, 1967. KORNEGAY indicated that this was necessary because he was extremely upset over a personal problem in Virginia. While at the motel in Columbia, he received several long-distance telephone calls from his wife who kept him abreast of the situation in Petersburg, Virginia, concerning the subject's relations with a woman by the name of Mrs. VIRGINIA WELLS.

According to the source, KORNEGAY has been accused by WELLS' husband of going with her and the husband had been trying to locate KORNEGAY and had made threats to kill the latter. Source advised KORNEGAY, apparently, did not admit any relationship with Mrs. WELLS.

X RH T-8, on June 21, 1967, advised he had overheard JOHN MC CORMACK, Investigator of Unit #20, Portsmouth, Virginia, giving his opinion that the public had lost faith in the Klan and most Klanspeople had lost respect for the subject since he had made many promises, all of which had turned out to be false.

RH T-7, on July 13, 1967, advised that VIRGINIA WELLS, head of the Ladies' Units in Virginia, was recently heard to say that she could not recognize any progress or anything constructive being done by the Klan in Virginia. She said it is embarrassing in trying to recruit members when they ask what the Klan does. Further, she said she could not believe the Klan is in debt \$23,000 because collections at winter rallies and other Klan functions had been good.

RH T-3, on July 5, 1967, advised that at a Klan rally held in Richmond on July 4, 1967, the subject severely criticized members of the Klan for being lazy and uninterested in Klan progress. He said if members feel they cannot participate in activities and contribute time and money, they should get out of the Klan.

RH T-17, on July 11, 1967, advised that members of Unit #21 met with the subject at a State rally held in Richmond on July 4, 1967. These members severely criticized the subject and other State officials for the way they were managing the Klan. The subject was told that if certain changes were not made that units of the Klan in Virginia would divorce themselves from the UKA.

RH T-7, on July 11, 1967, advised that at a Klan rally held in Richmond on July 8, 1967, an incident occurred between the subject and WILLIE EARL WELLS, Klan member from Petersburg, Virginia and the husband of VIRGINIA WELLS, above. It is rumored in the Klan that VIRGINIA WELLS is the paramour of the subject. WILLIE WELLS cursed the subject and bodily attacked him. Security guards evicted WILLIE WELLS and his wife from the rally site.

The subject said that VIRGINIA WELLS had been largely the cause of this situation by placing herself in a compromising situation which did not reflect their relationship. The subject said he had heard from many people in the Klan that he was supposedly "running around" with VIRGINIA WELLS and did not want to hear any more of these rumors.

RH T-7, on July 13, 1967, furnished a copy of the weekly "Newsletter" for the week of July 3, 1967, published by the subject. In this "Newsletter", the subject said that many Klansmen had accepted the idea that the Klan does nothing but collect money. He said this is an idea being promoted by the enemies of the Klan. He said he does not collect money from a rally nor does he receive financial reports, but rather is supposed to draw a weekly salary. This letter declared that the next time a member wants to find fault, the member should consider what he himself has contributed.

RH T-9, on July 13, 1967, furnished a copy of a letter which had been written by a member of Unit #16, Petersburg, Virginia, to be sent to the subject as Grand Dragon of the Virginia Realm. It was decided not to mail this letter until Unit #16 had met with Unit #10, Victoria, Virginia. This letter complained that no progress was being made in the Klan in Virginia under the subject's leadership. The letter also complained of the subject's continuous habit of preaching hate against the Negroes and law enforcement.

RH T-1, on July 24, 1967, advised a meeting of Province #1, Virginia Realm, was held July 18, 1967, on Hopkins Road in Richmond, Virginia, attended by representatives of all units in the Richmond area. Among grievances aired at the meeting was one raised by Unit #19. Information was desired regarding money which had been donated to KORNEGAY for a defense fund.

RH 157-1240

Unit #19 wanted to know how this money was used because it was the understanding of the unit that KORNEGAY had purchased an air conditioner for his home with it.

A representative of another unit wanted to know why Klan rings which had been ordered and paid for at the rate of \$45.00 each had not been received.

Another representative demanded to know why, if there is a defense fund to be used in connection with legal problems with members, they had not received this legal assistance.

It was also pointed out that money for the past six months had been collected in considerable amounts for the specific purpose of buying a printing press. The printing press has not been purchased and the status of the funds contributed was unknown.

RH T-9, on July 21, 1967, reported that MASON ~~WHITE~~, Chaplain of Unit #10, Victoria, Virginia, at a joint meeting of Unit #10 and #16, held July 19, 1967, stated he had attended a public rally in Richmond the previous weekend. According to WHITE, the subject, at the latter rally, said that he wanted State dues raised from 25 cents to a dollar and if this was not adopted he would resign. He stated that any unit voting no to this would have its charter withdrawn and would be asked to relinquish its bank account to the Klan.

At the Unit #10 meeting, it was voted that the unit would continue to contribute to the State and National treasuries on the 25-cent basis and, if this was not acceptable, they would discontinue all contributions.

RH T-3, on August 10, 1967, advised the subject is aware that many Klansmen are discontented with his financial policy. He stated, however, that if they don't like it they can get out of the Klan entirely. He threatened to withdraw the charter of each Klavern that is in disagreement.

RH T-2, on August 18, 1967, advised a meeting of Unit #16 was held August 15, 1967, at Burkeville, Virginia. A State officer attended this meeting and did not disagree with the unit's decision to withhold funds from the State organization.

RH T-19, on August 22, 1967, advised that members of Unit #60 at Waverly, Virginia, are aware that the subject has indicated he would possibly resign as Grand Dragon in the future and all seemed quite pleased over this knowledge.

RH T-1, on August 26, 1967, furnished a copy of a letter dated August 18, 1967, written by the subject and addressed to HOWARD BRAGG, Victoria, Virginia. This letter was a reply to a letter written by BRAGG to ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, requesting that subject be removed as Grand Dragon in Virginia. Subject's letter to BRAGG removed the latter as Exalted Cyclops of Unit #10 in Victoria, Virginia, and severely criticized him for his activities in opposition to the efforts of the subject.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

On March 24, 1967, RH/T-20 advised the subject had presented a petition to LESTER CHALMERS, an attorney frequently retained by the Klan who resides in Raleigh, North Carolina, protesting the actions of the Head Master of a Raleigh, North Carolina school who was attempting to enroll the first Negro in that school.

RH T-7, on May 19, 1967, advised the subject was the soloist on a record "cut" in a studio in Raleigh, North Carolina, titled "Join the Ku Klux Klan" and to be released for sale in May, 1967.

RH T-5, on June 21, 1967, advised a meeting of Unit #14 was held in Nansemond County, Virginia, on June 20, 1967, at which a letter from the subject was read. This letter instructed each Klavern in Virginia to have one of the members of that unit check the parking lot and grounds around the meeting hall where the Klavern meets.

RH T-7, on June 29, 1967, advised that at a public rally held June 28, 1967, at Worsham, Virginia, the subject complained bitterly about the poor attendance at rallies. He said he would, after July 4, 1967, hold rallies on week days in addition to weekends.

RH T-9, on July 6, 1967, advised that in a "Newsletter" to all Klanspeople, the subject announced that a plan would go into effect in the near future deleting all weekend and holiday rallies. These rallies would, thereafter, be held on week days.

The August 21, 1967, edition of the "Richmond News Leader", a daily newspaper published in Richmond, Virginia, under the headline "Kornegay 'Tired of Fighting'", reported the subject spoke at a public rally held near Craigsville, Virginia, on August 19, 1967. He stated "I am tired of fighting. I may retire to North Carolina." This item noted that the subject faces a Henrico County, Virginia trial in the future on charges of setting up an illegal lottery in connection with a July 4, 1967, new-car raffle held during a Klan rally in Henrico County.

The August 24, 1967, edition of the "Progress Index", a daily newspaper published at Petersburg, Virginia, reported under the headline "Klan Retirement Said Premature", that a spokesman for the Ku Klux Klan said reports of the coming retirement of the subject are premature. This article quoted CHARLES M. ELDERS, JR., Grand Klaliff, Virginia Realm, as saying the subject "has never been happier than he is at this time due to the fact that the Virginia organization is growing daily".

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. —

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

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

A source advised on February 21, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and the United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

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

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

Third source advised on May 25, 1966, that the UKA is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several states. This source said that ROBERT M. SHELTON is the Imperial Wizard of this organization and was elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source stated that during April, 1966, the national office was moved from Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to the carport of SHELTON'S residence, #18 Lake Sherwood, Star Route, Northport, Alabama, which space he had converted into a room.

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Haughton, West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "Illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Richmond, Virginia

September 18, 1967

Title	MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY
Character	RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)
Reference	Report of SA WILSON B. WADDY at Richmond, Virginia, dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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1 - Secret Service (RM)

Report of: SA CRAWFORD F. WILLIAMS **Office:** CHARLOTTE

Date: 5/25/65

Field Office File #: 157-542 **Bureau File #:**

Title: MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - KLAN

Synopsis:

Subject, born 9/10/28 in Sampson County, NC, was graduated from Piney Grove, N. C., High School. He resides at 4312 Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, NC, with his wife, PEGGY JOYCE KORNEGAY, nee Clifton, and is employed as an insurance agent with the Carolina Insurance Agency, 610 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, NC. Subject has not served in the military. Credit records satisfactory. Subject arrested on numerous occasions since 1953 for traffic violations. He owns and carries a hand gun and tear gas pen, and also owns several rifles. Subject is not known to have experience with explosives other than he demonstrated the use of incendiary materials and has urged use of same. No information is available indicating he has knowledge of radio or electronics. Subject was sworn in as a member of United Klans of America, Inc., KKKK, at Raleigh, NC, 7/3/64, and presently is Grand Klokard (Lecturer), for the State of North Carolina, and is a Great Titan. He has been active in pushing a group hospitalization program for the Klan and in securing new members through speeches given at public rallies. Subject has indicated propensity for violence, but has not been known to have engaged in any violence personally. Physical description set out. SUBJECT KNOWN TO POSSESS AND CARRY FIREARMS. SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Subject should be considered armed and dangerous.

DETAILS:

Characterizations of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (North Carolina), are set out in the appendix to this report.

Records reviewed in connection with the preparation of this report and mentioned hereinafter, were made available by the persons and on the dates set forth below, at Raleigh, North Carolina, unless otherwise indicated:

November 3, 1964	-	FRANK MOORE, North Carolina Insurance Commission
March 4, 1965	-	BILLY CONYERS, City-County Bureau of Identification
March 5, 1965	-	JOYCE O'DANIEL, Drivers License Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles
March 10, 1965	-	MAUDE BRANCH, Wake County Superior Court
March 10, 1965	-	EVELYN EVERETTE, City Court of Raleigh
March 10, 1965	-	LIBBY HOLT, Raleigh Police Department
March 12, 1965	-	SHIRLEY HINTON, Automobile Registration Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles
March 18, 1965	-	BILL POWELL, General Motors Acceptance Corporation
March 18, 1965	-	Files of CE T-1, another Government agency, Clinton, North Carolina
March 22, 1965	-	LYNN NELL VICK, Raleigh Credit Bureau

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth Date

Records of the Drivers License Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, North Carolina Insurance Commission, and files of CE T-1 show the subject was born September 10, 1928. Files of CE T-1 show his birthplace as Sampson County, North Carolina.

B. Citizenship

Subject is a U. S. Citizen by reason of birth.

C. Education

Files of CE T-1 show the subject completed high school in Sampson County, North Carolina, name of school and date not shown. Records of the North Carolina Insurance Commission reveal the subject was graduated from Piney Grove, North Carolina, High School, in 1945.

D. Marital Status

Hill's Raleigh City Directory for 1964, records of the Raleigh Credit Bureau, and records of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, all show the subject's wife as JOYCE KORNEGAY. Records of CE T-1 show the subject married PEGGY JOYCE CLIFTON on March 28, 1948, at Dillon, South Carolina.

E. Residence

Records of the Automobile Registration Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, and General Motors Acceptance Corporation show the subject resides at 4312 Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina.

F. Employment

Hill's Raleigh City Directory for 1964 shows the subject is employed by the Carolina Insurance Agency, 610 Glenwood Avenue,

CE 157-542

Raleigh, North Carolina, telephone 832-3952. Records of the Raleigh Credit Bureau and General Motors Acceptance Corporation also show his employment as being with the Carolina Insurance Agency. Records of the North Carolina Insurance Commission reflect the subject, doing business as Carolina Insurance Agency, is an agent for the American Bankers Insurance Company, home office, Post Office Box 1700, Waco, Texas; regional office, 1512 East Boulevard, Charlotte, North Carolina. Also he is an agent for International Life and Accident Insurance Company, home office Wilmington, North Carolina; and executive offices at 4114 North Graham Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. Military Service

The files of CE T-1 fail to reveal the subject has ever served in the military.

H. Credit and Criminal Record

Records of the Raleigh Credit Bureau contain a credit report dated June 25, 1964, concerning MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY, and wife, JOYCE, Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, which reflects four accounts were filed for collection inasmuch as the bills were unpaid.

Records of the Wake County Superior Court and City-County Bureau of Identification, contain no record of the subject.

Records of the Drivers License Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, show the following arrests for the subject:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
12/3/53	Disregard stop sign	Fined \$5 and costs, Clinton, N. C., 12/29/53
7/17/54	Speeding	Fined \$5 and costs, Clinton, N. C., Records Court, 8/17/54

CE 157-542

<u>Date</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
11/23/55	Speeding	Paid court costs, Benson, N. C., Recorders Court, 12/5/55
1/10/57	Speeding	Fined \$5 and costs, Raleigh City Court, 1/15/57
2/1/57	Speeding	Fined \$18 and costs, City Court of Swansboro, N. C., 3/11/57
12/22/57	Speeding	Paid court costs, Wendell, N. C., Recorders Court, 7/3/58
4/7/58	Speeding	Fined \$10 and costs, Lillington, N. C., Recorders Court, 4/29/58
3/8/60	Speeding	Paid court costs, City Court of Raleigh, 3/18/60
3/23/61	Speeding	Fined \$15 and costs, City Court of Raleigh, 5/24/61
10/27/61	Following too close	Paid court costs, Wendell, N. C., Recorders Court, 12/7/61
12/19/64	Speeding	Fined \$10 and costs, Garner, N. C., Recorders Court, 1/21/65

CE 157-542

Records of the Raleigh Police Department show KORNEGAY was arrested on the following dates for the offenses shown. The disposition of these cases was not shown in the records:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Offense</u>
1/10/57	Speeding
3/8/60	Speeding
3/27/61	Speeding and leaving scene

Records of the City Court of Raleigh show the following information concerning the subject:

<u>Date Tried</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
1/15/57	Speeding	\$5 and costs
4/1/60	Speeding	Court costs
5/25/61	Leaving the scene of an accident and speeding	Leaving scene not prossed. Fined \$15 and costs for speeding

I. Physical Description

The following physical description and background data concerning the subject was compiled from the records of CE T-1, North Carolina Insurance Commission, Drivers License Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, Raleigh Credit Bureau, and General Motors Acceptance Corporation:

Name	MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY
Sex	Male
Race	White
Born	September 10, 1928 Sampson County, North Carolina
Height	6'1"
Weight	175 pounds

Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Education	High school graduate
Employment	Carolina Insurance Agency Raleigh, North Carolina
Previous Employment	(1) Dr. Pepper Bottling Company, place not shown (1947-53) (2) Appliance salesman for Allie McCallen, place not shown, (1953-55) (3) Clinton Appliance Company, Clinton, North Carolina (1955) (4) Appliance Center, Inc., place not shown (1955-56) (5) Manager - Agent, Southland Life Insurance Company, Raleigh, North Carolina, (1956-57) (6) Atlas Sewing Center, Raleigh, (1957-62) (7) Capitol Homes, Inc., Raleigh (1962)
Residence	4312 Wedgewood Drive Raleigh, North Carolina
Previous Residences	(1) 519 Fayetteville Street Clinton, North Carolina (1948) (2) 111 West Johnson Street Clinton, North Carolina (1953) (3) Route 4, Raleigh, North Carolina, (1957) (4) Route 6, Raleigh, North Carolina, (1957-61) (5) P.O. Box 57, Knightdale, North Carolina (1961-64)
Relatives Wife	PEGGY JOYCE KORNEGAY, nee Clifton 4312 Wedgewood Drive Raleigh, North Carolina

Relatives (Cont.)

Son	STEPHEN KORNEGAY age 11 (1960) Same address
Daughter	DALE KORNEGAY age 9 (1960) Same address
Son	MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY, JR. age 6 (1960) Same address
Son	MARK CECIL KORNEGAY age 3 (1960) Same address
Daughter	JOYCE ELAINE KORNEGAY age 5 months (1960) Same address
Father	LUTHER B. KORNEGAY Goldsboro, North Carolina
Brother	HERBERT KORNEGAY Faison, North Carolina
Brother	DAVID KORNEGAY Raleigh, North Carolina
Brother	CECIL KORNEGAY Raleigh, North Carolina
Sister	Mrs. RUTH (M. Z.) HARRELL Mount Olive, North Carolina
Sister	Mrs. ELEANOR (R. W.) LOCKAMY Goldsboro, North Carolina
Father-in-law	H. C. CLIFTON Turkey, North Carolina

CE 157-542

Social Security No. 239 42 1919

J. Automobiles

Records of the Automobile Registration Division, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, show 1965 North Carolina license UD 8559 was issued to MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY, 4312 Wedgewood Drive, Raleigh, for a 1964 two-door sport coupe Impala Chevrolet, Vehicle Identification Number 41847C169988.

CE T-2 advised the subject's car is maroon in color.

Records of the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, fail to show any other cars registered to the subject or in the name of his wife.

K. Special Abilities of the Subject, Including Knowledge of Weapons, Explosives, Radio, and Electronics

CE T-2 advised that at the close of a meeting of the Raleigh Klavern, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans), on November 12, 1964, the subject bought from ALBERT OUTLAW, a member of that Klavern, a 25 caliber Browning automatic pistol, which was nickle-plated with a gold trigger.

CE T-2 advised that at a social function attended by members of the Raleigh Klavern of United Klans on December 19, 1964, one of the members became very offensive and was threatening the subject. While he was doing so, KORNEGAY pulled a gun and held it on this member under his arm where the gun could not be seen.

CE T-2 advised that on March 14, 1965, a Negro demonstration was held in Raleigh, North Carolina, which was announced as a sympathy demonstration in connection with the racial situation in Selma, Alabama. Several Klansmen were observed in downtown Raleigh during the time the demonstration was being held, including the subject, who was armed with a tear gas pen.

CE T-3 advised that at a meeting of the Rocky Mount Klavern, United Klans, held on March 15, 1965, the subject indicated

CE 157-542

to those present that he now had a bodyguard with him at all times and pointed out that he also carries a gas gun when attending racial demonstrations.

CE T-2 advised on March 27, 1965, that at a public rally of the United Klans held near Greenville, North Carolina, on that date, KORNEGAY was one of the speakers. During the speech, he stated publicly that he carries a gun.

CE T-2 advised that at a public rally of United Klans held on April 3, 1965, near China Grove, North Carolina, the subject was one of the speakers. During the speech he stated he had been interviewed by the FBI recently and that the Agents advised him it is a violation to carry a concealed weapon. KORNEGAY pulled back his robe and coat and displayed his holster and gun to the crowd and stated that he intended to wear his gun in the future.

On April 6, 1965, CE T-2 advised that KORNEGAY carries a 25 caliber automatic pistol, believed to be a Browning. In addition, the subject owns two .303 British rifles and a 7.65 Argentine Mauser.

CE T-2 advised that on December 13, 1964, the subject demonstrated an incendiary device for several Klansmen at his home. This device consisted of a capsule containing powder which was dropped into a container of acid, which in turn was suspended in a container of gasoline. When the acid ate through the capsule, the powder was ignited, which set off a minor explosion and ignited the gasoline.

On April 6, 1965, CE T-2 advised that no information is available indicating that KORNEGAY has any knowledge of radio or electronics.

L. Associates

On April 6, 1965, CE T-2 advised that KORNEGAY's closest associate in the United Klans is J. R. JONES, Grand Dragon, for the State of North Carolina.

M. Photograph

No photograph of the subject is available.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH KLAN ORGANIZATIONS

CE T-2 advised that at the organizational meeting of the Raleigh Klavern, United Klans, held on July 3, 1964, MARSHALL R. KORNEGAY, age 35, 610 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina, employed by Carolina Insurance Agency, was sworn in as a member of the Klan.

CE T-2 advised that at a state meeting of United Klans held on August 9, 1964, the subject was elected to the position of Grand Klarogo (Inner Guard) for the State of North Carolina.

CE T-4 also advised that KORNEGAY was elected Grand Klarogo at the state meeting on August 9, 1964.

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Raleigh Klavern of United Klans on August 27, 1964, the subject was one of five members chosen to attend the National Convention of United Klans to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5-6, 1964.

Subsequently, CE T-2 advised that KORNEGAY was one of the Klansmen from North Carolina who attended the National Convention of United Klans at Birmingham, Alabama, on September 5-6, 1964.

CE T-2 advised that on September 24, 1964, the subject expressed dissatisfaction over the inactivity of J. R. JONES, Grand Dragon of United Klans in North Carolina. The subject stated he wanted a more detailed plan of action and indicated he wanted to have state officers meet in Raleigh in the near future to make plans for the organization.

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Raleigh Klavern on October 8, 1964, the subject mentioned that one of the insurance companies which he represented was making plans to offer the United Klans a group hospitalization program.

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Raleigh Klavern, United Klans, on October 22, 1964, KORNEGAY took applications from

CE 157-542

several Klan members for hospitalization insurance which a company he represents is selling. These were the first in the state to be sold to Klansmen.

On October 24, 1964, CE T-2 advised that at a state meeting of the officers of United Klans held at Granite Quarry, North Carolina, the insurance program offered by KORNEGAY was discussed and accepted on a state-wide basis. The subject, who was present at this meeting, urged Klan leaders to initiate a course of action for the Klan in North Carolina.

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of delegates from Province #5, United Klans, held at Raleigh, North Carolina, on November 1, 1964, for the purpose of organizing the province and electing officers, KORNEGAY was elected to the position of Lecturer.

CE T-4 advised that at a public rally of United Klans held at Dunn, North Carolina, on November 2, 1964, the subject was one of the speakers. CE T-4 also advised that the subject was a speaker at a public rally of the Klan held on November 7, 1964, at Enfield, North Carolina.

CE T-2 advised that on November 5, 1964, it was learned that KORNEGAY had made a statement that he had been appointed by J. R. JONES, Grand Dragon, as Titan of the Province of the United Klans in which the Dunn, North Carolina, Klavern is located.

CE T-2 advised it was learned on November 24, 1964, that the Klan had determined that a Raleigh police officer was visiting some woman and that KORNEGAY wanted to get something on this officer in an effort to embarrass him.

CE T-4 advised that KORNEGAY was a speaker at a public rally of United Klans held at Chocowinity, North Carolina, on November 14, 1964. CE T-4 advised also that KORNEGAY was present at a rally of United Klans held at Jacksonville, Florida, on November 21, 1964.

CE T-2 advised that the subject was a speaker at a public rally of United Klans held at Lexington, North Carolina,

CE 157-542

on November 28, 1964. In his speech the subject gave a pitch for membership in the Klan and urged all the spectators to join United Klans.

Also, CE T-2 advised that at a public rally of United Klans held December 6, 1964, at Broadway, North Carolina, the subject was the master of ceremonies and made an appeal for membership in United Klans.

CE T-4 advised that on December 12, 1964, the subject was attempting to arrange for the Klansmen in North Carolina, to give J. R. JONES a Cadillac as a Christmas present. Each unit of the Klan was to contribute a certain amount to pay for the Cadillac for JONES.

CE T-5 advised that on December 20, 1964, approximately 200 Klansmen and their wives met at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, for the purpose of presenting to J. R. JONES a Cadillac. Arrangements for the presentation of this Cadillac were apparently made by BOB KORNEGAY since he made the presentation and money contributed for the payments on this car was sent to KORNEGAY.

CE T-2 advised that on December 14, 1964, at a meeting of Klan leaders it was decided that a \$500 down payment would be made on a Cadillac which the Klan planned to give to J. R. JONES. Thereafter monthly payments of \$163 would be made from donations of various Klan units within the state. These donations will be taken up and sent to BOB KORNEGAY who will keep the payments current on the Cadillac.

CE T-2 advised that on December 21, 1964, it was learned that KORNEGAY had resigned from the Raleigh Klavern of United Klans and was making plans to form a new Klan unit made up of business men who would not ordinarily join a regular unit of the Klan. KORNEGAY wanted members in this unit who would be able financially to pay \$25 initiation fee and dues of \$5 a month.

CE T-6 advised that at a meeting of United Klans held at Salisbury, North Carolina, on December 1, 1964, the subject explained the new group hospitalization insurance available to Klan members. The subject stated that on every policy sold the first \$4 would go to the Klan and that the Klan would realize

CE\157-542

\$4 a year from each member who held a policy.

CE T-2 advised that on December 28, 1964, it was learned that 129 group hospitalization insurance policies had been sold to Klansmen by the subject.

CE T-2 advised that on February 10, 1965, KORNEGAY stated in the presence of several Klan leaders that everyone should make an effort to sell as much group hospitalization insurance as possible in order for J. R. JONES to have as much income as possible so that he can stay on the road and further the cause of the Klan.

CE T-5 advised that at the state meeting of United Klans, held at Salisbury, North Carolina, on February 21, 1965, the subject was elected to the position of Grand Klokard (Lecturer).

CE T-4 and CE T-6 also advised that the subject was elected to the position of Grand Klokard at the state meeting of the Klan on February 21, 1965, at Salisbury.

III. STATEMENTS BY SUBJECT CONCERNING VIOLENCE AND ACTIVITY IN RACIAL SITUATIONS

CE T-2 advised that on July 21, 1964, the subject, who is employed by the Carolina Insurance Agency, was overheard commenting that if the Klan intends to carry out what it proposes to accomplish, he is interested in the organization, but otherwise not. He stated in effect that if someone needs a beating, then that person should be beaten, and if the Klan plans to do business that way, he wants to be a part of the organization. KORNEGAY said that his mother was killed by a Negro.

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of some of the officers of the Raleigh Klavern, United Klans, on August 17, 1964, the subject mentioned that his grandfather was chosen as an assassin of the first Negro integration leader in eastern North Carolina many years ago and that his grandfather and three others killed that Negro with two blasts of buckshot.

CE T-2 advised that on August 23, 1964, the subject, in the presence of several other members of the Raleigh Klavern of United Klans, made a statement to the effect that he was glad that

CE 157-542

some of the weaker members in the Klavern were dropping out, and that some of the weaker applicants for membership were not being taken in. He indicated he desired a hard core group. During the same discussion, KORNEGAY stated in effect that 50 cents should be taken up from each Klansman for the purpose of hiring someone to go to Georgia and take care of the Klansmen there who talked and implicated the other Klansmen in the killing of the Negro officer (LEMUEL PENN).

CE T-2 advised that at a meeting of the Raleigh Klavern on September 24, 1964, the subject stated that he wanted a telephone committee set up and mentioned that he had the first target for harrassment by the telephone committee already picked out. CE T-2 advised the subject did not go into further detail during the meeting, but stated that anyone interested taking a more active part in the Klavern should remain after the regular meeting.

Following the meeting, about 20 members remained. The subject stated that he had selected RALPH CAMPBELL, president of the Raleigh Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as the first target. He stated there are those who are opposed to the Klan who should be made aware that there are those who oppose their stand. All of the members who remained agreed to participate in the telephone harrassment of CAMPBELL and a schedule was set up whereby a telephone call would be made to CAMPBELL's residence every one-half hour, night and day, seven days a week.

Following this meeting an even smaller group comprised of about 10 or 12 members of the Raleigh Klavern remained. KORNEGAY and JOHN CLARK, another member, stated that they had learned there is a 14-year-old white girl in Wendell, North Carolina, who has been meeting a Negro man, and that they have been seen together in the woods. A discussion was held regarding the possibility of setting up a surveillance on this girl in order to catch her with the Negro man, in which event the Negro man would be beaten. Prior to taking any action, it was decided that KORNEGAY and CLARK would make further inquiry about this matter at Wendell.

CE T-2 advised that on October 5, 1964, it was learned that the subject had recently cited JAMES HILBURN, a member of

CE 157-542

Raleigh Unit 41, United Klans, for outstanding accomplishment inasmuch as HILBURN had beaten a Negro man with his fists.

CE T-2 advised that it had been learned that at a social function attended by several members of the Raleigh Klavern of United Klans on December 12, 1964, that the subject stated that he had information concerning a problem about which some action was needed. He explained he had learned there was a white woman who was prostituting herself to Negroes in the Clayton, North Carolina, area. He said that GRADY MARS, a member of the United Klans, has incendiary materials and suggested that the homes of those involved be burned simultaneously. He stated the incendiary devices would give them two hours in which to establish an alibi. The subject proposed that eight or nine Klansmen could handle the job. KORNEGAY set no date and made no definite plans concerning this matter, however.

CE T-6 advised that on February 1, 1965, KORNEGAY tried to get J. R. JONES to make a statement in a press release concerning the New Bern bombing. KORNEGAY proposed that JONES make a statement supporting the Klansmen who were arrested in connection with the New Bern bombing and also that JONES make a statement in which he would offer support to any Klansman who was accused of any act of violence. JONES stated he would not make such a statement inasmuch as to do so would break the Klan financially.

CE T-6 also advised that on February 1, 1965, KORNEGAY stated that the Klan members were having a great deal of success in harrassing members of the civil rights movement in that they would call the wives of the Negro preachers involved in the civil rights movement and try to make dates with them and also call the wives of white ministers who were involved in the civil rights movement and talk like a Negro and try to make dates with them. KORNEGAY stated this was causing the civil rights workers a lot of dissension and he felt it was a good thing.

CE T-3 advised that on March 15, 1965, at a meeting of the Rocky Mount Klavern of United Klans, the subject addressed the group and spoke briefly concerning the Selma, Alabama, racial demonstrations. He indicated to those present that there was definitely a need for a mass killing in Selma, Alabama, before

CE 157-542

things could get back to normal. The subject indicated that this mass killing would be good because it would inform the people exactly where the white people stand.

CE T-7 advised that on April 12, 1965, at a meeting of the Goldsboro Klavern, United Klans, the subject was the guest speaker. At this meeting the subject indicated that in the event any action is deemed necessary by a Klavern, or by its members, it should be done on an independent basis and would not have to be brought before the officers of the Klavern. He suggested that if an individual within the Klavern feels that there was a need for any rough treatment, this could be done by the individual within the Klavern or by several individuals. In the event that these individuals should be unsuccessful and be apprehended by the police, he suggested that they merely pay their fines and not implicate the Klan.

CE T-7 stated that one of the Klavern officers disagreed with the subject and attempted to indicate that all potential action should be brought to the attention of the Exalted Cyclops (President) or other officers of the Klavern. The subject, however, did not listen to him and did not permit him to have the floor at any time.

APPENDIX

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX

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

On August 17, 1964, a source advised that the North Carolina organization of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, became affiliated with the national organization of the same group in the Spring of 1961. The State Headquarters are at the residence of North Carolina Grand Dragon JAMES ROBERTSON JONES, Granite Quarry, North Carolina, who is subordinate to the national organization with headquarters in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The organization in North Carolina has the same aims and objectives as the parent group; that is, advocacy of segregation of the races and white supremacy.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
May 25, 1965

Title: MARSHALL ROBERT KORNEGAY
Character: RACIAL MATTERS - KLAN
Reference: Report of SA CRAWFORD F. WILLIAMS,
dated May 25, 1965, at Charlotte,
captioned as above.

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

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