

KU KLUX KLAN

A REPORT TO THE ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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ACQUISITIONS

BY THE
ILLINOIS LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

300 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone (312) 793-2606

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HOUSE RESOLUTION 146

This resolution was sponsored by the following Representatives:

George H. Ryan, Sr.
Jane M. Barnes
Jack R. Beaupre
Giddy Dyer
Charles F. Gaines

Edmund F. Kucharski
Arthur A. Telcser
William D. Walsh
James R. Washburn

The resolution was adopted by the Illinois House of Representatives on March 25, 1975, and is quoted below:

"WHEREAS, the Ku Klux Klan has in recent days begun a visible, loud and concentrated drive to propagandize the residents of many Illinois cities, including Cicero, Aurora, Joliet and Kankakee; and

"WHEREAS, the Consitution of the United States and the Constitution of Illinois protect the free speech rights of those mouthing even such abhorrent and reprehensible preachings as those espoused by the Ku Klux Klan; and

"WHEREAS, the Klan has been notoriously known to be less observant in its regard and respect for the constitutional rights of others than those it rails against; and

"WHEREAS, rumor, controversy and violence all too often accompany an upsurge in Klan activity; now therefore be it

"RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 79TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, that the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission be directed to undertake an immediate inquiry into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois to determine whether the Klan, its officers or its agents are conducting Klan activities in a manner by design, intent or form which denies others their constitutional rights, attempts to illegally defame ethnic, racial or religious minorities, attempts to incite violence, attempts to illegally stockpile arms and munitions, or attempts to create illegal paramilitary forces in order to incite

violence, conduct insurgency missions or intimidate ordinary citizens; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that the Commission seek the cooperation and assistance of local, state and national police authorities in this investigation; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that the Commission make its first report of findings to this General Assembly no later than May 1, 1975, and that it make continuing reports responsive to its charge under this resolution on the first day of the months of October, 1975, March, 1976, and October, 1976."

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GEORGE H. RYAN, SR.
W. TIMOTHY SIMMS
JAMES C. TAYLOR

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

STATE OF ILLINOIS
LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION
300 WEST WASHINGTON STREET - SUITE 414
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
TELEPHONE: (312) 793-2606

TO: HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

This is our fourth and final report about the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois. We herein present our various findings and conclusions regarding this group pursuant to House Resolution 146, adopted by the Illinois House of Representatives on March 25, 1975.

The resolution mandated this Commission to investigate the general activities of the Ku Klux Klan and to determine the validity of reports that the Klan was rapidly growing. We were directed particularly to determine whether or not the members or officers of the Klan were planning or conducting activities in a manner that would deny certain groups their constitutional rights or would incite violence; or whether its members were organizing paramilitary forces for the purposes of engaging in violent or intimidating acts.

The resolution was prompted by a series of newspaper reports in March, 1975, that Ku Klux Klan leaders in Illinois had launched a major drive throughout the State to increase the organization's membership. The articles reported claims that Klan membership in northern Illinois numbered close to 2,000; that Klan chapters had been established in Aurora, Cicero, Joliet, and Decatur; and that the Klan was attempting to form new chapters in DeKalb County and Kankakee.

In our first preliminary report to the General Assembly we were able to dispell some of these fears about a major Klan resurgence in this State. We found that claims by Klan leaders that the organization had nearly 2,000 members in northern Illinois were grossly exaggerated: 50 would be a more accurate count of active members. In our second and third preliminary reports, we provided substantiation for our earlier membership figures, and we estimated that in the entire State there were fewer than 100 Klansmen.

In response to our reports, Klan leaders contacted members of the news media and scoffed at our estimates. They claimed that the Klan was still rapidly gaining members, that our estimates were absurdly low, and that the Commission could not possibly know about the actual number of members because of the guarded secrecy of the organization.

What we did not reveal in the earlier reports was that the Commission had three undercover investigators inside the Ku Klux Klan. In fact, one of those investigators was to become the second highest officer in the largest of the three Klan factions in Illinois. Our estimates were, and are, accurate.

Based on our investigation we concluded that the reports of a major Klan resurgence were a hoax perpetrated by Klan leaders in order to gain free publicity. The news media, because it could not sufficiently investigate the Klan's claims, made fiction seem like fact.

The real fact is that there are still less than 100 Klansmen currently active in Illinois, and that these members, as we reported earlier, are divided unevenly among three separate factions. A completely independent Klan organization with about 20 members is active in Aurora. A second group, active in the Midlothian area, is affiliated with the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and has fewer than 10 members. The third group is associated with the United Klans of America and has approximately 40 members in the Danville area, 20 in the Chicago Heights area, and less than 10 in Decatur.

None of these groups is illegally stockpiling any arms, planning to incite any violence, creating any paramilitary forces, or planning to deny anyone his constitutional rights. All of the Klan groups are small, poorly organized, and currently pose no threat to the safety of Illinois citizens.

During the initial stages of our investigation into the Klan, community leaders primarily in Aurora expressed concern that an increase in Klan activity historically brings with it an increase in racial tensions and violence. In order to verify this claim, the Commission reviewed the history of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States dating back to the post Civil War period (an outline of this history is provided in Chapter 1 of this report).

Chapter 2 focuses on the general structure and goals of the various Klan organizations currently active in the country. Chapter 3 briefly examines the history of Klan activities in Illinois. Chapters 4 through 6 outline the activities of the Klan in Illinois since March, 1975: we detail the reasons the Illinois Klan split into three separate factions; we expose the plans of the various Klan leaders; and we touch on the successes and failures of the various organizations. The final chapter includes the Commission's analysis of the present and potential threat posed by the existence of the Ku Klux Klan in this State.

The Ku Klux Klan in Illinois today is an organization with no substance. The elaborate rules and rituals which the Klan of former eras invested with terror have survived as mere form without content. Whereas the Klan of yesterday was powerfully depicted in a movie, *The Birth of a Nation*, the Klan of today belongs in a comic strip. For there is indeed something amusing, rather than terrifying, about a handful of grown men running around in white robes, burning crosses at picnics, who are unable to see that the issues which once attracted a large following--white supremacy, the Red terror--are almost as dead as the Klan itself. In a sense, this report is an obituary.

Respectfully submitted,

Co-Chairmen:

Sen. Philip J. Rock

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James C. Taylor

Acting Executive Director:

Ronald Ewert

THIS REPORT IS RESPECTFULLY
SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 146 ADOPTED BY THE
ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES ON MARCH 25, 1975.

INTRODUCTION

For at least the last quarter century, the State of Illinois has provided an environment hostile to the growth of organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan. Numerous Klan organizations have attempted to establish roots in this State during the past 25 years, but their seeds have fallen on barren soil. The organizations have never sprouted and grown.

Consequently, when the news broke in March, 1975 that the Klan in Illinois was suddenly expanding, it took everyone by surprise. Charles S. Ward, a staff writer for the Aurora Beacon-News, reported that there were three Klan chapters in Aurora with a total membership of 100; and that other Klan chapters had been also started in North Aurora, Cicero, Joliet, and Decatur. The total Klan membership in northern Illinois alone was reported to be close to 2,000.

Reports continued to trickle in about possible Klan activity in Dekalb County and attempts to organize a Klan chapter in Kankakee. When the existence of Klan chapters in Decatur and Joliet was verified, it initially appeared that there might be some validity to the original reports of a sudden, sharp increase in membership. Memories of past Klan atrocities left a spectre of impending Klan terror hanging over the State, particularly Aurora where the Klan had established its headquarters.

The shock initially registered by the general public over the possibility of Klan growth in Illinois was quickly replaced by hostility and indignation. Rev. Robert Wesby of Operation PUSH in Aurora called for "a coalition of everyone in Aurora to let the Klan and the city of Aurora know we are displeased with the Klan." Operation PUSH headquarters in Chicago joined with Rev. Wesby in his call for a united front against the Klan. When the story about the Klan in northern Illinois was picked up by the major Chicago newspapers, city and suburban communities, blacks and whites alike, heaped condemnation on the hooded order.

Mayor Albert McCoy and the City Council of Aurora were quick to react. On March 18, 1975, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution urging "all citizens of Aurora to form a united front against the efforts of the Ku Klux Klan and all hate organizations to divide this community."

The Illinois House of Representatives, too, quickly responded to the public cry for action. On March 25, 1975,

members of the House of Representatives adopted Illinois House Resolution 146 directing this Commission to investigate the Ku Klux Klan. The investigation was deemed necessary in order to quell public fear that Klan terror would soon jeopardize the safety of Illinois citizens.

Included in the charge to the Commission, was a requirement to submit four scheduled reports to the General Assembly regarding the investigation: the first three were interim reports submitted on May 1, 1975, on October 1, 1975, and on March 1, 1976, respectively. This is our final report.

In these first three reports to the General Assembly, we were forced to leave out numerous significant details. Most of the information furnished in the previous reports had been gathered from newspapers, police reports about Klan activities, and interviews of people in various communities who had registered concern about the Klan.

We purposely omitted from these reports information that was being gathered by Commission undercover investigators who actually had become members of the Illinois Klan. Indeed, one of the Commission's investigators became the second-highest officer in the largest of the three Klan groups in the State.

The undercover investigation of the Klan in Illinois allowed the Commission to observe firsthand the workings of the group. Hopefully, the following detailed account of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois will serve to strip the organization of its most powerful and destructive weapon--fear.

Chapter 1

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

A. Introduction

The Ku Klux Klan is frequently viewed as a single organization whose members are bound together by a common dedication to preserving white supremacy and whose roots extend, without interruption, to the post Civil War South. But during the course of our investigation, the Commission learned that this view is only partially correct. Although it is true that groups called the Ku Klux Klan have always advocated and promoted economic and political domination by whites only, there is no single organization today in existence called the Ku Klux Klan. There are many, and the estimates range from a dozen to several score. Some of these Klan groups have followings in several states, others are organized on purely local levels.

None of the Klan organizations in existence today can trace its heritage, uninterrupted, back to the post Civil War period. Just as many separate and distinct Klan organizations are active today, over time there have been several periods of major Klan activity during which numerous groups calling themselves the Ku Klux Klan have formed, become nationally prominent, and then faded away.

In order to place current Ku Klux Klan activities in proper perspective, it is first necessary to gain some insight into the history of the various Klan movements that have flourished during brief periods since the Civil War and have gained lasting notoriety. Although it is impossible to thoroughly examine the history of these Klan movements in a few pages, we shall highlight those factors that will best permit us to assess the current threat posed to the peace and security of Illinois citizens by modern day Klan organizations.

B. Origin of the Ku Klux Klan

On April 9, 1865, General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomatox Court House in Virginia. It only took a few minutes for the two men to work out the terms of surrender. Grant's offer was generous and Lee readily accepted it. After four years and a loss of over 600,000 lives, the war was finally ended.

With the termination of hostilities, the task of healing the wounds of war commenced. And this was to be no simple

undertaking. The South was a devastated land. There was little money for investment, transportation was poor, and there was virtually no industry. The biggest problem, however, involved the status of the newly-freed slaves.

President Abraham Lincoln had devised a plan well-before the end of the war to rebuild the South: the South was to be treated with forgiveness. Instead of exacting retribution from the conquered region, the South was to be provided assistance to get back on her feet. The South was to be welcomed back into the family of states as brothers who had temporarily gone astray. Civilian control of Southern state governments was to be restored as soon as 10 percent of the voters swore allegiance to the Union. Economic assistance was to be provided so that planters could purchase seed and farm implements and once again begin producing crops. Rail lines and industries were to be rebuilt and expanded. As for the newly-freed slaves and other refugees of the war, Congress had already established in March, 1865, the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (Freedmen's Bureau, as it was called). It was to provide assistance to those people, but there were no immediate plans to elevate blacks to equality with whites.

Lincoln's policy was never fully implemented. He was shot by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865, and died the following day. Andrew Johnson attempted without success to carry out Lincoln's plan with some alterations. The Radical Republicans in Congress were able to thoroughly undermine Johnson's program. It was the Radical Republican Reconstruction that led directly to the rise of the Ku Klux Klan.

Originally the Ku Klux Klan was established innocuously enough as a social organization by six ex-Confederate officers in the small Southern town of Pulaski, Tennessee. In the spring or early summer of 1866 the six men gathered one evening in the Pulaski law office of Judge Thomas M. Jones, the father of one of the founders, to create their new fraternity. All of the men were fairly well educated, members of prominent families in the area, but they were bored. They wanted to form some organization that could offer them entertainment in their spare time.

Consequently, they found an organization patterned after a previously prominent college fraternity, Kuklos Adelphon. They adopted the basic ritual of this fraternity with some changes. They took the first part of the name, Kuklos, Greek for circle or band, altered it slightly to Kuklux and added Klan for alliterative appeal. Thus the Ku Klux Klan was born.

The order grew rapidly in and around Pulaski. It maintained secrecy of its membership by admitting only those people known and vouched for by other members and by requiring each new member to swear never to reveal the secrets of the group to outsiders. These requirements were not unlike the requirements of other secret societies and fraternities then and now.

Initially, the Klansmen amused themselves by holding secret midnight ceremonies deep in the woods surrounding Pulaski, or by parading through the streets of town at night dressed in outlandish disguises. Later they expanded their amusement to include trying to frighten the uneducated blacks in the area by appearing before them in disguise and claiming to be ghosts of the Confederate dead.

C. Transformation and Growth of the Ku Klux Klan

While the Pulaski Klansmen played, other events were occurring in 1866 that would transform the Ku Klux Klan into the most feared terrorist organization that has ever existed in this country.

Throughout 1866, most areas of the South were still suffering immensely from the war. Widespread unemployment of both whites and blacks gave rise to widespread lawlessness. Throughout the region small bands of whites looted plantations. The unskilled, uneducated former slaves were often forced to resort to petty theivery in order to survive. Responding to this lawlessness, many Southerners organized themselves as vigilantes to hunt down and punish both the looters and the thieves. Additionally, many Southerners feared that the former slaves would rise up and slaughter their former masters. Therefore many of them banded together to be prepared for their imagined conflict between the races. Such organizations were later to become the shock troops of the Ku Klux Klan.

During this period, Johnson's efforts to implement Lincoln's Reconstruction policies were being ground to a halt by the Radical Republicans in Congress. The Radicals were incensed by the infamous "black" codes that had been passed by many of the legislatures in Southern states. If such codes had been allowed to stand, the blacks would have been returned to virtual slavery.

Republicans in Congress reacted by passing in mid-1866 the Civil Rights Act and the 14th Amendment (which was finally ratified in 1868). These extended to blacks full rights of the United States citizenship. Also, in 1867 Congress passed a series of Reconstruction Acts which required

state governments to be reorganized under military supervision. These governments would have to ratify the 14th Amendment before Senators and Representatives from Southern states could claim their seats in Congress.

Few whites in the South at that time could stomach the idea that their former slaves were to be made their equals. But to make matters worse, the Republicans were organizing Union or Loyal Leagues throughout the South to politicize the blacks.

Expansion of the Union League into the South, which had been established in the North during the war as a Republican patriotic society disturbed most of the generally Conservative Southern Democrats. They feared that if the former slaves became organized politically and became Republicans, the Southern gentry would lose political control over what they considered to be their land and their land alone. Equally disconcerting to many of the Southerners was the establishment of schools by the Freedmen's Bureau to educate the blacks.

There was a general feeling throughout the South that Radical Reconstruction was intended to turn political control over to the "carpetbaggers" (Northern Republicans who moved to the South following the Civil War), "scalawags" (Southern Republican sympathizers), and the blacks. Consequently, many felt that something had to be done to neutralize the perceived designs of the Radical Republicans. And the leaders of the few Ku Klux Klan dens in the Pulaski, Tennessee area proposed a solution in the Spring of 1867--the Ku Klux Klan was to be transformed into a secret political organization.

In April, 1867 Frank O. McCord, one of the six original founders of the Ku Klux Klan and the editor of the *Pulaski Citizen* (the only newspaper in Giles County) attended the Tennessee State Conservative Convention in Nashville. It is believed that he sold the idea to other prominent Conservatives during his stay in Nashville, and the following month the former Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest, became the first and only "Grand Wizard" (national leader) of the order.

The transformed Klan was to be organized along military lines in a rigid hierarchy with leaders elected at each level. A Grand Cyclops was to be the leader of a local den, or chapter. Above him was a Grand Giant in charge of all dens in a county, who in turn was answerable to a Grand Titan.

A Grand Titan reigned over a Congressional District, and in charge of the whole state was a Grand Dragon.

Although it appeared that rigid control over the activities of the local chapters would be maintained, in reality the local units were pretty much on their own. It appears that few attempts were even made to control the actions of local dens. The enemy was clearly defined as anything Republican. Southerners needed no direction from above to handle their local affairs.

In addition to the Klan, many other organizations in the South actively sought to neutralize Radical Republican influence in that region. Numerous independent groups sprang up in response to Radical Reconstruction. The most prominent of these that gained members in several states was the Knights of the White Camellia which was formed in Louisiana about the same time the Klan was transformed into a political organization.

Because central control over the actions of the various local Klan groups did not really exist, it is probably incorrect to refer to the Ku Klux Klan as a single organization. Rather, because of the autonomy of the local Klan dens and because of the parallel rise of similar organizations throughout the South, it is probably more accurate to characterize the Klan as a loose association of autonomous local Klan organizations which were only a part of a regional movement to eliminate all vestiges of Radical Republican Control in the South.

What made the Ku Klux Klan so distinctive, and eventually notorious, was the degree of violence that local Klan organizations employed to achieve their political purpose. It was the most violent of the organizations that arose to neutralize the Radical Reconstruction. Furthermore, it appears that more local groups affiliated with the Klan than with any other anti-Republican organization in the South, making it more visible throughout the region.

The reasons the Ku Klux Klan became the largest of the organizations that opposed Radical Reconstruction is open to conjecture. However, three factors appear to be particularly important. First, in most areas of the South attempts were initially made to again reduce the newly-freed slaves to virtual servitude via the black codes. When that failed as a result of the imposition of Radical Reconstruction, Southern political leaders attempted to entice the blacks to support the traditional Southern political power structure. This also failed. The blacks flocked in droves to support

the hated Republicans. If such support was not eliminated or drastically reduced, it was believed that the Northern Republicans would gain solid control over Southern politics. Conservative Southern leaders felt that some kind of more drastic action had to be taken. Such feelings set the stage for the growth of the Klan.

However, such feelings were also a precondition for the establishment of other anti-Republican organizations in the South. Two other important factors in the growth of the Klan were its rigid secrecy and its ostensibly patriotic purpose. Southern leaders were astute enough to realize that they could not openly rebel against the Republican Reconstruction. They had already lost the Civil War, and they were ill-prepared to start another. However, if they were able to shield their purposes behind a secret ostensibly patriotic society they might be able to avoid widespread federal occupation of the South. The North was war-weary and federal troops had been reduced from one million men at the end of the war to less than 25,000 by 1867. Northern opinion against renewed hostilities between the North and South would prevent enlarging the federal army for any reason short of an open declaration of war. As a result of these considerations, Southern leaders selected covert means to achieve their ends--and the Klan was tailor-made for their needs.

When the Klan was transformed into a political organization, the prescript of the order was revised. Its purpose was to be the protection of the weak and innocent, and it stated that all Klansmen were required to support the United States Constitution and constitutional laws. Superficially the order appeared to follow in the then generally accepted tradition of American vigilantism, and appeared to be designed to combat the widespread lawlessness that then existed throughout the South. Such a stated purpose allowed for rapid absorption by the Klan of the many local vigilante-type organizations already in existence.

The transformed Klan retained the secrecy of membership and the use of disguises adopted by the Pulaski group. The rigid secrecy of the organization provided members with virtual immunity from prosecution for any crimes they might commit. It also allowed the Klan to disavow acts committed by members of the organization, claiming instead that such acts had been committed by Klan pretenders. In modern day popular jargon, the secrecy afforded the Klan an opportunity for "plausible denial."

The widespread Southern sentiment against Radical Reconstruction, the stated patriotic nature of the Ku Klux

Klan, and the secrecy of the organization made it widely acceptable to most whites in the South. It spread rapidly throughout the region. Prominent citizens as well as the not so prominent enthusiastically joined local Klans. Bankers, lawyers, newspapermen, ex-Confederate officers, as well as carpenters, blacksmiths, and farm laborers offered their support to the local chapters. Previously established community organizations and vigilance committees requested and received permission to affiliate with the Klan. And by the beginning of 1868 Klan terror had spread throughout most areas of the deep South.

The principle targets of Klan intimidation and violence were the black members of the Union Leagues and their Republican organizers. Carpetbaggers and scalawags were also fair game. Some Klan activities were directed against law-breakers or those who were believed to have broken some law. Doubtless, too, many actions were taken against individuals simply to settle the personal scores of Klansmen.

The extent of these Klan activities will never be known. Nor can it ever be determined the extent of fear that such activities engendered in their targets. Although it is known that close to 1,000 murders were committed by Klansmen, this figure represents only a very small part of the Klan terror. Normally, murder was used as a last resort. (There were exceptions to this rule, however, such as in the case of a black accused of assaulting or raping a white woman, or when a Klansman violated his oath of secrecy. In such instances, the Klan would not hesitate to immediately impose the ultimate penalty.)

In most cases, the local Klans would employ methods against an individual in escalating severity. For example, a local Klan group might issue an anonymous threat against an individual warning him to cease activities repugnant to the Klan, or warning him to leave the county or state. If the person failed to heed such warnings, several Klansmen in disguise might pay him a midnight visit to warn him in person. If that failed, the next midnight visit would result in the person being beaten or whipped. Generally speaking it is believed that the Klan resorted to murder only when all these other forms of intimidation failed. It is also believed that in the vast majority of cases subjects of threats bowed to the will of the local Klans before they became victims of violence.

Throughout early-1868 Klan numbers continued to swell and the violence increased. Attempts by state governments to bring Klansmen to trial for their criminal acts were

largely unsuccessful. Agents assigned to infiltrate the local Klans and gather evidence usually were found out and murdered. Sometimes their bodies were found, more frequently they simply vanished. Even when evidence could be obtained against a Klansman for some atrocity, jurors who were usually sympathetic to the Klan cause or who were afraid of Klan retribution, would almost always vote for acquittal. The Klan appeared invincible.

D. Decline of the Klan

Continued Klan violence, however, proved to be the organization's downfall. By the middle of 1868 the more socially prominent members of the Klan began dropping out and renouncing the actions of the order. Throughout many areas of the South the local Klans began losing the sympathy of the majority of whites. Arkansas was the first Klan stronghold to fall. In the latter part of 1868 the militia was called out in that state to suppress Klan activity. By that time public sentiment had overwhelmingly shifted towards the government. The people were repulsed by the excesses of the Klan. Consequently, the Arkansas Klan dwindled into insignificance.

Shortly after the militia action in Arkansas, Grand Wizard Nathan Bedford Forrest officially disbanded the Klan (sometime between January and August, 1869). He claimed the reason for disbandment was due to the Klan's success in ending Radical Reconstruction. But the disbandment had to be due to some other reason. In 1869, Radical Reconstruction was still firmly on course. More likely the reason was the loss of Klan popularity in many regions of the South. Even the Klan leaders were appalled by many of the atrocities of the members. The organization had gone completely out of control. Local Klans were running amok. Many Klansmen had become power mad and were feeding on their own violence.

Except in a few areas, Klansmen followed Forrest's order to disband. Nevertheless, Klan violence continued even though at a diminished level. Finally, after the Klan was on the decline, the federal government began active attempts to stamp out Klan terror.

Prior to Ulysses S. Grant's inauguration as President in 1869, the federal policy regarding military actions in the defeated South was largely one of "noninterference." State governments had to suppress violence on their own with no assistance from the United States Army. Although a few federal troops were scattered throughout the South, they were stationed in various areas primarily for show. The federal government also refused to supply state militia with arms and ammunition.

Under President Grant, the federal government began to respond to state requests for arms, at least to a limited extent. In 1870, following the ratification of the 15th Amendment, which constitutionally guaranteed blacks the right to vote, Congress passed the first Force Bill making it a federal crime to intimidate voters. This was followed in 1871 by a second Force Bill that slightly strengthened the first. Also in 1871, Congress initiated an investigation of the Klan.

Such federal actions, in retrospect, are often attributed with having crushed the Klan in the South. This is partly true, but the Klan was already disintegrating internally. The federal enforcement efforts were directed only against remnants of the Klan. By the mid-1870's the federal government had eradicated Klan violence--the Klan had virtually ceased to exist.

While the federal government could claim a victory over the Klan, deservedly or not, it could not boast of the success of the Republican Reconstruction program. To the extent that Reconstruction had intended for blacks to be elevated to an equal status with whites, the program failed dismally.

Before their demise, the Klan and other groups like it, had effectively terrorized blacks into a posture of subservience. Blacks had equal rights, but on paper only. They dared not exercise any of their rights as they might affront the Southern white population. The Klan had been effective also in totally disrupting Republican efforts to establish a grass roots political power base in the South. Gradually, the states reverted to Conservative control. The Klan had not been successful in ending Reconstruction, as it claimed, but it had been instrumental in thwarting two goals of Republican Reconstruction - black equality and the establishment of broad and lasting Republican influence in the South.

E. Romanticizing the Klan

There are several distinct interpretations of the motives of the Radical Republicans in imposing their Reconstruction program on the South. The most extreme characterize the Radical Republicans as feeling benevolence toward blacks, or malevolence toward Southern whites.

The first extreme characterized the Radicals as desiring to elevate blacks to an equal political, economic and social stature with whites. Their motives were viewed as purely egalitarian. To effect such equality, the Radicals established the Freedmen's Bureau to assist blacks in being assimilated into white society and to provide them with schools

and teachers for their education. In view of the black codes adopted by several Southern states immediately following the Civil War, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act and two Constitutional Amendments which guaranteed blacks equality.

However, education and legal equality were not enough. This characterization also viewed the Radicals as wanting to ensure blacks lasting equality by transforming them into a significant political force. The law would guarantee their right to participate politically, but they needed to be politically educated as well. Blacks had to be brought into a political party--the Republican party of equality. Economic and social equality would be natural consequences of equal political participation by blacks.

The second extreme characterized the Radical Reconstruction as being designed by evil men, intent on revenge against white Southerners, and determined to gain political hegemony over the South. Under this interpretation, the Republicans were seen as men who attempted to use blacks purely as pawns to gain total control over the South. Southern white Conservatives would be subjected to black rule, while Northern white carpetbaggers economically exploited the South.

The true motives of the Republicans will never be known. No man's motives can ever be accurately discerned. However, the motives of the Republicans doubtlessly fell somewhere between the two extremes. Nevertheless, it was the latter interpretation that was generally accepted as fact during the Post Reconstruction era and held preeminence among historians until as late as the 1930s.

This supposed malevolent motive of the Radical Republican Reconstruction program led to romanticizing the Ku Klux Klan. As memories of Reconstruction dimmed, Klansmen began to be hailed as saviors of the South. During the post Reconstruction period, the Klan became widely accepted as a symbol of all that was good and noble. This view was fostered, promoted and popularized by both historians and novelists, most notably by the novelist and Klan protagonist, Thomas Dixon, Jr.

In one of his novels about the Reconstruction period, *The Clansman*, published in 1905, Dixon wrote the following in his preface to the reader:

'The Clansman' develops the true story of the 'Ku Klux Klan Conspiracy,' which overturned the Reconstruction regime...

The chaos of blind passion that followed Lincoln's assassination is inconceivable to day. The Revolution it produced in our Government, and the bold attempt of Thaddeus Stevens,

(Radical Republican leader in Congress) to Afffricanise ten great states of the American Union, read now like tales from 'The Arabian Nights.'

I have sought to preserve in this romance both the letter and the spirit of this remarkable period. The men who enact the drama of fierce revenge into which I have woven a double love-story are historical figures. I have merely changed their names without taking a liberty with any essential historic fact.

In the darkest hour of the life of the South, when her wounded people lay helpless amid rags and ashes under the beak and talon of the Vulture, suddenly from the mists of the mountains appeared a white cloud the size of a man's hand. It grew until its mantle of mystery enfolded the stricken earth and sky. An 'Invisible Empire' had risen from the field of Death and challenged the Visible to mortal combat.

How the young South, led by the reincarnated souls of the Clansmen of Old Scotland, went forth under this cover and against overwhelming odds, daring exile, imprisonment, and a felon's death, and saved the life of a people, forms one of the most dramatic chapters in the history of the Aryan race.

A few men were courageous enough to rise and challenge interpretations such as Dixon's. But Dixon's view was widely accepted by the early 1900s and his interpretation was further reinforced by the transformation of *The Clansman* into the first full length motion picture by D. W. Griffith in 1915. David M. Chalmers, in his book *Hooded Americanism* provides the following account of the movie and its reception:

With a skill that was to shape the creative techniques of the industry, D. W. Griffith restaged the history of the nation as his ace cameraman, Bill Bitzer, took it all down on film. Working without a detailed script, writing and rehearsing his players on rainy days, and always desperately short of funds, he created an epic. Panoramic battle scenes copied after Matthew Brady's famous photographs, the shifting camera's eye, close-ups, medium and long shots, expanse and detail, contrast and symbolism, the cameolike iris of the destitute family expanding to show the devastation created by Sherman's army, one image contrasting with another, created the excitement and the pathos of the war between brothers. Against this setting, Griffith told the perilous, tangle-beset romances of the young lovers and of the prostrate South.

The special score, written for a thirty-piece pit orchestra, wove in Negro spirituals with passages from the classics.

Most of them were from Wagner and each of the principals had his own theme. It was full of memorable scenes of battle and of the returning soldier, of Mae Marsh as the little sister who threw herself over the cliff to die rather than yield her honor, and of Lillian Gish as Stoneman's daughter besieged in the cabin by the lust-crazed freedmen. The tension became unbearable. An orchestral passage from *Die Walkure* heralded the assembling of the Klansmen. A bugle blast from the pit brought the audience shouting to its feet as the hooded horsemen rode to the rescue. The orchestra matched passages from the 'The Hall of the Mountain King' to the galloping of the horses' hoofs, as the scene shifted back and forth between the approaching Klansmen and the pale heroine in the cabin surrounded by frenzied blacks.

No wonder the picture was a sensation, with sellout crowds paying an unprecedented two-dollar admission to watch the unmatched two-hour-and-forty-five-minute epic. At first Griffith used the novel's title, *The Clansman*, but when... Dixon saw a preview showing in New York, he called out to Griffith that the title was too tame, it should be called 'The Birth of a Nation.'

To the Kentucky-born Griffith and the North Carolinian, Dixon, the picture was no more than fair. To many indignant viewers and nonviewers, such as Harvard President Charles Elliott, Jane Addams, and Booker T. Washington, it was inflammatory. Protest mounted. It was egged in New York City, protested by riot in Boston, and nearly banned by the Massachusetts legislature. In most major cities of the North and West it ran into censorship difficulties, despite packed houses wherever it was shown. In the South the reviews were triumphant. Dixon and Griffith were initially puzzled over how to successfully fight back the opposition, but Dixon had already laid the way for a telling counterstroke. He called upon his friend, Woodrow Wilson, now President of the United States, and a showing was arranged in the White House for the Chief Executive and the Cabinet and their families. When it was over, the Southern-born President was much moved. 'It is like writing history with lightning,' he said, 'and my only regret is that it is all so terribly true.'... Word of official approval smoothed the path and the picture opened triumphantly in New York. Before it was retired to the art theaters and film clubs, *The Birth of a Nation* grossed almost eighteen million dollars.

F. Resurrection of the Ku Klux Klan

In 1915, President Woodrow Wilson had endorsed Dixon's version of the Reconstruction Klan, and after the public had



Pride in Our Past... Faith in Our Future

The Spirit of D. W. Griffith Lives On

D. W. GRIFFITH AND "THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

Movies were only a fad in those early days when D. W. Griffith went to work for the Biograph Film Co., in 1908. He directed some 60 shorts in



D. W. GRIFFITH

his first year. It was the genius of Griffith who perfected the movies into full length features. He was the discoverer of almost every film technique used by moviemakers today; such as the closeup, moving camera, pan shot, fadeout, parallel cutting, etc.

D.W. Griffith's monumental masterpiece was the "Birth of a Nation." One of the greatest critically acclaimed movies

ever made. It depicted the South under the brutal heel of federal reconstruction after the end of the Civil War. It dramatically portrayed the rise of a conquered people who had been deprived of the right to vote and were ruled by runaway negro dominated state legislatures. Scalawags (White sell-out traitors from the South) and carpetbaggers combined to hold Black Power over a prostrate White people. Griffith was able to move masses of people with his powerful story of how this oppression was overthrown with the rebirth of the pride and spirit of the White Race.

Recently on the 100th anniversary of the birth of D. W. Griffith there was no celebration in Hollywood. There almost every single studio is owned or controlled by Jews who strongly favor racial integration. Asked to explain this situation film spokesman Lewis Jacobs (a Jew) said that Griffith was an "embarrassment to the film industry."

Jacobs further explained; "The Birth of a Nation was a passionate and persuasive avowal of the inferiority of the Negro . . . At one point in the picture a little bluntly editorialized that the South

must be made safe for the Whites."

Jacobs called this a "perversion of White ideals!" We say it is an expression of the divine instinct of "Racial self-preservation." Today not only the South but the entire nation are under the heel of a national reconstruction program which is forcing vile race-mixing down the throats of the White people of America!

This is the time for a new REBIRTH of a Race and Nation to take back the country in the name of our forefathers. They fought and died so that we would be White today and not a mixed and mongrel race of people.

D. W. Griffith was born on Jan. 23, 1875 in Oldham County, Ky. His father was a Confederate Colonel whose exploits and loud voice gave him the nickname of "Thunder Jake."

From his father D. W. Griffith learned, first hand, about oppression and the sacrifices of his kinfolk during the dark Reconstruction period. Griffith's last film in 1931 was entitled "The Struggle!". Perhaps this title itself was a forewarning to future Americans yet unborn that we would have to STRUGGLE if our race is to survive!

The Klan still memorializes D. W. Griffith's film, *The Birth of a Nation*. Last year the United States Postal Service printed a stamp commemorating Griffith's contribution to the film industry. In conjunction, the Klan distributed the above article, in the form of a newsletter, to its members.

demonstrated overwhelming interest and sympathy for the Reconstruction Klan by packing theaters wherever *The Birth of a Nation* appeared, the time appeared ripe for a resurrection of the Klan. The temper of the times did not escape the notice of William J. Simmons, a life-long Klan sympathizer.

In November, 1915 with 34 other Klan sympathizers he had gathered together (three of whom reportedly had belonged to the original Klan), Simmons scrambled up the side of Stone Mountain, a huge bare granite slab several miles east of Atlanta, Georgia. Once at the summit, the men erected a wooden cross that had been soaked in kerosene and set it on fire.* The burning cross signaled the rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan.

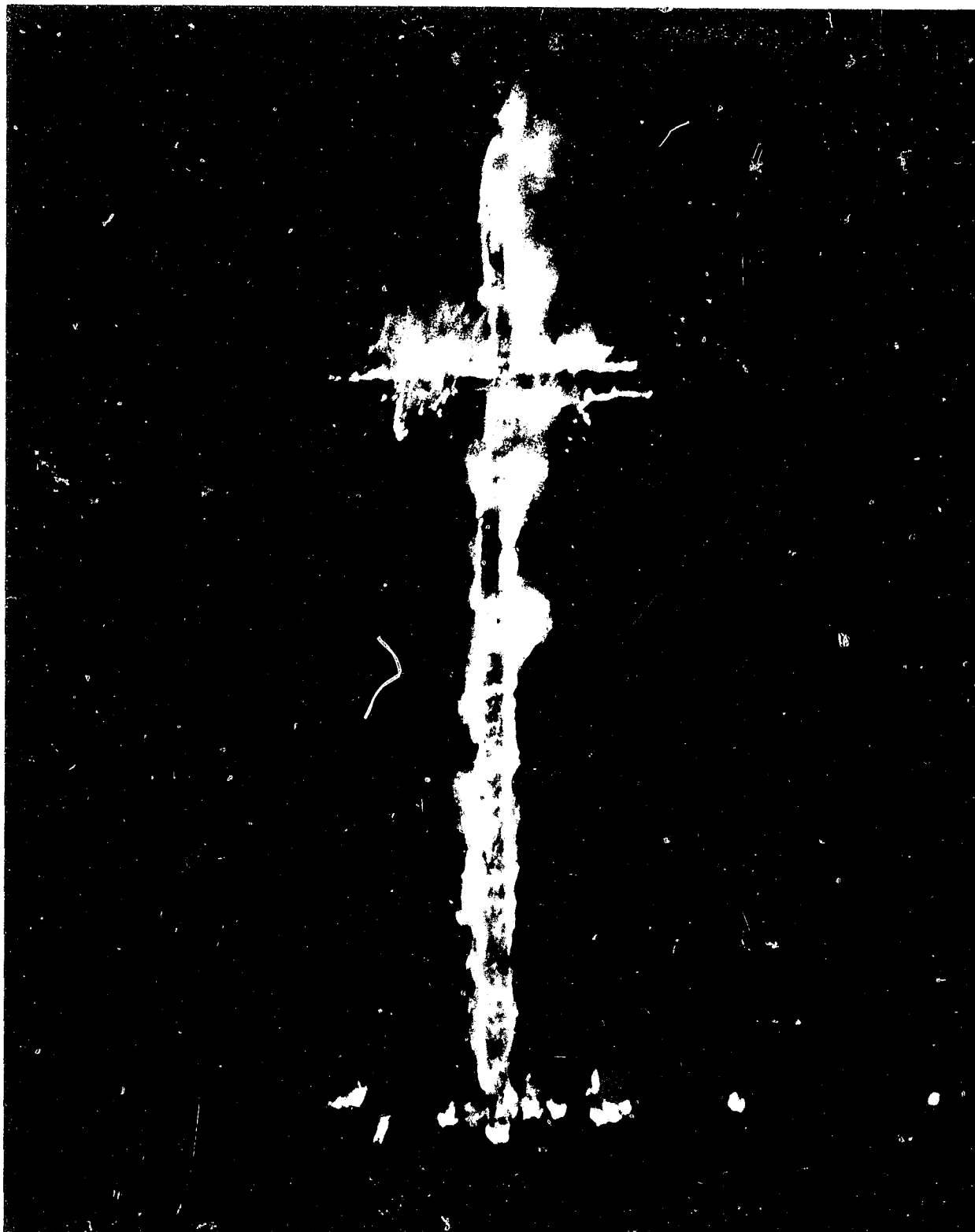
Following this initial ceremony at the peak of Stone Mountain, Simmons set about drafting a ritual and constitution for his new organization. He promptly copyrighted both in his own name, chartered the group as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and dubbed himself "Imperial Wizard" (National Leader). He then issued the following public proclamation:

To all Nations, Peoples, Tribes and Tongues, and to the Lovers of Law and Order, Peace and Justice, of the Whole Earth, Greetings:

I, and the citizens of the Invisible Empire through me, proclaim to you as follows:

We, the members of this Order, desiring to promote real patriotism toward our civil government; honorable peace among men and nations; protection for and happiness in the homes of our people; love, real brotherhood, mirth and manhood among ourselves, justice and fraternity among all mankind; and believing we can best accomplish these noble purposes through the channel of a high-class mystic, social, patriotic, benevolent association, having a perfected lodge system, with an exalted ritualistic form of work and an effective form of government, not for selfish profit but for the mutual betterment, benefit and protection of all our oathbound associates, their welfare physically, socially, morally and vocationally, and their loved ones, do proclaim to the whole world that we are dedicated to the sublime and pleasant duty of providing generous aid, tender sympathy and fraternal assistance in the effulgence of the light of life and amid the sable shadows of death; amid fortune and misfortune, and the

**The burning cross as a symbol of the Ku Klux Klan had been popularized by Thomas Dixon. Such a signal device had been used in the old world by the Scots to call together the clans. But there is no evidence that a burning cross was widely used, or used at all for that matter, by the Ku Klux Klan during the Reconstruction era.*



Ceremonial cross burnings at the close of Klan rallies symbolize Christianity, purity and light.

exalted privilege of demonstrating the practical utility of the great, yet most neglected, doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man as a vital force in the lives and affairs of men.

In this we invite all men who can qualify to become citizens of the Invisible Empire, to approach the portal of our beneficent domain and join us in our noble work of extending its boundaries; in disseminating the gospel of KLANKRAFT, thereby encouraging, conserving, protecting and making vital the fraternal human relationship in the practice of a wholesome clannishness; to share with us the glory of performing the sacred duty of protecting womanhood; to maintain forever white supremacy in all things; to commemorate the holy and chivalric achievements of our fathers; to safeguard the sacred rights, exalted privileges and distinctive institutions of our civil government; to bless mankind, and to keep eternally ablaze the sacred fire of a fervent devotion to a pure Americanism.

The Invisible Empire is founded on sterling character, and immutable principles, based upon a most sacred sentiment and cemented by noble purposes; it is promoted by a sincere, unselfish devotion of the souls of many men and is managed and governed by the consecrated intelligence of thoughtful brains. It is the soul of chivalry and virtue's impenetrable shield, the devout impulse of an unconquered race.

The Klan founded by Simmons was intended to be primarily a fraternal organization, as was the original Klan founded in Pulaski, Tennessee. The organization fostered white supremacy and patriotism, and it was open only to native-born Protestants. It was organized as a secret society and employed an elaborate ritual, secret signs, symbols and handshakes. But this was not extraordinary. Many similar organizations existed in the early 1900s.

Initially, Simmons was content to collect the \$10 initiation fees from the modest numbers who requested entry into the Invisible Empire. He also held exclusive rights to sell Klan regalia to members, and to many he sold life insurance policies as well. By 1920, Simmons had become more ambitious. The Klan was still confined to the South in areas surrounding Atlanta. Membership was minimal.

Simmons firmly believed that his brainchild could and should become the largest fraternal organization in the nation. He had set this as his goal, but he did not know how to accomplish it. Help came to Simmons in the form of the Southern Publicity Association operated by Edward Y. Clark and Elizabeth Tyler.

How Simmons first met Clark and Tyler is not known. Nevertheless, in the spring of 1920 Simmons met and struck a bargain with the two publicity "experts" (actually neither Clark nor Tyler had previously led very distinguished careers as publicists). From then on, Clark was to be the "Imperial Kleagle" (national organizer) of the Klan, and the Southern Publicity Association would receive \$8 of each \$10 initiation fee for members that Clark and Tyler were directly responsible for recruiting. Additionally, Clark and Tyler were to receive \$2 for every member subsequently enlisted by any existing Klan chapter.

Clark and Tyler's first objective was to convert the Klan into a more dynamic organization. Simmons, instead of capitalizing on the Klan's romantic past, had established the Klan along lines identical to many other fraternities. Essentially, the only thing that distinguished the Klan from several other secret societies of the time was the name. Some angle had to be devised that would appeal to large numbers of people. Public interest in the Klan had to be cultivated.

The easiest way to generate interest was for the Klan to latch onto issues that already concerned large numbers of Americans. In 1920 there were many such issues upon which a "patriotic" society like the Klan could capitalize.

Racial tensions were high. The preceding years had witnessed some of the bloodiest race riots ever. In East St. Louis and East Chicago, Illinois, and Houston, Texas in 1917, and in Chicago, and Elaine, Arkansas in 1919, blacks and whites faced each other on the streets. In years past the blacks would almost always back down from white mobs. Now they were fighting back. Blacks were daring to defend themselves, daring to exercise their civil rights, daring to declare themselves equal. White Americans were not prepared to accept such "arrogance."

The "Red Scare," too, was at its peak in 1920. The Bolsheviks in Russia had declared their intent to communize the world. American radicals, determined to improve the lot of American workers, and spurred by the recession of 1919, snatched up the Red banner.

The flood of foreign immigrants to the shores of our country was seen as a threat as well. Their believed susceptibility to radical propaganda was spotlighted by the May, 1920 arrest of the Italian anarchists, Sacco and Vanzetti, for robbery and murder. Another perceived threat from the immigrants was carried over the oceans with them in the form

of their religion--Roman Catholicism. America had a long history of intolerance toward that faith, but in 1920 many of the more intolerant white Protestants believed that the Pope was harboring designs to resurrect the Holy Roman Empire. The waves of Catholic immigrants were viewed as the forward columns of the Pope's army whose instructions were to reduce the United States to a papal suzerain.

In 1920, Americans were also deeply concerned with morality. A fundamentalist religious crusade had swept across the country and had culminated in the federal prohibition of alcohol. It was thought that Prohibition would wipe out or greatly reduce many of the evils of society--gambling, prostitution, robbery, and theft. But the success of this venture was being usurped by the bootleggers and rum runners. As soon as the doors of the previously legal saloons were closed, "speakeasies" opened all over the country. Crime continued unabated. To make matters worse, rumors abounded about the young becoming sexually loose. In order to turn the tide, it was thought that prohibition of alcohol would have to be enforced with all the vigor the federal government could command. Simultaneously, efforts to effect a spiritual and moral revival among Americans would have to be redoubled.

Valiantly stepping forward to meet all of these challenges, Bolshevism, Roman Catholicism, immorality, alcohol, racial tensions including anti-Semitism, were the white robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. As the Ku Klux Klan had saved the South a half-century before, the resurrected Klan would now focus on saving the entire nation. Said Simmons:

The spirit of the Ku Klux Klan still lives, and should live a priceless heritage to be sacredly treasured by all those who love their country, regardless of section, and are proud of its sacred traditions. That this spirit may live always to warm the hearts of many men, unify them by the spirit of holy klannishness, and inspire them to highest ideals and noblest in the defense of our country, our homes, each other, and humanity, is the paramount ideal of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

By the end of 1921, Clark and Tyler had succeeded in signing up an alleged 100,000 new members. However, national attention did not focus on the Klan until September, 1921 when the New York *World* published a series of articles about the rapidly growing organization.

The articles focused on Klan violence. In one article was a list of 152 incidents of violence, four of them murders supposedly committed by Klansmen. Simmons denied the

allegations. While admitting that some violent men may have joined the Klan and may have been responsible for some of the brutalities detailed by the *World*, Simmons steadfastly claimed that the Ku Klux Klan was opposed to violence.

Despite Simmons' denials, the United States House of Representatives initiated a probe in response to the *World's* anti-Klan crusade. The Congressional investigation lasted for about a week. It was hastily conceived and poorly organized. Although an array of witnesses appeared before the investigating committee, including Simmons, little new information was revealed about the order. Before the committee Simmons again denied the charges of Klan violence, insisting that the Klan promoted only the highest American principles. No recommendations were offered following the investigation. Congress quickly lost interest, evidently because a member of the House of Representatives suggested the investigation be extended to look into all secret societies.

About the only thing the investigation accomplished was to provide the Klan with a great deal of free publicity. Within one year over one million more men had joined the order. Interest in the Klan and its expansion was furthered by providing free memberships to ministers if they would act as leaders and spokesmen of the Klan. Thousands happily accepted. Skilled in public speaking after years in the pulpit, and commanding a great deal of respect in their communities, the ministers had a significant impact on Klan growth.

At its peak in 1923-24, Klan chapters had been chartered in 45 states, and estimates of total membership ranged between 4 and 6 million. In many areas, the Klan had become a potent political force. Governors in 10 states and 13 Senators in 9 states were elected with Klan help. At least one Senator, Hugo Black, who was destined to become a United States Supreme Court Justice, had been a Klansman.

Although the Klan in many areas had attracted some of the most prominent citizens into its ranks, the seeds of Klan destruction had been sown early in 1922. In the original revelations about the Klan in 1921, the *New York World* had dredged up a 1919 incident involving Clark and Tyler. The two had been charged with immoral conduct--an anathema to the Klan. Simmons, nevertheless, stood by them, even amidst a rising clamor for their dismissal. New charges against Clark continued to emerge, but Simmons remained adamant in his support of him.

Finally several high-ranking Klansmen decided to take action. Prior to the November, 1922 national meeting of the Klan, the "Imperial Nighthawk" (National Investigator) Fred

Savage, and the Grand Dragons of Indiana, Texas and Arkansas, met with Simmons and tricked him into accepting a position of impotence within the Klan. Simmons' new title was to be "Emperor" with a life tenure, but his role was purely ceremonial. The position of Imperial Wizard was handed over to the prominent Texas Klansman, Hiram W. Evans. Clark and Tyler were fired.

It did not take long for Simmons to realize his mistake. He immediately launched a counterattack by forming a woman's Klan group, the Knights Kamelia (probably named after the Knights of the White Camellia which was active following the Civil War). The action enraged Evans and a court battle followed. The struggle for control over the organization was won by Evans, but the Klan had to pay Simmons for the use of his copyrighted material and regalia.

The court battle harmed the Klan in two ways. First, Klansmen split down the middle, siding with either Simmons or Evans. The internal strife and bickering weakened the organization. Second, the court battle exposed the inner workings of the Klan and revealed the tremendous profits that were being made by its leaders. It appeared that patriotism was less a motive for Klan rhetoric than was the drive to fill the pockets of Klan chieftains.

By the end of 1924, the Klan had begun to lose members when the dispute between Evans and Simmons culminated in the latter's banishment. A number of factors intervened to spell its demise besides the struggle over control (which led to the formation of several independent klans in 1925). Important, too, was the diminishing fear about a communist takeover in the United States.

Violence was undoubtedly a factor in the Klan's decline. Many Klan enemies were quick to attribute all acts of violence to the group. However, much of the violence of that period cannot be blamed on the Klan. Kenneth Jackson, in his book, *The Ku Klux Klan in the City 1915-1930*, states:

The notion must be dispelled that Klansmen were essentially sadists reveling in murder and torture. Scores of floggings, tar and featherings, and other forms of physical abuse were reported in the South between 1920 and 1925, and no fewer than six murders were directly attributable to the secret order. But lawlessness had a long tradition in the region, and not all violations of justice could be charged to the Klan account. This basic fact was recognized by both the American Civil Liberties Union and *The New Republic*, which declared in 1927: 'Some hoodlums signed up in order to participate in night-riding; but it is safe to say that 90 per cent of the total

membership never indulged in such practices.' Outside the South only a very small number of members participated in any form of violence. In fact, in many parts of the country (such as Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Niles, Ohio; and Carnegie, Pennsylvania), Klansmen were more often the victims than the instigators of foul play.

The greatest factor in the Klan demise appears to have been the organization's inability to produce results. It could not stimulate a moral revival. Indeed, many of its leaders were exposed as morally lacking. Furthermore, bootleggers proliferated faster than the Klan ever had. They had no impact on America's demand for "Demon Rum." Finally, by 1925, racial tensions had eased, and Americans had lost interest in the Red Scare.

Essentially, the Klan grew and maintained membership only by appealing to the emotions of people. Emotional appeal followed emotional appeal. But when exposed dangers were not followed by concrete action, people became disillusioned and dropped out.

Klan membership rapidly fell off after 1924, although it experienced a slight resurgence in 1928 when, Alfred Smith, a Roman Catholic, ran for President. This rekindling of anti-Catholic sentiment burned out again following Smith's defeat at the polls. The onset of the depression in the following year reduced the Klan to only a few thousand members nationwide. The Klan was all but forgotten in most areas of the country.

In 1939 Hiram Evans stepped down after 17 years as the Imperial Wizard. James A. Colescott took over. And in 1944 the Klan went out of existence when the Internal Revenue Service demanded over \$500,000 in back taxes.

G. 1950s Klan Revival

Although several independent Ku Klux Klan organizations formed shortly after the Second World War, it was not until the 1954 United States Supreme Court decision in Brown vs. Board of Education declaring school segregation unconstitutional that the Klan once again gained the national spotlight. Following that decision, Eldon Edwards, an Atlanta factory worker chartered the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc.

During the '50s Edwards' organization, largest of the several Klans active at the time, grew to approximately 15,000 members spread over nine states. Edward's primary

The True Story of THE Ku Klux Klan
 UNITED
 KLANS OF
 AMERICA
 Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Post Office Box 426

Greenwood, Indiana 46142

Exposed! UKA
 THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE
 THE HISTORY OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE - IN A VERY LOOSE AND GENERALIZED SENSE - MAY BE SAID TO HAVE EXISTED SINCE THE DAWN OF CIVILIZATION WHERE EVER MEN BANDED THEMSELVES TOGETHER TO FIGHT FOR LIBERTY AND FREEDOM.

AS A CONTINUOUS AND UNBROKEN ORGANIZATION, IT WAS FORMED IN 1768 IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, MASS. BY SAMUEL ADAMS, WHO USED THE CAUCUS CLUB AS THE DIRECTING BODY. IT EXISTED AS A LOCAL ORGANIZATION IN BOSTON UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1773, WHEN IT WAS FORMED THROUGH THE THIRTEEN COLONIES WITH DENS IN EVERY CENTER OF POPULATION. THE ORGANIZATION WAS SECRET AND OATH-BOUND. ITS VISIBLE AND PUBLIC NAME WAS THE "SONS OF LIBERTY". THE "MINUTE MEN" WERE ITS MILITARY ARM. ITS UNIFORM WAS THAT OF THE MOHAWK INDIAN.

FROM 1768, THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE WAS CONVINCED THAT THE ONLY CHANCE FOR INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AND LIBERTY WAS INDEPENDENCE FROM ENGLAND. THE BOSTON TEA PARTY, THE BATTLES OF CONCORD AND LEXINGTON WERE FOUGHT BY THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE. IT CAN BE TRUTHFULLY SAID THAT WITHOUT THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TODAY!

AFTER THE CONSTITUTION WAS ADOPTED WITH THE FIRST TEN AMENDMENTS, KNOWN AS THE BILL OF RIGHTS, ON JUNE 15, 1790, THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE, BY PROCLAMATION TO THE DENS, WAS DISBANDED, EXCEPT FOR THE DEN WHICH KEPT ITS SECRET ARCHIVES, CONSISTING OF PURPOSE AND TECHNIQUES OF OPERATION, OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

page 2

THE FIRST RE-ACTIVATION

THE THEORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ANDREW JOHNSON WAS THAT THE SOUTHERN STATES WERE NEVER LEGALLY OUT OF THE UNION AND, THEREFORE, WHEN THEY ADOPTED THE 13th AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, ABOLISHING SLAVERY, THEY WERE TO COME BACK INTO THE UNION JUST AS THEY WERE BEFORE. WHEN LINCOLN WAS MURDERED, THE NEFARIOUS THAD STEVENS, WHO WAS LIVING WITH A NEGROMISTRESS (AND IS BURIED BY HER SIDE IN A NEGRO CEMETERY) WRESTED CONTROL OF CONGRESS FROM PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON, AND THE TERRIBLE OPPRESSIVE RECONSTRUCTION POLICY WAS ADOPTED. THIS POLICY DISENFRANCHISED ALL WHITE SOUTHERN MEN AND ENFRANCHISED ALL NEGRO MEN. THE WHITES WERE VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES AND OPPRESSION AS WAS NO OTHER RACE IN HISTORY.

ON DECEMBER, 1865, THERE WAS FORMED AT PULASKI, TENNESSEE, A FUN-MAKING ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE KU KLUX KLAN. IT WAS AN ARTIFICIAL NAME SUGGESTED BY THE GREEK WORD, "KUKLOS", MEANING BAND OR CIRCLE.

NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST, WHO HAD WON FAME AS THE GREATEST "COMMANDO" GENERAL OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, WAS, IN THE TRYING DAYS OF 1866, APPROACHED BY THE LEADERS OF THE DEN OF THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE, WHICH HAD POSSESSION OF THE SECRET ARCHIVES OF SAMUEL ADAMS AND WHICH ORGANIZATION STILL EXISTED UNDER THE... NAME OF "SONS OF LIBERTY", FORREST AGREED TO ACCEPT LEADERSHIP BUT PREFERRED THE NAME OF THE RECENTLY FORMED KU KLUX KLAN AS THE VISIBLE ORGANIZATION. HE SECURED PERMISSION TO USE THIS NAME. THE STORY OF THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE OF THAT PERIOD IS WELL... KNOWN. (LATER HISTORY BOOKS COVERED-UP THE TRUTH!)

DESPITE THE SMEARS, SLANDERS, AND LIES, EVERY TRUE HISTORIAN KNOWS THAT IT, AND IT ALONE, PRESERVED WHITE CIVILIZATION IN THE SOUTH, AND WAS THE INSTRUMENT BY WHICH PEACE, ORDER, AND GOOD GOVERNMENT WERE RESTORED FOR BOTH WHITE AND BLACK. IN 1877, ELEVEN YEARS AFTER ITS INCEPTION, THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE AGAIN BECAME DORMANT BY PROCLAMATION OF ITS LEADERS.

A DEN WAS APPOINTED TO KEEP ITS SECRET ARCHIVES AND PLAN OF ORGANIZING AND THE TECHNIQUES USED

This four page leaflet, frequently distributed for recruiting purposes, outlines the Klan's unique version of its own history.

THE SECOND RE - ACTIVATION

IN 1915, IT SEEMED TO WILLIAM SIMMONS AND MANY OTHER PATRIOTIC ELEMENTS THAT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND OTHER FACTIONS, INCLUDING THE SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS WERE MAKING A BID FOR WORLD POWER, WHICH THREATENED THE FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN IN THE USA.

SIMMONS MET WITH MEMBERS OF THE OLD KKK WHICH HAD THE SECRET ARCHIVES AND THEY WERE ENTRUSTED TO HIM. HE LATER MET AT OP STONE MOUNTAIN IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AND FORMED THE KNIGHTS OF THE KKK. THE HISTORY OF THIS ORGANIZATION IS RECENT AND MANY NOW LIVING BELONGED TO IT IN THE DAYS WHEN SIMMONS WAS AT THE HELM.

IN A FEW YEARS, DANGER FROM THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HAD ABATED AND ELEMENTS HOSTILE TO THE SIMMONS IDEALS AND PLANS AND THE HISTORIC PURPOSE OF THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE GAINED ASCENDENCY. SIMMONS ORDERED IT DISBANDED. HE HAD NEVER CONFERRED UPON ANY MEMBER OF THE KLAN OTHER THAN K-UNO, OR THE FIRST DEGREE. HOWEVER, HE DID GIVE THE SECRET ARCHIVES TO A FEW TRUSTED AND TRIED MEN, WITH SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO RE-ACTIVATE IT WHEN THE DANGER TO INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM SHOULD BECOME SO GRAVE THAT IT WAS VERY NECESSARY. A PATRIOT BY THE NAME OF ROBERT M. SHELTON WAS DESTINED, IN A FEW YEARS TO BECOME THE LEADER. AFTER THE PROCLAMATION FOR DISBAN-
-DMENT WAS ISSUED, CERTAIN CRACKPOT ELEMENTS (ADL & OTHERS) USED THE NAME TO THE DISPARAGEMENT OF ITS GALLANT, COURAGEOUS AND GLORIOUS HISTORY OF LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE.

THE THIRD RE - ACTIVATION

IN 1949, IT BECAME EVIDENT TO THE "TRIED AND TRUE", AS SIMMONS CALLED THE MEN TO WHOM HE HAD DELIVERED HIS SACRED TRUST, THAT THEY COULD NO LONGER ESCAPE THE DUTY TO RE-ACTIVATE IT. IT WAS REACTIVATED UNDER THE NAMES OF SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN. THUS, THE KLAN RIDES AGAIN!

EVERY WELL-INFORMED PERSON KNOWS THAT THE CHIEF FORCE WHICH IS SEEKING TODAY TO IMPOSE UPON US A WORLD-WIDE DICTATORSHIP, ARE THE ZIONISTS, WHO ARE USING COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM, NEW DEALISM AND THE GREAT SOCIETY, PLANNED ECONOMY, WELFARE STATE, LIBERALISM, PROGRESSIVISM AND MANY OTHER DECEPTIVE NAMES AND PHRASES.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT ALL JEWS ARE COMMUNISTS, BY ANY MEANS. IN THE FIRST PLACE, JEWS MAY BE CLASSIFIED INTO TWO BROAD GROUPS: THE SEMITIC JEW AND THE KHAZAR OR INFIDEL JEW. THE KHAZAR JEW, EXCEPT WHERE THEY HAVE INTERMARRIED, IS NOT SEMITIC. IN THE SECOND CENTURY AFTER CHRIST, AN ASIATIC PEOPLE KNOWN AS KHAZARS OVER-RAN WHAT ARE NOW CALLED THE BALKAN STATES AND SOUTHERN-RUSSIA, SETTING UP THE KHAZAR KINGDOM. IN THE SEVENTH CENTURY AFTER CHRIST, THE KHAZARS WERE CONVERTED TO JUDAISM, FOLLOWING THE "TALMUD" RATHER THAN THE OLD TESTAMENT. THE SEMITIC, OR HEBREW JEWS, CALL THESE KHAZAR JEWS "KIKES", WHICH IS A CORRUPTION OF THE NAME KHAZAR. (FOR FURTHER DETAILED INFORMATION ON THIS, PLEASE READ "IRON CURTAIN OVER AMERICA", BY JOHN BEATY).

85% OF THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OVER THE WORLD ARE KHAZAR JEWS! THIS SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN THAT ALL KHAZAR JEWS ARE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY OR ARE COMMUNISTS. WITHOUT THE KHAZAR JEWS HOWEVER, RICH AND POOR ALIKE, COMMUNISM WOULD DIE OVERNIGHT! IN RUSSIA, THEY CONTROL THE ENTIRE LEADERSHIP! IN EVERY OTHER NATION WHERE A COMMUNIST PARTY EXISTS, THEY CONTROL IT TOO! IN THE USA, THEY CONTROL THE NAACP, (ADL) THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF THE B'NAI B'RITH. THEY CONTROL OPENLY AND SECRETLY, THE MORE THAN 200 SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES! THIS SHOULD EXPLAIN WHY THE JEW ADL CONTINUES TO TRY TO DESTROY THE KU KLUX KLAN!

THE KLAN TODAY

EVEN AFTER MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SPENT BY THE ADL AND OTHER SUCH GROUPS, THE KLAN FLOURISHES TODAY IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA! IMPERIAL WIZARD OF TODAY, IS HIS LORDSHIP, R. M. SHELTON OF TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA. THE UNITED KLANS WAS FORMED IN INDIAN SPRINGS, GEORGIA AND CHARTERED IN FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA... IN FEBRUARY 1961. THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA HAS NEVER BEEN ON THE SUBVERSIVE LIST! IT IS A LEGALLY CHARTERED ORGANIZATION! IT IS THE ONLY MILITANT, PATRIOTIC, SECRET, OATH-BOUND ORGANIZATION LIMITED TO NATIVE BORN WHITE PROTESTANT CITIZENS OF THE USA!

DON'T BE STUPID -- THE ONES THEY SMEAR, ARE THE ONES THEY FEAR!

Don't Fall For Communist Lies!

BE A MAN - JOIN THE KU KLUX KLAN - IF YOU CAN

focus was on the maintenance of school segregation. However, his literature was also strongly anti-Semitic, anti-communist, and anti-Catholic.

In the wake of the Supreme Court decision, racially inspired bombings, beatings, arsons, and murders became commonplace throughout the South. Between 1954 and 1958, a coalition of civil rights groups identified over 500 such incidents. Since the incidents coincided with an increase in Klan membership, many people identified the Klan as the cause. But this was not the case. To be sure, acts of violence were committed by Klansmen, or were Klan inspired--most were not. Both the violence and the Klan were products of overwhelming Southern sentiment against school integration.

By 1959, racial tensions had subsided somewhat. Consequently, so too did Klan activity. But in 1960 lunch room "sit-ins" by blacks caused a Klan resurgence. This resurgence was temporarily disrupted by the death in that year of Eldon Edwards. Following Edward's death, the quality of leadership in the U.S. Klans declined and its membership, which was the largest of the more than 20 Klan organizations active at the time, dropped. The Klan appeared destined to break up into scores of tiny splinter groups.

Eventually stepping in to fill the leadership void was Robert Shelton, a salesman from Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Shelton had been the Grand Dragon of Alabama for the U.S. Klans, but in 1958 he and Edwards had a disagreement. Shelton was tossed out of the U.S. Klans and promptly formed his own organization--the Alabama Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

In 1961, Shelton and several other leaders of Klan splinter groups met in Indian Springs, Georgia and decided on a merger. Shelton later was elected the Imperial Wizard of the organization that has become commonly known as the United Klans of America (UKA). (It was legally chartered in Georgia as the Invisible Empire, United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.)

Shelton proved to be a capable leader. While the U.S. Klans dwindled to insignificance, the UKA rapidly grew to several thousand members. Membership in the order soared with opposition to the 1964 Civil Rights Act. By 1965 the UKA had absorbed several of the smaller splinter groups and had spread to 19 states, numbering close to 20,000 members. However, even combining the UKA members with those of other numerous splinter groups, total Klan membership was still insignificant when compared to the reported Klan organizations of the late-1860s and mid-1920s.

In addition to smaller numbers, the Klan movement of the '50s and '60s differed in at least two respects from earlier movements. First, few prominent community members were involved in Klan activity as they had been in the past. Second (possibly the result of the first), this period was characterized by much more factionalism than past periods. Groups formed, splintered and reformed, and members joined, dropped out and were replaced by others. There was very little organizational stability.

Another significant aspect of the Klan movement during the '50s and '60s, possibly related to lower quality leadership than in previous periods, was the convergence of several issues into one. White supremacy has always been a Klan rallying point. But whereas in the 1920s the Klan saw several distinct threats to American society--Catholicism, communism, racial strife, immorality, and Jewish domination of the economy--during the 1950s the Klan combined these problems into a strange amalgam. In the '50s, the Klan, not content with a simple racial issue, proposed that there existed a Jewish-communist-black conspiracy designed to deteriorate the moral underpinnings of the country and to foster race-mixing (thereby creating a nation of inferior "mongrels"). When both objectives were accomplished, the United States would be ripe for a takeover by the Soviet Union.

Jewish communists in the United States, who were painted as agents of the Soviet Union, were viewed as leading this conspiracy and as employing blacks as pawns in their designs. The 1954 Supreme Court decision, the civil rights demonstration, and the 1964 Civil Rights Act were the outward manifestations of this underlying conspiracy, according to the Klan line.

The Klan intended to break the conspiracy by preventing integration and by exposing the conspirators.

H. FBI Investigation Breaks the Klan

In attempts to halt integration, Klan activity and violence peaked between 1964 and 1966. Although most violence in the South was not committed by Klan members, it was the violence committed by Klansmen that led to the decline of the Ku Klux Klan.

In July, 1964 three civil rights workers, Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Chaney were waylaid and murdered by members of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan near Philadelphia, Mississippi. The following year, in March, 1965, Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, another civil rights worker, was

gunned down by members of the United Klans of America while she was enroute from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The latter murder finally prompted a public condemnation of the Klan by President Lyndon Johnson. And in October, 1965 the House Committee on Unamerican Activities initiated an investigation of the Klan.

None of the men arrested for any of the above murders was convicted of murder in state courts. However, the federal government prosecuted and convicted the men on charges of violating the victims' civil rights. The evidence for these prosecutions had been gathered by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Several years earlier, the FBI had placed informants in various KKK organizations to keep track of the groups' activities. Convictions for all four of the murders were obtained partially through testimony of such informants. Additionally, increased violence in 1964 had led to a dramatic increase in FBI manpower assigned to investigate actions of the Klan groups, particularly in Mississippi and Alabama.

Before the Congressional hearings had convened in late 1965, the FBI had broken the back of the Klan, and membership in its groups was declining. Violence continued in the South, but Klan-associated violence decreased. The Klansmen were under close scrutiny and they knew it. While they thought state or local officials might overlook their actions, or if not, that state courts might not convict them, they knew that federal agents and federal courts would hold them answerable. The more cautious Klansmen resigned their memberships in droves.

The Congressional investigation also led to a further reduction in Klan activity, but it evidently was only an indirect consequence. Robert Shelton, subpoenaed before the House Committee on Unamerican Activities, refused to reveal Klan membership information and was cited for Contempt of Congress. A legal battle ensued that consumed much of his time. He lost the battle and spent almost all of 1969 in federal prison.

Shelton's organization suffered greatly due to neglect while he tried to untangle the legal mess in which he found himself. Consequently, the UKA, the largest of the Klan organizations active then, began to break up even before he went to prison. By the time he was released in November, 1969 only the remnants of his Klan remained. It has never recovered.

It is estimated that the membership in all Klan organizations was around 5,000 in 1970.

I. Present Klan Organizations

National Klan activity has remained fairly scable since 1970. There are still numerous Klan groups active throughout the country, the bulk of which are concentrated in the South. Some of the groups have followings in several states, others are organized on only a local level.

Philosophically and structurally all of these Klan groups are very similar. They all claim the same heritage. They all support white Christian supremacy and they all use basically the same terminology. But there are only two Klan organizations currently active that have any significant national following: 1) the United Klans of America and 2) The National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Last year federal sources estimated that the national numerical strength of these two organizations was approximately 1,700 dues-paying members each. National estimates have not yet been revised, but it is believed that both organizations have added several hundred members due to the bussing controversy that struck Massachusetts and Kentucky several months ago. Most of the new members are from these two states.

The United Klans of America is headquartered in Tuscaloosa, Alabama at the home of Robert Shelton, the leader of this group since 1961. Atlanta Attorney James R. Venable is the Imperial Wizard of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He directs his organization's activities from his Stone Mountain, Georgia residence. The leaders of these two Klan factions have no contact with one another, and it is forbidden for members of the respective groups to associate.

James Venable has been associated with various Klan organizations since 1924. His family owned, and passed on to him, a field at the base of Stone Mountain where he annually holds a national Klan rally on Labor Day. The dispute between Shelton's group and Venable's dates back to 1963. Between 1961 and 1963, Venable had been the "Imperial Klonsel" (Attorney) for the UKA. The two fell out in 1963 and Venable formed his own Klan organization.

Two other Klan groups with a fairly significant following, although much smaller than the United Klans of America and the National Knights, are: 1) the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headquartered in New Orleans and headed by David Duke, and 2) the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan led by R. E. Scoggin from his home in Spartansburg, South Carolina.

Duke gained notoriety by his visible but brief involvement in the Boston school bussing issue two years ago, and the later announcement by prominent female jockey, Mary Bacon, that she was a member of his organization. Scoggin is the former United Klans of America Grand Dragon for South Carolina. He split with that group to form his own organization a few years ago.

Even though Klan membership has increased in recent months in response to renewed concern over forced school bussing, there is no issue or combination of issues currently being exploited by any Klan organization that, in the opinion of officials throughout the country, will sustain a long term or continuing increase in Klan membership. All of the groups, in spite of the recent increase in Klan ranks, nationally are barely surviving. They have no power. There have been few reports of Klan-related violence. And there does not appear to be any forthcoming issue that would portend a major Klan resurgence. Even if the several Klan factions were to merge into one group, they would still pose an insignificant threat nationally.

Chapter 2

ORGANIZATION OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

A. Introduction

With few exceptions, most of the Ku Klux Klan organizations now active in various sections of the country are structured almost identically. Each dates its heritage to the Reconstruction Era in the South and each is patterned after the organization formed by William Simmons in 1915.

As mentioned in Chapter One, the Reconstruction Era Klan was organized primarily along military lines and, although its stated purpose included such benevolent activities as "protecting the weak and innocent," its goals were principally political. Indeed, the Reconstruction Era Klan was organized as a guerilla force to achieve political objectives.

In 1915 Simmons took the military structure of the original Klan and added to it a fraternal function. Thus, the Ku Klux Klan became both a military-type organization and a fraternal order. The Klan founded at Pulaski, Tennessee had started as a fraternal group and later was transformed into a military organization with decidedly political objectives. Simmons merely combined the two.

When Simmons founded the new Ku Klux Klan, he drafted a new constitution of the order which detailed the structure, function and purpose of the organization. Additionally, the constitution outlined the duties of the officers and the proper regalia to be worn by all Klansmen. Simmons also drafted a series of rituals, patterned after the rituals of other fraternal organizations, to be followed during the conduct of Klan meetings and ceremonies. These rituals compose what Simmons dubbed the "Kloran."

The constitution and Kloran, therefore, became two principle documents around which the Klan has been organized. Following the splintering of Simmons' resurrected Klan, the various factions still relied heavily on these two original documents.

Some of the Klan organizations wrote entirely new constitutions, but most used the original constitution or revised it only slightly. Even today, the active Klan organizations rely heavily on the constitution and Kloran drafted by Simmons. The following explanation of the Klan organization is based

on documents gathered by the Commission and used by the United Klans of America (UKA).*

B. Invisible Empire

All Klan organizations known to the Commission identify their organizations as the Invisible Empire and their members as its citizens. It is considered "invisible" because the membership is supposed to maintain secrecy. Nothing about the organization is to be revealed to the "alien," or outside world. All but citizens of the Empire are considered "aliens." The boundaries of this Empire encompass the entire world but only "native-born, white, Christian, gentile, Americans of high moral character" are eligible to become citizens, and only then after being "naturalized" by taking the lengthy oath (See Appendix B for oath).

The Invisible Empire is subdivided into "Realms" which correspond to the geographic boundaries of each of the 50 states and each of the territories of the United States. Below the Realm is the "Province." In some Klan organizations, the Province encompasses the area of a United States Congressional District. Most Klan groups, however, define a province any way that is convenient. It could be one county in a state or it could encompass several counties, but the boundaries must always fall within a single state. The lowest level of the empire is the "Klanton." The boundaries of this subdivision are, like the boundaries of a province, flexible.

C. Administrative and Command Structure

The chief officer of the Invisible Empire is the Imperial Wizard. He is the supreme chief executive, and military commander in chief of the organization. He is also the chairman of the Klan governing board, the "Imperial Klouncilium," which consists of the Imperial Wizard and 15 "Geni" as follows:

Imperial Klaliff	(Supreme Vice-President)
Imperial Klokard	(Supreme Lecturer)
Imperial Kludd	(Supreme Chaplain)
Imperial Kligrapp	(Supreme Secretary)
Imperial Klabee	(Supreme Treasurer)
Imperial Kladd	(Supreme Conductor)

**The Klansman's Manual, a document prepared by the UKA to explain the organization to new members, appears as Appendix D. Although the manual obtained by the Commission is the most current version, several recent changes in membership policy are not reflected therein. These changes are explained in later chapters.*

Imperial Klarogo	(Supreme Inner Guard)
Imperial Klexter	(Supreme Outer Guard)
Imperial Klonsel	(Supreme Attorney)
Imperial Nighthawk	(Supreme Courier)
Imperial Klokann	(Five men who serve as auditors and advisors)

The Imperial Wizard and all of the Imperial Officers, (with the exception of the five members of the Imperial Klokann who are appointed) are elected to serve three-year terms by delegates from each Klan chapter at the annual "Klonvokation" (national convention).

Militarily, the Imperial Wizard is the commander in chief of the Klan army. The other members of the Kloncilium serve as his command staff.

The next level in the Klan, the Realm, is governed by a Grand Dragon who directs statewide operations with the assistance of the following nine "Hydras:"

Grand Klaliff	(Vice-President)
Grand Klokard	(Lecturer)
Grand Kludd	(Chaplain)
Grand Kligrapp	(Secretary)
Grand Klabee	(Treasurer)
Grand Kladd	(Conductor)
Grand Klarogo	(Inner Guard)
Grand Klexter	(Outer Guard)
Grand Nighthawk	(Courier)

The Grand Dragon and each of his officers are elected by delegates from all units in the Realm for three-year terms at the annual "Klorero" (statewide convention). The military designation of the Grand Dragon is that of a division commander. The nine Hydras are his command staff.

Subordinate to the Grand Dragon and in command of a Province is the Great Titan. His military equivalent is that of a brigade commander. He receives assistance and advice from a command staff of the following seven "Furies:"

Great Klaliffs	(Three Advisory Board Members)
Great Kligrapp	(Secretary)
Great Klabee	(Treasurer)
Great Kludd	(Chaplain)
Great Nighthawk	(Courier)

The Great Titan and all of the officers are elected each year at one of the monthly "Klonverses" (province meetings). All Klansmen within the Province are entitled to vote.

The smallest unit in the Invisible Empire, a Klanton, is a subdivision of a Province and the domain of a Klan. In charge of the Klan is an Exalted Cyclops who rules over the Klanton. His military designation is regimental commander and he is assisted in carrying out his duties by the following "Terrors:"

Klaliff	(Vice-President)
Klokard	(Lecturer)
Kludd	(Chaplain)
Kligrapp	(Secretary)
Kladd	(Conductor)
Klarogo	(Inner Guard)
Klexter	(Outer Guard)
Nighthawk	(Courier)

All of these officers are elected by members of the local Klan. They serve for one year.

Local groups hold weekly "Klonklaves" (meetings) at their headquarters, termed the "Klavern". New members enter the Invisible Empire by joining a Klan. Like other fraternal organizations they must pay an initiation fee ("Klectoken") and monthly dues.

At each level within the state (Realm, Province and Klanton), there also is a board of advisors, auditors and investigators called the "Klokann." Each member of a Klokann (two "n"s) is a "Klokan" (one "n"). There are five members of a "Grand Klokann" (Realm level); and three members at the Province (called the "Great Klokann") and Klanton (called the Klokann) levels.

In addition to this structure, there is also a structure for establishing new Realms, Provinces and Klantons. In order to establish a new Realm, the Imperial Wizard appoints an Imperial Representative (Acting Grand Dragon) whose responsibility it is to organize enough new local Klans to allow for the election of state officers. The necessary number of Klans to allow for such an election is usually 10.

To assist the Imperial Representative are "Kleagles" (organizers) appointed by him or the Imperial Wizard. Additionally, the Imperial Representative can appoint as many state level officers as he needs to administer the provisional Realm.

After a Realm has been established, the Grand Dragon usually appoints several Kleagles in order to continue increasing the number of Klans. Also each Exalted Cyclops

usually appoints someone as Kleagle in order to recruit new members in the local area.

D. Purposes of the KKK

There are nine generally stated purposes of the Ku Klux Klan organizations. They are:

- (1) Mobilization - The first priority of the Klan is to enlist all eligible people into the order.
- (2) Cultural - The Ku Klux Klan groups are patriotic organizations. In this regard, they have a second goal of inculcating their members with a deep sense of pride in their country and a dedication to American principles.
- (3) Fraternal - As mentioned previously, the KKK groups are organized as fraternal orders, like the Masons, Elks, etc. They follow various rituals at their meetings; use secret passwords, handshakes, and signs; and they attempt to foster a sense of brotherhood among the members.
- (4) Beneficent - Another purpose of the Klan is service to all people in their community. Members of the group and nonmembers alike are eligible for assistance from the Klan. According to the Klan "The supreme pattern for all true Klansmen is their criterion of character, Jesus Christ." Thus, the Klan promotes service to the needy.
- (5) Protective - This is the military function of the Klan. They are sworn to protect, militarily if necessary, the home, the helpless, womanhood, and American interests.
- (6) Racial - Another well-known purpose of the Klan is to foster racial purity and white supremacy.
- (7) Instructive - The Klan is pledged to instruct its members in the proper development of higher spiritual values. Accordingly, the Klan attempts to "develop faith, courage, confidence, sympathy, responsibility for others, self-sacrifice and service."
- (8) Commemorative - This purpose has to do with remembering the Klan that existed during the Reconstruction Era.
- (9) Co-Operative - The final general purpose is to cooperate with all law enforcement officers and agencies.

WHAT THE KLAN STANDS FOR

A. AMERICA FIRST: First in thought. First in affections, and first in the galaxy of Nations.

B. BENEVOLENCE: In thought, word and deed based upon Justice and practically applied to all. To right the wrong, to succor the weak and unfortunate, to help the worth, and to relieve the distressed.

C. KLANISHNESS: Real fraternity practically applied - Standing by and sticking to each other in all things honorable, encouraging, protecting, cultivating, and exemplifying the real "fraternal human relationship," to shield and enhance each others' happiness and welfare. A devoted unflinching loyalty to the principles, mission and purposes of the Order in promoting the highest and best interest of the community, state and nation.

WHAT THE KLAN IS

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a fraternal order promulgating fraternal conduct, and not merely a "social association." It is a duly incorporated, legally recognized institution, honest in purpose, noble in sentiment, and practical in results that should command the hearty respect of all real Americans throughout the nation. It is an association of Real Men who believe in being something, in doing something worthwhile, and who are in all things 100% pure American. Yet, it is vastly more than merely a social fraternal order.

WHY WE BURN THE CROSS

Out of the wonderful story of the sacred pages of this old BOOK DIVINE comes the sad, sweet story of CALVARYS rugged but HOLY CROSS. This old cross is a SYMBOL of SACRIFICE and SERVICE, and a sign of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION. Sanctified and made holy nearly nineteen centuries ago by the suffering and blood of fifty million martyrs who died in the most holy faith, it stands in every Klavern of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as a constant reminder that CHRIST is our criterion of character, and His teachings our rule of life-blood-bought, holy, sanctified and sublime.

It was once a sign of ignominy, disgrace and shame, but being bathed in the blood of the lowly Nazarene, it has been transformed into a symbol of FAITH, HOPE and LOVE. It inspired the Crusaders of the Middle Ages in their perilous efforts to rescue the Holy Land from the heathen Turks; and is today being used to rally the forces of Christianity against the ever increasing hoards of anti-Christ and the enemies of the principles of pure Americanism.

We have added the fire to signify that 'CHRIST IS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.' As light drives away the darkness and gloom, so a knowledge of the truth dispels ignorance and superstition. As fire purifies gold, silver and precious stones, but destroys the dross, wood, hay and stubble; so by the fire of Calvarys

cross we mean to purify and cleanse our virtues by burning out our vices with the fire of HIS SWORD. Who can look upon this sublime symbol, or sit in its sacred, holy light without being inspired with a holy desire and determination to be a better man? 'BY THIS SIGN WE CONQUER.'



WHY WE WEAR THE HOOD

That hated hood, the terror of every evil force in the land, how they cry, 'take off the hood.' But they don't know what they say. They do not understand why we wear it or what it means. 'If they only knew.'

In the first place, it helps to conceal our membership. The secret of our power lies in the secrecy of our membership. We are a great secret organization to aid the officers of the law and we can do our best work when we are not known to the public. By this means we see and hear everything. We know the evil forces but they do not know us. By our secret membership we gather a world of evidence and help to gather

thousands into the meshes of the law that would otherwise escape.

It is also a symbol of UNSELFISHNESS. With the hood we hide our individuality and sink ourselves into the sea of Klankraft. Not as individuals, but as Klansmen, 'WE SACRIFICE TO SERVE.' Our motto is, 'NON SILBA SED ANTHAR -- not for self but for others.' Therefore, we hide self behind the hood that we may be unselfish in our service.

Who can look upon a multitude of white robed Klansmen without thinking of the equality and unselfishness of that throng of white robed saints in the GLORY LAND? May the God of Heaven, who looks not upon the outward appearance, but upon the heart, find every Klansman worthy of the robe and hood he wears. Then when we 'DO THE THINGS WE TEACH' and 'LIVE THE LIVES WE PREACH,' the title of the Klansman will be the most honorable title among men.

Thus with our symbols we seek to emphasize and impress the sacred, sublime and holy principles of Klankraft. WITH GOD AS OUR FATHER, CHRIST AS OUR CRITERION, THE BIBLE AS OUR GUIDE, THE CROSS AS OUR INSPIRATION, AND THE FLAG AS OUR PROTECTION, WE MEAN TO MARCH ON TO A TRIUMPHANT VICTORY FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF RIGHT IN THE UNITED KLAN OF AMERICA, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

E. Functions of Local Klans

The extent to which the purposes of the Ku Klux Klan organizations are fulfilled depends entirely on the local Klans. It is at this level that all new members must be initiated and where all community activities to further the Klan goals must begin. The local Klan chapters receive general directions from higher levels; but these directions must be implemented by local units.

In order to assist the Exalted Cyclopes of local Klan units, the Imperial headquarters of the various organizations usually provide them with some type of leadership manual. The United Klans of America provides the Exalted Cyclopes with a document titled *The Klan in Action*.

This document outlines the necessary qualities of leadership; the general policies a Klan leader must follow; a suggested monthly calendar; a program for business meetings; and an outline of the duties of all Klan committees.

According to the document, each local Klan is to be subdivided into the following committees:

- I. Guidance
 - 1. Cabinet
 - 2. Advisory Committee
- II. Service
 - 1. Military Committee
- III. Administration Committees
 - 1. Budget
 - 2. Welfare
 - 3. Sick
 - 4. Funerals & Lodges of Sorrow
 - 5. Civic
 - 6. Public Schools
 - 7. Governmental
 - 8. Law Support
 - 9. Propaganda
 - 10. Publicity
 - 11. Intelligence
 - 12. Grievance
 - 13. Religious Activities
 - 14. Membership
 - 15. Junior Klan
 - 16. Vocational-Trades-Labor
 - 17. Klan Units
 - 18. Klonklave
 - 19. Women's Organizations
 - 20. Athletic
 - 21. Entertainment
 - 22. Educational

Whether or not a local Klan unit is successful depends entirely upon the work of the committees. According to *The Klan in Action*, the committees "are the vehicles for operative Klankraft, and upon their performance depends the success of policies, the effectiveness of service, the reputation of the Order and the interest and loyalty of the membership."

F. A Final Comment on Klan Organization

Although the Ku Klux Klan groups appear on paper to be highly organized and tightly structured, in practice they are not. In areas where there is a large degree of interest in the Klan, there is usually a fairly well-organized Klan hierarchy; that is, from the Imperial Wizard down to the various Exalted Cyclopes. Where the structure invariably breaks down, however, is at the local level.

It is a rare local Klan chapter that meets more than one or two times a month. And it is even rarer to find a local unit that has any active committees at all. Consequently, when the unit does hold a meeting, the members usually do not follow the established ritual nor do they have any specific issues to discuss. Generally speaking, these meetings are nothing more than "gripe" sessions.

Chapter 3

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE KLAN IN ILLINOIS

A. Introduction

Prior to the 1920s, there was no Klan activity in Illinois. There are, however, several reports of a Ku Klux Klan-type organization riding in Williamson and Franklin Counties during the mid-1870s. The reports indicate that there was a small band of men called the "Golden Ring" active in both 1872 and 1875 in those counties. This group rode at night and wore "white robes and high peaked hats and had their horses covered with sheets." The reports also state that the group operated totally in secret and used secret signs and handshakes.

However, because there are no reports that the group had any political objectives (as did the Southern, Reconstruction Era Klan) or that it ever focused any attacks against, or intimidated blacks, it would appear that the "Golden Ring" was no more than a local vigilante organization that styled itself after the Klan.

B. The Klan in Illinois during the 1920s

On June 1, 1921, C. W. Love established offices of the Southern Publicity Bureau on Clark Street in Chicago. His purpose was to add Illinois to the list of states already composing the Invisible Empire. Within a few short weeks he was able to enlist more than 10,000 Chicagoans. And on August 16th, a rally of 12,000 Klansmen, attended by Imperial Wizard William Simmons, was held in a field a few miles south of Lake Zurich.

The public reaction to the Klan in Chicago was understandably hostile. The Klan was staunchly anti-Catholic, yet the population of Chicago included over 1,000,000 of that faith. Indeed, the number who were eligible for Klan membership in 1921 (white, Protestant, Gentile, native-born Americans) accounted for less than 15 percent of Chicago's population.

Widespread public hostility toward the Klan prompted the Chicago City Council to adopt the following resolution:

Whereas, the traditions and odiums attached to the Ku Klux Klan and the acts which have been attributable to it make it a menace to a City like Chicago, having a heterogeneous

population and different religious creeds; now therefore
be it

Resolved that the City Council of Chicago officially
condemns the presence of the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago and
pledges its services to the proper authorities to rid the
community of this organization.

The resolution accomplished nothing. By the following
summer Chicago Klan leaders claimed over 30,000 members. In
August, 1922, a group of 25,000 Klansmen held a rally, led
by the "Imperial Representative" (responsible for organizing
a new Klan Realm) near Oak Lawn. And by fall, Chicago's 20
Klan units numbered between 50,000 and 100,000 members.

Meanwhile, the Klan was also rapidly spreading to other
areas. Twelve Klan chapters had been started in Chicago
suburbs; and chapters had been established in Aurora, Joliet,
Rockford, Peoria, Springfield, Champaign and elsewhere
throughout the State. By the summer of 1923, Illinois had
enough units to elect its own Grand Dragon. The first was
Chicago Attorney Charles G. Palmer, who sat at the top of an
organization that was over 200,000 strong.

Even before Palmer was elected Grand Dragon, however,
the Klan in Chicago was waning. In the summer of 1922, anti-
Klan forces in Chicago went on the offensive and formed the
American Unity League (AUL). The purpose of the organization
was to destroy the Klan.

In September, 1922, the AUL began publishing an anti-
Klan newspaper called *Tolerance*. Although the newspaper
launched an editorial crusade against the Klan which criti-
cized virtually every aspect of the organization, probably
the most effective weapon employed was the publication of
Klansmen's names. With each issue of *Tolerance*, more names
were revealed.

Businesses owned by men identified as Klan members were
boycotted, a few were even bombed; other men lost their jobs
as a result of being identified as Klansmen. The net result
was that thousands who feared exposure dropped out of the
organization. Any many thousands more who might have con-
sidered joining did not.

The effect of the publication of names in *Tolerance* was
felt mostly in Chicago. Elsewhere in the State the Klan was
still rapidly growing in 1923. But not for long. The strug-
gle between Hiram Evans and William Simmons for control over
the national Klan organization split the allegiance of the

Illinois Klansmen. Consequently, the Illinois Klan disintegrated into dozens of bickering factions and totally collapsed by the end of the decade.

Remarkably, there was virtually no violence whatsoever associated with the Illinois Klan during the '20s except in the Williamson County area. Indeed, in Chicago, Klansmen had themselves been the victims of violence.

Williamson County was a different story altogether. The Klan did not make its first appearance in Williamson County until 1923, at the time when the Klan in Chicago was already disintegrating. But the violence that occurred in that County between 1923 and 1926 was unparalleled.

The people of Williamson County already had a tainted reputation. They had gained national notoriety for the brutal massacre of several strikebreakers at local coal mines. The Klan activity there was to reinforce national opinion that the County was peopled by bloodthirsty savages.

Originally, the respectable people of the County had hoped that the formation of a Klan would help them overcome their bad reputation. The County was virtually run by bootleggers, and "speakeasies" were everywhere. The Klan hoped to drive out the bootleggers and close all of the illegal bars. Thus, they would set an example for other communities, and prove that the County was firmly in the hands of good, honest, God-fearing men.

The Klan declared war on the rum runners and hired an ex-Prohibition agent, S. Glenn Young, to act as its general. But the bootleggers refused to be driven out of the County and fought back. The County's population quickly divided into Klan and anti-Klan factions. Both sides armed themselves and gun battles frequently broke out. In Herrin, Illinois Klan and anti-Klan gunmen walked the street armed with submachine guns. The violence finally ended in 1926 after an election-day shoot out that left five Herrin men dead. Between 1923 and 1926, 20 men were killed in the Klan wars, including Young, and the National Guard had to be called in eight times to quell violence.

C. Later Klan Activity

After the violence ended in Williamson County, the Klan all over the State dwindled to insignificance. However, strong sympathies, both for and against the Klan, remained in southern Illinois until as late as the '40s.

With the upsurge of Klan activities in the South during the '50s and '60s, there were also sporadic attempts to start Klan organizations in Illinois. These activities were so insignificant that the Klan in Illinois didn't even warrant so much as a footnote in the House Committee on Unamerican Activities report on the Klan published in 1967.

The only Illinois Klan activity that generated any real attention was the discovery in 1967 that eight Chicago policemen had started a Klan chapter that was affiliated with James Venable's National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Subsequently, there was an investigation by the police department that ended in the dismissal or resignation of all the policemen who had been involved in any Klan activity.

Scattered efforts to establish Klan groups in Illinois continued unsuccessfully until 1974.

Chapter 4

ILLINOIS KLAN'S INITIAL ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

A. Background

In March, 1975, reports of Ku Klux Klan activities in the northern part of the State made headlines for several days. The one event that precipitated the publicity was an article in the Aurora Beacon-News on March 2, 1975, written by a reporter who had attended a KKK meeting and had interviewed several Klansmen. The paper reported that there were 2,000 KKK members in northern Illinois, 100 of whom were in Aurora, and that the Illinois Klan was growing.

The article prompted immediate response from Rev. Robert Wesby, the Aurora Director of Operation PUSH, who called for action by concerned black and white citizens to meet the threat posed by a perceived Klan resurgence. Such action was supported by Operation PUSH headquarters in Chicago and was thereafter picked up by the Chicago news media.

The resulting publicity led to the passage of a resolution by the Aurora City Council condemning the Klan and to the passage of House Resolution 146 which directed this Commission to investigate the KKK in Illinois. After the adoption of these resolutions, press coverage abruptly ended.

Prior to the March publicity, the Commission had virtually no information regarding Ku Klux Klan activity in Illinois during the 1970s. Consequently, we initially gathered numerous newspaper articles about recent Klan activities. We interviewed officials in civil rights groups, and in federal and State law enforcement agencies. We mailed out questionnaires to more than 600 police agencies in the State, seeking their assistance. We gathered historical information on Klan activities nationally and in Illinois. And most important, because Klan organizations operate largely behind a cloak of secrecy, we launched a 16-month undercover investigation of the Illinois Klan.

Most of the information learned about the Illinois Klan was gained through the Commission's undercover activities. The assistance of numerous police agencies, in their reports to the Commission about known Klansmen and Klan activities, was also invaluable. The following is a narrative compiled from all available sources about Illinois Klan activities.

B. The Illinois Klan's Early Organizational Efforts

For about the last 10 years, Wilburn Foreman, a 38 year old Aurora laborer, has been actively attempting to build a Ku Klux Klan organization in the Aurora area. Little is known about Foreman's earlier years in this endeavor. However, it is believed that sometime in early 1974 Foreman linked up with the Grand Dragon of the North's largest Klan Realm, William Chaney. Foreman needed help in his efforts to organize in Illinois. He needed a steady supply of Klan literature and the backing of a prominent national Klan organization.

Chaney, a Grand Dragon in the United Klans of America, supplied Foreman with a steady flow of material. He also talked to Robert Shelton, the UKA Imperial Wizard, about Foreman. A few weeks later, without ever having met Foreman, Shelton appointed him the UKA's Imperial Representative (organizer) for Illinois.

Apparently about the same time, two other Illinoisans, 28 year old Dennis Milam and 22 year old Andrew Jackson, contacted Chaney about starting a KKK organization in this State. Chaney directed them to Foreman. The three men formed the nucleus that spawned the existing Klan organizations active today in Illinois.

The first UKA unit chartered in Illinois was in Aurora. According to the charter, the unit was officially formed on "the Dark day of the Woeful week of the Hideous month of the Year of the Klan 106." Interpreted, that means March 1, 1974. In addition to being Imperial Representative for Illinois, Foreman doubled as the Exalted Cyclops (President) of the Aurora chapter.

From Aurora, Foreman ventured first into Joliet, to establish another unit. During the fall of 1974 several organizational meetings were held to recruit a core following in that area. On January 5, 1975, an open meeting was held there and William Chaney attended as the guest speaker. Shortly thereafter, the Joliet unit, numbering less than 20 men received its charter and elected Russel E. "Gene" Laycoax as the Exalted Cyclops.

Also in February, 1975, Foreman traveled to Decatur, Illinois to set up a Klavern in that city. Fifteen to 20 men formed the initial group and eventually elected Steve Hampton as the local leader. The Commission subsequently learned that Hampton had been convicted of burglary in 1970, when he was 22 years old. He had been sentenced to eight to 20 years in the State penitentiary, but was paroled in 1973.

During January and February, the Klan received sporadic publicity in Joliet and some surrounding areas. None of this early publicity was picked up by any major newspaper.

The Aurora publicity about the Klan followed major reporting on the Klan in Decatur by several days. During March newspapers throughout the State publicized the Klan. On March 18, the Aurora City Council passed a resolution condemning the Klan. The following week a similar resolution was introduced in the Decatur City Council by then Councilman Ed Arsenault. Several days later the charred remains of a five foot cross were found in the yard of Arsenault's home. He never received any threats nor were any other crosses burned in his yard. It has never been determined whether or not the Klan was responsible.

Following the flurry of publicity in March, intensive efforts to organize a Klan chapter in Kankakee began. A meeting was held there on March 29, 1975, and a second was held on May 10. Also sometime during this period, Foreman contacted approximately six men in the DeKalb County community of Sycamore. Some literature was distributed by the men, and they held a ceremonial cross lighting in an isolated area outside the town. However, no Klan chapters were ever established in either area.

C. Initial Infiltration of the Illinois Klan

Four days after receiving the mandate to investigate the Ku Klux Klan, the Commission commenced its undercover investigation of the organization. A completely open investigation would have served no useful purpose, since Klan members would have revealed neither the nature of their organization, nor their methods for achieving their goals. An open investigation would not have allowed us to assess the threat posed by the Klan. The secrecy of the group alone breeds fear in potential Klan victims. That secrecy had to be penetrated in order to learn if violent talk would be turned into violent action.

Two Commission undercover investigators attended the March 29, 1975 organizational meeting in Kankakee. The meeting was open to the white public for the purpose of introducing the unfamiliar to Klan beliefs and goals, and to gain more devotees. Another reason for holding an open meeting was to attract news media attention and garner much needed free publicity.

The meeting was held in an upstairs conference room at the Kankakee Ramada Inn. Thirty people attended. Our investigators reported that four men, Dennis Milam, Andrew

Jackson, Wilson Braddock, and Richard Carlock, were the speakers at the affair, and were the only people present who were identified as being associated with the Klan. Milam was garbed in the traditional Klan white satin robe and hood--minus the mask. He spoke first and he doubled as the master of ceremonies. He appeared to be in charge of the meeting. Earlier in the month Milam had been the Klansman who had requested to address the Aurora City Council regarding the resolution to condemn the Klan.

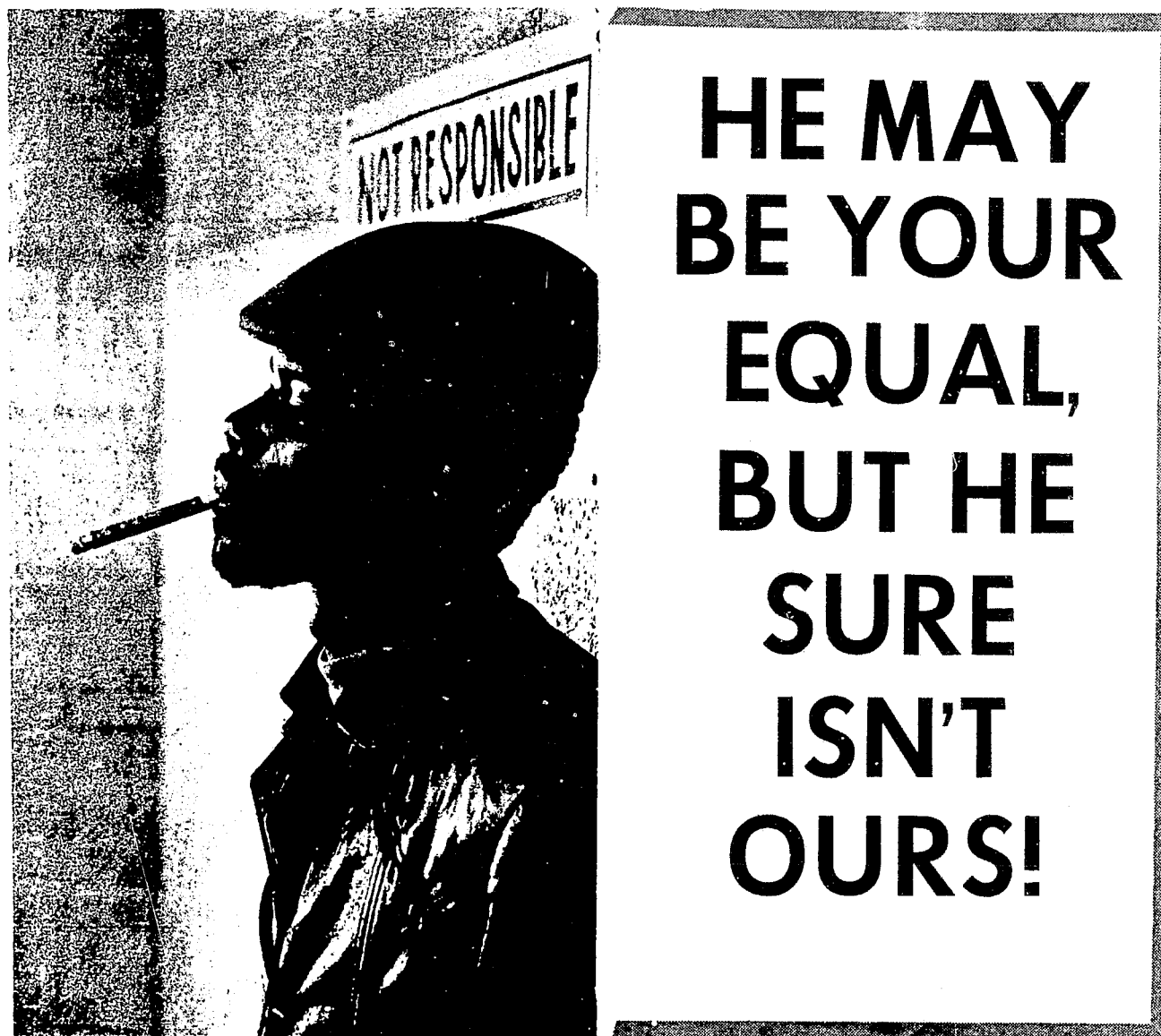
Milam's rambling, poorly delivered speech was devoted entirely to an attack on blacks. He explained that he favored total separation of the races. He said that if all else failed to achieve separation, he would not balk at violence.

Milam also laid out the Klan plans for Kankakee. That night, qualified men and women would be naturalized into the Invisible Empire. The oath would be given later. In order to join, a person had to be a natural born, patriotic American, white, and Christian. He added that the United Klans of America had dropped the requirement that a person be Protestant. Catholics, too, were eligible to join. The Pope, according to Milam, no longer had command over American Catholics. The threat of America becoming a papal state no longer existed.

Women too, he said, could become full members. They no longer had to be naturalized into the Realm as auxilliary members. The Klan had changed with the times. Women had the same rights as men--except they could not be officers in the organization. The exclusion from the officer ranks was due to the paramilitary nature of the Klan, according to Milam. If the occasion arose when the Klan had to assume a full military posture, Klan officers assumed their military ranks. Men had to command the troops in battle.

Milam explained that the initiation fee to join the Klan was \$15. Monthly dues were \$2. Fifteen men in each unit were needed in order to meet national expenses. One dollar per member had to be forwarded to Robert Shelton's office in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. But a minimum of \$15 per month had to be mailed in to him. The other dollar of monthly dues was to be maintained in the unit treasury.

The second speaker was Andrew Jackson. He claimed that a 15-man Klan unit already existed in Kankakee (which, in fact, simply was not true), and that he had been responsible for organizing it. Jackson had no prepared speech. He stated only that the purpose of the open meeting in Kankakee was to gain 15 more members. The other 15 Klansmen who already composed the Kankakee unit, had not attended the meeting for "security" reasons, according to Jackson.



A representative Ku Klux Klan leaflet.

The next speaker was Rev. Richard E. Carlock of Cicero, Illinois, who has been involved with various right wing groups for years. He also claims to be a psychic. Carlock directed an attack primarily at the Jews, claiming they hold 80 percent of the top government positions in Washington, D.C., and that they threatened America's existence as a free nation because they had aligned with the communists. The communists, according to Carlock, have just about taken over the country.

Carlock also railed against gun control. He said that everyone should be allowed to carry a gun at all times. This would result in the reduction of crime. The decision to forbid prayers in public schools and replace them with "sex education and all that stuff" was denounced by Carlock. Finally, Carlock rattled off a series of statistics about crime, stating that 90 percent of the crime in America is committed by 12 percent of the population--blacks.

Although Carlock apparently was a Klan member, his primary affiliation was with the New Christian Crusade Church, another right wing group. Additionally, he seemed more interested in selling all manner of literature, Klan trinkets, and other paraphernalia than with signing up Klan sympathizers.

Wilson Braddock, then the Great Titan (regional leader) of the Indiana Klan's Northern Province, was the final speaker. Like the others, he addressed himself to the general threat posed to America by communists, blacks and Jews. Like the others, he was far from a polished speaker.

The Commission's initial contact with the Klan revealed the failure of any speaker to capitalize on any single issue prominent in the area where they were attempting to gain support. They did not dwell on any specific crimes committed by blacks in Kankakee. They did not "expose" any local officials in Kankakee as being supported by communists, or as being morally corrupt. They did not even identify any general problems in Kankakee that the Klan proposed to overcome. They had no specific issue to rally support. They addressed themselves only to a vague conspiracy that they claim exists nationally and affects the local communities.

These speeches could not spark the interest of large numbers of Illinois citizens nor inspire them to join the Klan. We concluded that the Klan could not possibly have anywhere near the hundreds or thousands of members that early newspaper accounts indicated. A canvass of all law enforcement agencies confirmed this conclusion. There were no more than 50 people associated with the Klan in northern Illinois at the end of March, 1975.

Nevertheless, the Commission was still somewhat concerned about the Klan. The speakers seemed to harbor large reservoirs of pent-up frustrations. They spoke of violence, and they were obsessed by a belief that America was the victim of a conspiracy to destroy her. Even if they were unable to gain a large following, history has shown that a small group of violent men acting in secret can effectively terrorize large numbers of people. Our undercover investigation continued.

The next Klan meeting was again held at the Kankakee Ramada Inn on May 10, 1975. In addition to our initial two undercover investigators, a third attended this meeting.

Klan leaders present at the gathering were Andrew Jackson, Dennis Milam, Wilburn Foreman, William Dormer, and Marvin Jacobs. Dormer is a karate enthusiast and former president of a motorcycle gang in Aurora. He also had been friends with an Aurora drug dealer who attempted to kill two Illinois Bureau of Investigation (IBI) agents. The drug dealer was himself killed in a shoot out instead. Dormer swore revenge against those agents.

Marvin Jacobs, a local Kankakee gas station attendant, was introduced by Milam as the new leader of the Kankakee chapter of the United Klans of America.

Also present at the meeting was a spokesman for the National States Rights Party, who announced a party meeting in Chicago the following week. (The National States Rights Party was founded in 1958 and espouses a philosophy similar to that of the Ku Klux Klan.)

Attending the meeting were approximately 25 people, 10 of whom were members of the Kankakee motorcycle gang, the Devil's Advocates. The meeting proceeded the same as the previous gathering. Milam, Dormer, Foreman, and Jacobs addressed the group. Dormer was clearly the best and most articulate speaker. Both Foreman and Jacobs were incredibly poor public speakers. Again, all spoke of vague conspiracies, and hinted at pending violence.

Following the meeting, Dormer swore six men into the Klan, schooled them in the secret signs and handshake, and gave them the secret password. One of the men who took the oath that night was a Commission investigator.

On May 16, 1975, parked in a car next to a Midlothian restaurant, Andrew Jackson administered the oath to yet another Commission investigator.

D. Split in the Illinois Klan Leadership

Events and information gathered during the month of May made it evident to the Commission that a serious rift had developed between Foreman, Milam, and Jackson, the three major Klan promoters in Illinois. We learned that during the month of April, 1975, UKA leader Robert Shelton had attended an Indiana Klan meeting at the Tee Pee restaurant in Indianapolis. In addition to dozens of Indiana Klansmen, Foreman and Milam were also present.

Milam cornered Shelton after the meeting and launched into a strong attack against his fellow Klansman and Imperial Representative for Illinois, Wilburn Foreman. Milam charged that Foreman was incompetent, indicating that Foreman had failed to hold an election of officers in the Aurora unit in violation of the Klan Constitution. He accused Foreman of failing to keep accurate account of the money he had received, and hinted that Foreman might be a thief. Milam concluded by charging that he, Shelton, must have been "stupid" or "out of his mind" to have ever appointed Foreman in the first place. All the while Foreman stood by listening, but he said little in his own defense.

Shelton reacted by stripping Foreman of his title. Milam evidently had hoped Shelton would be grateful for exposing Foreman as an incompetent, and bestow the title on him. But Milam's disrespectful suggestion that Shelton might be "stupid" or "out of his mind" did not do much to endear him to the Klan potentate. Later, William Chaney, who was then Grand Dragon of Indiana and who witnessed Milam's tirade, expressed his shock at Milam's conduct to a Commission undercover investigator. He said, "Here he is (Milam), a fairly new member, criticizing the way the Klan is run, and telling the Imperial Wizard that he's stupid. You just don't do things like that. The Klan is a quasi-military organization. You don't talk to superiors that way." Shelton appointed no one to fill the position vacated by Foreman.

From that point on Milam acted as if he was in charge of the State even though Shelton had appointed him to no official position. His officious and superior attitude towards other Klan promoters did little to endear him to his fellow Klansmen. Milam was critical of anyone and everything. He complained about the way meetings were arranged, about the way speeches were delivered, even about the way other Klansmen dressed or cut their hair. Mostly, he complained that the proper ritual was not being followed at meetings.

Milam finally angered Jackson by attempting to take over the two Klan meetings in Kankakee. Jackson had been the one



William Chaney, former Grand Dragon of Indiana, at a Klan family outing.

who initially tried to start the Kankakee unit. He had made all of the arrangements, and intended to be the leader of the Kankakee unit. Unannounced, however, Milam introduced Marvin Jacobs as the leader there at the May 10th meeting.

However, Jackson did agree with Milam that Foreman was incompetent. He, too, felt that Foreman was a terrible organizer, and that he had misappropriated Klan funds.

Thus was the status of the Klan at the end of May, 1975. The rift between Foreman, Milam and Jackson was irreparable.

Chapter 5

KLAN ACTIVITIES DURING THE SUMMER OF 1975

A. Jackson's Efforts to Organize a Kankakee Chapter

Throughout the summer of 1975, Jackson tried vainly to organize a Klan chapter in Kankakee. His first action following the May 10th meeting was to write the following letter to Dennis Milam:

Mr. Dennis Milam

We can work together as far as the Klan is concerned or otherwise. I am running the Kankakee chapter and you can have the north side. I do not believe the way you do things will ever help anything, but you may not like the way I do.

We have enough hassle with out each other. I will stay out of your area and you stay away from mine. If I get members from your side I'll turn them over to you but I want the same done.

White Power
Andrew A. Jackson

Jackson's second move was to wrest control away from Marvin Jacobs, who Milam had installed as the Klan leader in Kankakee. Jackson could have ignored Jacobs, except that he had a key to the Kankakee post office box used by the Klan for recruiting, and more importantly, Jacobs had all of the money collected at the prior meetings. After some initial reluctance, Jacobs not only stepped aside as the local Klan leader, but withdrew from the group entirely. However, he did not surrender the money to Jackson.

Jackson attempted to hold another meeting in Kankakee on May 17, 1975, but was unable to interest enough people in attending. The intended meeting was a failure, and Jackson still did not have the 15 men necessary to establish a unit of the United Klans of America (UKA). He had already sworn several men into the Klan, but he could not obtain a supply of Klan "passports" (membership cards) until a unit had been established and officially chartered.

Jackson then decided on another tactic. Why not make his own passports--forge them? Jackson contacted a printer and had duplicates of his own UKA passport printed. He distributed them to all of the members who did not yet have one

and to the few more that he initiated. After deciding to forge the passports, Jackson began considering forming his own independent Klan organization. Shelton had never been to Illinois and he had done nothing to aid organizational efforts in the State. Who needed him?

Throughout June and July Jackson still was billing his organization as part of the United Klans of America, even though he was toying with the idea of forming an independent Klan. Indeed, he was billing himself as the Imperial Representative of the UKA.

During the remainder of May, June, and July Jackson had a few more meetings in the Kankakee area, swearing in several new members. Three of the men he admitted to the Klan were Steven Caho, who was later to become the Exalted Cyclops of the future Chicago Heights chapter of the UKA; Bernard Gustiatus, who would soon become the Exalted Cyclops of a new Danville Klan chapter; and Don Trosper, who would first become the Secretary of the Danville unit and later be appointed as the Imperial Representative for Illinois by Robert Shelton.

Many of the men sworn in by Jackson were not interested in attending meetings, they just wanted to say they belonged to the Klan. Several others, like Gustiatus and Trosper only wanted to organize units near their own homes. Jackson just could not spark any Klan interest in Kankakee. The few Kankakee members he had rarely attended any meetings.

By August, Jackson gave up trying to form a Kankakee chapter of the UKA. Deciding to remain near Midlothian, his home town, he switched his affiliation to James Venable's National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Consequently, all Klan activity in Kankakee ceased.

B. Foreman's Activities in Aurora

After Robert Shelton stripped Wilburn Foreman of his title as Imperial Representative, Foreman evidently planned to break with the UKA. He stopped sending in dues for the Aurora unit, and began looking for another national Klan organization with which he could affiliate. He knew that if he did not send in the dues to Shelton, his depleted supply of Klan passports would not be replenished. And few men would have much interest in joining the Klan, paying an initiation fee and their monthly dues unless they had something to show they belonged. Furthermore, if he was to expand his organization to other areas, he would have to be able to "charter" units himself. He needed a supply of neatly printed blank forms.

Sometime during the month of May, Foreman contacted R. E. Scoggin, head of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headquartered in Spartansburg, South Carolina. Scoggin had formerly been associated with Shelton's UKA but had broken away and formed a small splinter group of his own several years ago. Scoggin mailed Foreman the needed material, for a fee of course.

In late-May or early-June, 1975, Foreman's supply of UKA passports was exhausted. He began issuing the new ones he had received from Scoggin, and began calling himself a Grand Dragon.

Foreman still had the names of several prospective Klan members forwarded to him by Shelton or Chaney before he had been stripped of his title with the UKA. A few men were in areas some distance from Aurora, yet he began calling on them. Those who lived too far from Aurora to attend regular meetings, Foreman initiated into the Klan, gave them a package of materials, (including a charter) and told them to start units in their own areas. He instructed them to mail him \$10 of the \$15 initiation fee collected from every new member. This was unsuccessful--no new units were begun.

At the same time, Foreman busied himself trying to establish a Junior Klan in Aurora. He could only interest a handful of high school students and no Junior Klan was ever formed.

Borrowing an idea from William Dormer, Foreman also attempted to form a separate Klan motorcycle gang. Although several members of motorcycle gangs half-heartedly joined the Klan, there was not enough interest to form a unit apart from the Aurora Klan chapter.

By the end of May, Foreman saw that all of his efforts were futile. He had initiated almost 50 people, but he never saw most of them after collecting their fee and giving them their passport. At almost every meeting there would be new faces, but rarely old ones. He just could not maintain the interest of those he had initiated. Foreman had less than 15 active followers.

Part of the reason for this diminished interest, Foreman thought, was that publicity about the Klan in Aurora had virtually ceased. Consequently, when he was offered an opportunity to debate representatives of Operation PUSH in Naperville on June 22, he jumped at the chance. This would bring him sorely needed publicity.

Knowing he was an ineffective public speaker, Foreman began having second thoughts. He had a difficult time

articulating the Klan philosophy, and he knew little about Klan history. Nevertheless, he attended the meeting with a representative of the Aurora Junior Klan (actually, its only member).

Dennis Milam also heard about the debate and went uninvited. Though not the best of friends Foreman was happy to see him. Milam also was a poor public speaker, but he was better than Foreman, and he was fairly knowledgeable of the Klan's version of its own history.

What little publicity the Klan received was unfavorable. Nevertheless, both Foreman and Milam believed that any publicity helped. In their view the debate had been successful.

Other Klansmen who read accounts of the debate were not pleased. Milam initially stated that the modern day Klan does not advocate violence. But as the debate progressed, he lost his self-control and stated: "I'd kill my own daughter if she ever brought home a black," and "If you're a race-mixer, someday the Klan will pay you a visit." He eventually reversed his initial non-violent statements and conceded that the Klan was prepared and willing to commit violent acts, even murder, under "appropriate circumstances."

Several Aurora members felt that focusing on the violent side of the Klan would bring more adverse publicity than new members into the fold. The impetus to divorce the Aurora unit from the UKA, and especially from Milam, gained new momentum.

At a July 19th meeting on a member's farm outside the city, the Aurora unit heard a proposal to officially split from the United Klans of America and to align with Scoggin's organization. Milam attended the meeting, again uninvited, and spoke against the split. He was shouted down and a fight was narrowly avoided. It was decided to defer a final decision until September when Scoggin was scheduled to address the group. An invitation would also be mailed to Robert Shelton to appear at that meeting. Other business included the election, finally, of other officers. Foreman retained his position as Exalted Cyclops.

C. Organizational Efforts by Milam

While Jackson and Foreman were laboring to form their own independent groups, Milam too was content to proceed alone. His first priority was to start a Klan chapter in Kankakee, where there were only a handful of members. More would be needed to apply for an official Klan charter. He felt more publicity was the answer.

The newspapers in Kankakee had ignored the two previous open meetings held by Jackson at the Ramada Inn. Milam felt a display of Klan strength would attract the necessary attention. He decided to organize a demonstration for Saturday, May 24, 1975. The plans were underway before Jackson warned him to stay out of Kankakee.

Milam planned to have at least 30 Klansmen for the demonstration. He notified the existing members in Kankakee, the Joliet unit, and several members of the Aurora unit. All the Klansmen were to meet at the courthouse shortly after Noon on Saturday. Stacks of Klan literature would be given to them to distribute to passersby along the main streets of the downtown area. When their literature supply was exhausted, the Klansmen would return to their cars (he wanted at least 10 cars), tape Klan posters on the sides and drive through the streets of town. Milam planned to lead, driving a pickup truck with robed Klansmen in the back. How could the newspapers ignore that?

Milam's spirits and hopes for the demonstration soared on Friday, May 23, a day before the planned Kankakee show of force. The previous week he had met two young men from Riverdale, Illinois at a National States Rights Party meeting in Chicago. The two boys, in their late teens, said they wanted to join the Klan and so did several of their friends. Milam told them to arrange for everyone interested to meet on the evening of the 23rd.

The meeting was arranged and Milam drove to the Riverdale home of one of them. He initiated 15 individuals gathered there into the Klan that night. They held an election of officers and a new unit was formed. All that remained to be done was to send away for the charter.

Since most of those who had joined the previous evening promised to show up in Kankakee the next day, Milam fully expected 40 Klansmen. The demonstration never successfully materialized. Besides Milam, only six people from the newly-formed Riverdale unit and a Commission undercover investigator appeared at the designated time and place for assembly. No one from any other unit arrived.

At first the police were not going to permit the Klansmen to hand out any literature. Later they relented, and allowed them to pass out the literature after the Klansmen agreed to strictly abide by all city ordinances.

The eight Klansmen positioned themselves in the downtown area, but were hardly noticed. When they were, the response

KU

KLUX

KLAN

HAD ENOUGH WHITEY?



Save Our Land

Had enough Black intimidation?

Had enough Black job quotas?

Had enough Black crime?

Had enough integration?

Had enough race-mixing?

Had enough busing?

Had enough Jewish domination?

HAVE YOU REALLY HAD ENOUGH, THEN....



Join The Klan

JOIN: THE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

TAKE ACTION TODAY
BY WRITING TO....

Realm of Indiana

United Klans of America, Inc.

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

Post Office Box 426

Greenwood, Indiana 46142



was usually muffled snickers or outright belly laughs. This was not what Milam had expected.

As the despondent Klansmen were leaving, three members of the Joliet unit finally arrived. However, it was too late. They all decided to leave.

Milam's final disappointment of the day came while he was packing the remaining materials into his borrowed pickup truck. The teenagers from Riverdale told him they did not want to join the Klan after all. The unit had not lasted 24 hours.

Milam was deeply discouraged. His attempts to organize a Klan chapter in Cicero were not faring well either. He blamed his failures on the fact that Shelton had not appointed anyone to be his official representative in Illinois. Milam wanted the job, but at the time it did not look promising. The future of the Klan in Illinois appeared bleak. Indeed, the Klan was on the verge of collapse.

But by mid-June, Milam's spirits were again raised high. He had received compliments from several Klansmen about his appearance on an Issues Unlimited program, broadcast June 1st. While the publicity was important to him, he revelled in the discovery that Foreman was passing out "phoney" passports (from another Klan group) and that Jackson was forging UKA passports. Milam knew that such actions amounted to high treason in the eyes of Robert Shelton. This was his opportunity. If he blew the whistle on Foreman and Jackson, he felt that Shelton would be grateful and appoint him his Imperial Representative, especially if he could demonstrate the support of other Klansmen loyal to Shelton.

Consequently, Milam directed our Commission undercover investigator, who was trusted completely and was acting as Milam's secretary, to draft two petitions to Shelton. One petition was to urge that Shelton banish Foreman and Jackson from the UKA. The other was to urge that Milam be appointed as Shelton's Imperial Representative in Illinois. Both petitions were to be signed by all members of the Illinois Klan.

The petitions were drafted, but Milam then decided that the mechanics of having them signed by all the Klansmen scattered across the State would be too burdensome. Consequently, a letter was drafted that outlined the indiscretions of both Foreman and Jackson. The letter urged that Shelton appoint Milam his Imperial Representative. Milam also approached William Chaney for his support and Chaney promised to talk with Shelton.

Meanwhile, Milam contacted several Aurora Klansmen who were displeased with Foreman's leadership, and were still loyal to Shelton. Milam conspired to have these men assume control of the Aurora unit at their next meeting scheduled for latter July. Milam said all they had to do was call for a vote and oust Foreman from his leadership position.

Turning his attention to other matters, Milam also began organizing a demonstration against the Communist Party. The Party was scheduled to hold its national rally at the International Amphitheater on June 29th. Milam wanted 100 robed Klansmen to march in protest. He sent notices to Klansmen scattered all over Illinois and he elicited a promise from William Chaney to send a large contingent of Indiana Klansmen to join the protest.

Milam also thought of ways to raise funds for the organization. He instructed our Commission investigator to identify wealthy individuals with strong right wing leanings and to approach them for donations. Because of the Klan's anti-Jewish stance, he also told the investigator to draft letters to all of the Arab countries requesting financial support for the Klan cause. Finally, letters were to be mailed out to all colleges and universities in the State offering Milam's services as a speaker. He planned to ask for a \$200 or \$300 honorarium plus expenses to explain the Klan cause to college audiences. (None of these fund raising efforts were ever implemented.)

Milam envisioned the money flowing into Klan coffers. He saw himself as Grand Dragon of Illinois leading thousands of Klansmen in parades through the streets of cities and towns all over the State. Tens of thousands of dollars would flow into the Illinois Realm offices. He would devote full time to the Klan, and pay himself a salary from Klan dues and donations. He would buy a plane for his personal use and travel throughout the State, maybe throughout the country. He would build Klan meeting halls in Chicago, Cicero, Peoria, Springfield, Danville, Decatur--everywhere.

Some of Milam's plans were more insidious. He firmly believed that soon the Jews and communists would lead all blacks in a revolution against whites. He wanted to be prepared, and he planned to establish secret arms caches at strategic points throughout the State in preparation for the conflict. Conventional rifles and pistols would not do--he wanted hand grenades, heavy caliber machine guns, and fully automatic rifles.

A Klan enforcement and terror squad would also be formed. These selected men would have to be highly trustworthy and dedicated, operating in total secrecy. At Milam's command they would travel anywhere in the State to terrorize or eliminate Klan enemies.

Milam was jolted back to reality at the June 29th Communist Party rally. Besides Milam, only two people showed up for his planned counter demonstration: one was a free lance reporter who wanted to write an article on the Klan; and the other was a Commission undercover investigator. Andrew Jackson observed the activity with one of his friends, but he did not approach Milam. In fact, when Milam recognized him, Jackson harshly warned him to stay out of Kankakee or anyplace between Kankakee and the South Side of Chicago--or there would be a fight. Jackson declared that area his own.

Nevertheless, Milam was partially encouraged by the day's events. Approximately 200 left wing demonstrators arrived to stage a counter demonstration against the Klan. The marchers hung a Klansman in effigy, carried anti-Klan placards and chanted, "Hey, Hey, Hey, Smash the KKK." Milam beamed proudly: "Looks like we've really got them scared."

Milam next turned his attention to ridding the Aurora unit of Foreman. Accompanied by a Commission undercover investigator, Milam attended their next scheduled meeting on July 19th. Most of the people who had promised to support Foreman's ouster were not there.

As mentioned earlier in this chapter, Foreman opened the meeting with a proposal to separate the Aurora chapter from the UKA, an idea which Milam vigorously denounced. He also declared that the way Foreman had been running the Aurora chapter was a "disgusting joke." Milam was told in no uncertain terms to remain silent. The decision on the split was deferred to a later meeting.

After adjournment, however, Milam launched into a shouting match with one of the Aurora Klansmen. He was immediately surrounded by an angry group of seven Foreman supporters. Violence was only narrowly averted when he beat a hasty retreat. Milam never returned to Aurora.

Milam was convinced now more than ever that Shelton would have to appoint him his Imperial Representative if he were to make any headway--but still no word from Shelton. No matter. He would confront Shelton at the Klonvokation

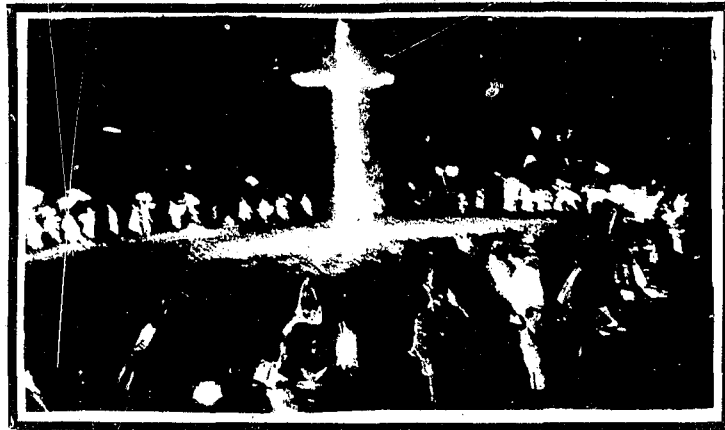
STOP THE KLAN

THE KU KLUX KLAN IS OPENLY SURFACING IN CHICAGO!

On Chicago's Southwest Side: four Negro families, attempting to move into a predominantly white area, have had their children beaten, their homes vandalized, and shots fired into their houses. A white woman trying to sell her house to a Negro family was also threatened and garbage thrown at her house.

In the South Shore Community: three families attempting to organize a block club received threatening phone calls from Klan members; one family was warned that their home would be burned.

Now: This Sunday, June 29, the Klan is organizing a public demonstration at 1 o'clock, at the International Amphitheater.



Can we allow this to happen?

The KKK is known worldwide for burning and lynching Negroes, terrorizing and murdering all progressive people. They want to drive the Negro people back to the lynch rope and branding iron—back to slavery. These hooded, bloodthirsty, vicious murderers are spearheading a fascist offensive in this country that spells terror for *all* workers.

But the Klan can only do their dirty work if we let them! It is time for everyone revolted by these vicious thugs to come forward and make themselves heard! We can't afford to sit back any longer. The time has come for action!

LET'S TAKE A STAND AGAINST THE KLAN! MEET AT 12 NOON SHARP AT 47th & S. HALSTED TO RALLY AND MARCH TO STOP THE KLAN.

**SUNDAY, JUNE 29, AT 12 NOON SHARP!
47th & S. HALSTED
CHICAGO**

**For more information call: 348-2418
Committee to Stop the Klan**

Please do not bring children to the demonstration.

Copies of this leaflet were distributed by the Committee to Stop the Klan. Approximately 200 anti-Klan demonstrators attended the rally on June 29, 1975, but no Klan members appeared.

(national convention) planned for mid-August in Florida. He was convinced he could engineer his own appointment if he could only state his case directly to Shelton.

D. Establishment of a Danville Chapter and the Collapse of the Joliet Unit

In the spring of 1975, two men from the Danville area, Bernard Gustatus, a 48 year old factory worker and Don Trosper, a 39 year old insurance salesman, attended their first Klan meeting in Aurora. The meeting was held in the basement of an Aurora Klansman's home. The room was packed and several men were drinking. One inebriated man had already passed out on the stairs. Trosper and Gustatus were not impressed. Both men believed strongly in the principles that they heard the Klan stood for--racial purity, patriotism, white supremacy. This wasn't the Klan that they had heard about or wanted to join.

Not long after the Aurora meeting they attended one of Andrew Jackson's meetings, and decided to take the oath. However, they did not want to be part of Jackson's group either. When they returned home they immediately set about organizing a unit of their own in the Danville area. They contacted William Chaney, purchased a quantity of literature from him and handed it out to friends, acquaintances and strangers.

Soon they had enough people interested to form their own unit. They reserved a meeting room at the Danville Holiday Inn for July 13, 1975, and arranged for William Chaney to preside over the gathering. The press was invited to attend the open portion of the meeting, but they were excluded from the secret swearing in of the new Klansmen. Eleven people were initiated that night including a Commission undercover investigator. By the end of the summer the organization had grown to approximately 25 men.

After the chartering of the Danville unit, prospects for Klan growth in Illinois looked favorable. However, even before the Danville unit was formed, the Joliet unit was in the final stages of disintegration and collapse.

The reason for the collapse was not due to any internal dissension. Rather, the group dispersed as a result of an investigation by agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States Treasury Department (ATF) into the activities of several men who were coincidentally members of the Joliet Klan organization. The ATF investigation focused on several illegal firearm transactions and on the



Bernard Gustiatus (foreground), Exalted Cyclops of the Danville area Klan chapter, supervising the cross raising preparations for a Klan rally.

firebombing of a night club near Joliet. These illegal actions were in no way connected to the activities of the Joliet Klan group.

Regardless, the investigation served to totally demoralize the members. Even before indictments had been handed down against the few men involved, the group ceased to exist. By the middle of July, no more Klan activity was evident in Joliet.

The United Klans of America had gained a chapter and had lost one at the same time. The UKA was barely holding its own.

E. Indiana Klan Rally

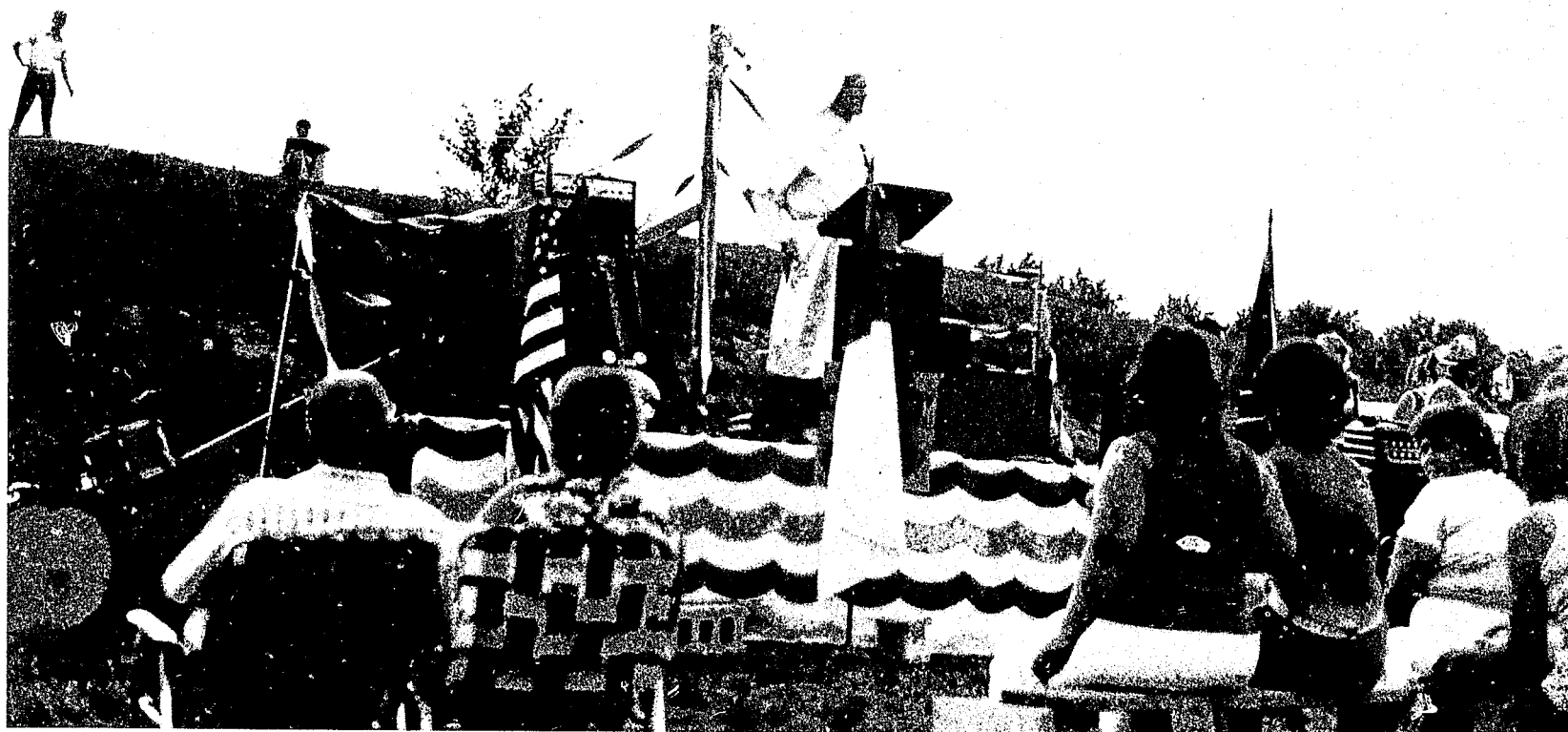
During the summer of 1975, the Illinois Klan had not grown sufficiently to host any picnic, rally and cross lighting ceremony of its own. Indiana held several, and the Illinois Klan was almost always represented at Indiana Klan affairs, especially rallies.

To the Klan, rallies are primarily social functions. Klansmen from all over gather to renew old acquaintances and meet new members. They have a picnic supper and listen to Klan speakers. There is usually some form of entertainment and a raffle. The evening is traditionally capped with a Klan cross-lighting ceremony.

The rally held on July 26 near Perkinsville, Indiana was particularly well-attended by members of the Illinois Klan. Dennis Milam, his wife and three children were there. Bernard Gustiatus, Don Trosper and two others from the newly-charted Danville unit attended. David Adams (who would later become leader of the Decatur unit) was there, representing Decatur Klansmen and their then Exaulted Cyclops, Stephen Hampton. And Steven Caho, who had been initiated into the Klan by Andrew Jackson (and who would later form a UKA affiliate chapter in Chicago Heights) was there with his wife.

All of these men were warmly welcomed by the Indiana Klansmen and their families. Altogether there were about 300 people present. Like other fraternal organizations, being a stranger to other Klansmen does not make one an outsider. If you're a Klansman you are immediately accepted into the group.

To someone who might accidentally stumble into one of these affairs, a Klan rally might appear from a distance to be simply a picnic like those sponsored by hundreds of other



Klan speaker at a 1975 Indiana rally.

organizations except for one thing--the presence of heavily armed, uniformed Klan guards, stationed around the perimeter of the rally grounds.

At the July 26th rally there were approximately 20 such guards. Most were dressed in the regulation uniform--gray fatigues bloused at the top of black spit shined combat boots, a white helmet liner, and white web belt. A few of the security guards wore camouflaged jungle fatigues. All of them were armed with either a rifle or shotgun. Some also wore a pistol holstered at their side.

About 35 to 40 of the Klansmen in civilian clothes were armed with pistols that were either shoved into their belt or holstered. To an undercover Commission investigator who attended the rally, Chaney explained the presence of all this firepower by saying that if it were not for the guards, it would be easy for a "bunch of niggers to sneak up through the trees and start taking shots at us." He added that there is no telling when something like that might happen--the possibility always exists.

The picnic proceeded without anyone paying much attention to the display of weaponry. A country and western band provided entertainment for the adults, while the children participated in games organized for their amusement. An array of speakers then lectured on Klan principles, the threat of communism, white power and separation of the races, and the oppression of the federal bureaucracy.

After dark, approximately 100 Klansmen who owned robes donned them and prepared for the cross lighting. Each was handed a torch and together they formed a circle around the 30- to 40-foot high cross wrapped in kerosene-soaked burlap. The security guards formed a defense perimeter around the circled Klansmen. A prayer was offered and the cross was ignited by Grand Dragon Chaney. With the cross in full flame, the Klansmen chanted white power slogans for several minutes and then, simultaneously threw their torches into the center of the ring toward the base of the cross, ending the rally.

The spirits of Illinois Klansmen had been raised by the formation of the Danville Klan chapter. They received a further boost by the turn out for the Indiana rally. There were people, large numbers of people, who believed in what they did. If Indiana could garner such support, so could Illinois. They had hope. It would only require a little hard work to establish a strong Klan in Illinois.



Armed security guards walk their posts at an Indiana Klan rally.

F. The National Klonvokation

The United Klans of America held their annual National Klonvokation (national convention) at the Ramada Inn in Lakeland, Florida the weekend of August 15 through 17, 1975. Because of the distance, only two Illinois Klansmen were able to attend.

Dennis Milam, accompanied by a Commission undercover investigator, drove to the convention. So did Don Trosper. Milam had designs on becoming the Imperial Representative of Illinois. Trosper simply was enthusiastic about an opportunity to meet the UKA's celebrated Imperial Wizard, Robert Shelton, in person.

Milam wanted to talk to Shelton about the status of the Illinois Klan before he became too busy with other convention affairs. He arrived early in the evening of August 14. The Grand Dragons' meeting was not scheduled until the next afternoon, so Shelton should not be too busy. Milam was right.

Milam talked to Shelton for almost an hour that night. He related the activities of Foreman and Jackson. He talked of the formation of the Danville unit. He said that Illinois needed a leader, and he urged that Shelton appoint an Imperial Representative for the State.

Shelton listened impassively. He recognized the need for a leader in Illinois, but he was unimpressed with Milam. He thought Milam was too publicity oriented and too power hungry. Milam walked away from the meeting discouraged. Shelton had been noncommittal, but Milam sensed his distrust.

The next day, over 200 delegates from local chapters all over the country and their families began flooding into the Inn.

That afternoon, Shelton decided that someone from Illinois should be present for the Grand Dragons' meeting. He could not locate Milam and Trosper had not yet arrived. Accordingly, he invited our Commission undercover investigator to participate. Approximately sixteen states were represented.

Only general plans for the upcoming year were discussed at the meeting. The UKA would sponsor the publication of a pictorial history of the Klan in America. They planned to initiate a new UKA awards program patterned after a pilot project that had proved successful in swelling Klan ranks in Florida. And they worried over the fact that the UKA was \$2,600 in debt.

The principal focus of the meeting, however, was the establishment of a coalition of right wing groups under an umbrella group called the Patriots Interorganizational Communications Center (PIOCC). The two primary directors of this organization were to be Robert Shelton and his long time friend, Robert DePugh. DePugh, who was the former leader of the ultra-right wing Minuteman organization, and who was on parole for his conviction of firearms violations several years ago, outlined the purposes of the organization, which were threefold.

First, the PIOCC would provide a vehicle for various right wing groups in the country (most of which are in financial difficulty) to initiate mutually supportive business enterprises. Second, it would allow better coordination in achieving right wing goals. Finally, it would promote the effective gathering of intelligence on left wing enemies, federal informants and "federal infiltrators and agents provocateurs." The PIOCC command center would be Robert DePugh's headquarters in Norborne, Missouri.

The same topics were discussed at the general convention the next day. The delegates approved the sponsorship of the book on Klan history, the UKA awards program and the affiliation with the PIOCC. On Sunday, August 17, 1975, the convention ended with an election of national officers.

During the course of the weekend, between the scheduled convention meetings, Shelton devoted a considerable amount of his attention in an effort to organize the Illinois Realm. He discussed these efforts privately with Milam, Trosper and the Commission's undercover investigator, on several occasions. Before the weekend was over he decided to appoint Don Trosper as his Imperial Representative.

In order to placate Milam's ego, he told him that he would appoint him as a Kleagle (organizer). Milam was given direct orders by the Imperial Wizard to avoid publicity. His job was to quietly organize new chapters by personal contact with prospective members. He was not to talk to newsmen or seek any publicity whatsoever. Shelton also told Milam that as a Kleagle, he had no command authority in the State other than to make the necessary arrangements to organize new units.

To both Trosper and the Commission's undercover investigator, Shelton expressed his serious reservations about Milam. "He's too radical," he said, "Keep an eye on him." With injunction and the blessing of the Imperial Wizard, Trosper eagerly returned to Illinois hoping to build a powerful new Realm for the Invisible Empire.

Milam was pleased that Illinois now had a leader; but he was bitter that it was not him. He was even more bitter that Shelton told him he could not talk to newsmen nor seek any publicity. He returned to Illinois with no intention of following that directive. In fact, he was even considering an attempt to get the Illinois Klansmen to declare their independence from the UKA.

United Klans of America, Inc. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

IMPERIAL OFFICE

P.O. BOX 2369

TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA 35401

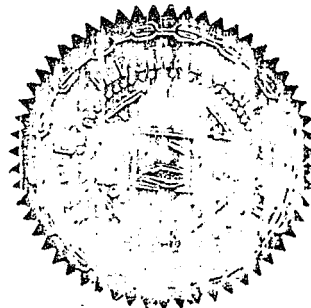
September 10, 1975

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I, Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Klu Klux Klan, do hereby appoint Don Trosper as an Imperial Representative of this office for the state of Illinois.

He is to serve in this capacity- in accordance with the By-Laws and Constitution of this said order. He has and holds full authority over all units and Klansmen in the Realm of Illinois.

He will maintain this position at the discretion of the Imperial Board and is to be recognized by fellow Klansmen as such.



BY HIS LORDSHIP


Imperial Wizard, of the Invisible Empire, United Klans,
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

Copy of official appointment letter received by Don Trosper, confirming him as Robert Shelton's Imperial Representative in Illinois.

Chapter 6

A YEAR OF CONSOLIDATION ATTEMPTS

A. Trosper Tries to Unify Illinois Klan

Trosper was proud to be a Klansman from the moment he joined. He was deeply honored and almost speechless when appointed by Robert Shelton as his Illinois Imperial Representative. The appointment had come as a complete surprise to him. He was determined not to let Shelton down, and to demonstrate his worthiness by steering the Illinois Klan on the road to growth.

Trosper knew this would not be easy--the Illinois Klan was a shambles. Hardly a year old, it was seriously split by factionalism. His first objective was to unify all those Illinois Klansmen still loyal to Shelton.

Milam also concerned Trosper. In direct disobedience of Shelton's injunction against seeking publicity, Milam was doing everything in his power to get his name and his picture once again before the public eye. Milam had also made the treasonous suggestion to Trosper that perhaps the entire Illinois Klan should divorce itself from Shelton's rule. Trosper, easygoing and difficult to anger, decided to overlook Milam's indiscretions. He believed him to be basically a good Klansman. All he had to do was figure out some way to control Milam and channel his energies toward productive ends.

Trosper's first act upon returning from the National Klonsvokation was to arrange for a Statewide meeting of Klansmen still loyal to the United Klans of America (UKA). It was held at the Urbana Holiday Inn on September 27, 1975, with William Chaney as the guest speaker. In attendance were Stephen Hampton, the Exalted Cyclops for Decatur; Steven Cahoon and several other members from the Chicago Heights area; Dennis Milam; and Bernard Gustatus, accompanied by other Klansmen from Danville.

Prior to commencement of the meeting, Trosper sat down privately with William Chaney and our Commission undercover investigator (who had gained Trosper's complete trust over the previous weeks). Trosper told Chaney that he wanted to appoint our Commission investigator second in command in the Illinois Klan. But he could not figure out what to do about Milam. He did not want to give Milam any authority; but in the interest of unity he did not want Milam to feel left out.

Chaney suggested that Trosper give Milam a meaningless position. "Appoint him Chief of Kleagles," said Chaney. Chaney explained that since Milam is the only Kleagle, and since a Kleagle has no command authority, he would be in charge only of himself.

Trosper followed Chaney's advice. He appointed the Commission's own investigator as Acting Grand Kligrapp (Secretary), the second highest ranking UKA officer in the State, and Milam as Chief of Kleagles. Trosper announced both appointments at the State meeting and outlined his planned course of action for the coming year.

His first priority was to organize more units. The State needed 10 units to become an officially recognized Realm, and thus, be able to elect a Grand Dragon and a slate of officers. He wanted to begin a unit in Chicago Heights and to salvage the Joliet unit. Trosper said there was also interest in West Frankfort. Milam's job was to probe other areas of the State and begin units wherever he could. By the following year Trosper wanted to have at least five units in the State chartered and going strong. He wanted the Klan to grow slowly but surely in selected areas in order to establish a solid foundation for later expansion.

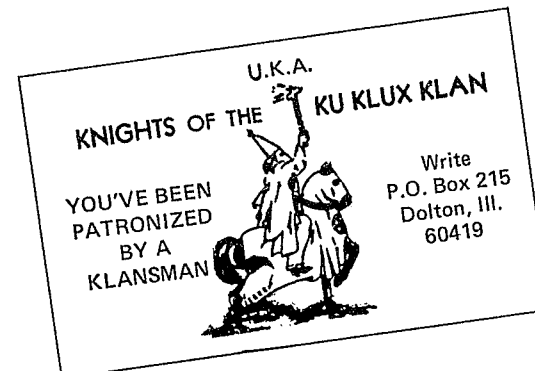
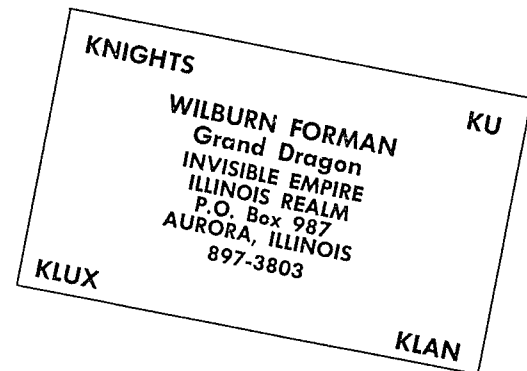
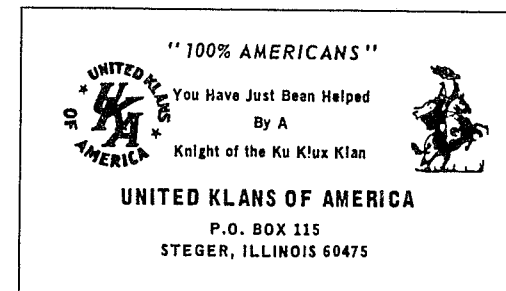
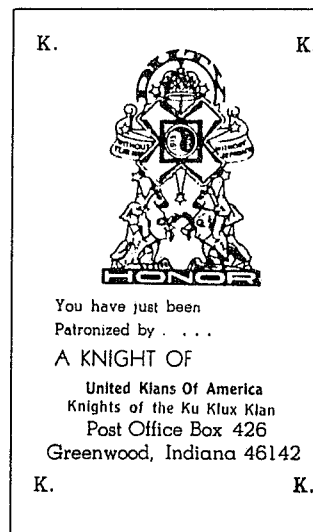
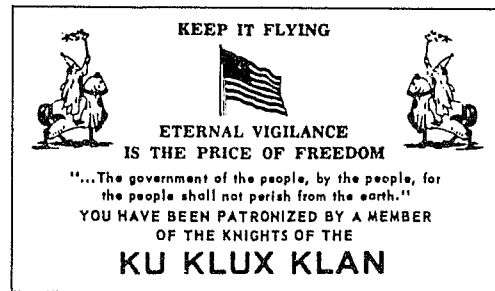
Of almost equal importance to Trosper was the furtherance of the plans outlined at the National Klonvokation. He wanted every Illinois Klansman to contribute \$20 towards the publication of the Klan's history. In return, each contributor would receive an early issue of the book. He wanted to establish a liaison with Robert DePugh at the Patriots Interorganizational Communications Center (PIOCC) headquarters in order to exchange intelligence information and to begin selling material to support Klan operations. And he wanted to create the Klan awards program.

Trosper's third priority was to organize an Illinois Klan rally and picnic that year to symbolize the official establishment of an Illinois Klan. All of the Klansmen agreed with Trosper's priorities. They assured him of their full cooperation and support.

Following the meeting, Trosper privately asked our Commission investigator to maintain contact with the maverick Aurora Klansmen. Trosper hoped that Aurora, too, could eventually be salvaged for the UKA.

B. Success and Failure

Within two months after the organizational meeting at the Urbana Holiday Inn, two of Trosper's objectives had been



The Klan distributes all manner of calling cards hoping to attract new members.

realized. In October a unit had been established in Chicago Heights. The group was small, less than 15, but Trosper felt it would grow under the leadership of Steven Caho, who had been elected Exalted Cyclops.

On November 2, Trosper was also able to organize a modest rally and cross lighting on a farm near Georgetown, Illinois. Between 65 and 75 people--Klansmen plus guests--attended the rally. It featured a hay ride and guest speakers. Trosper was particularly proud of the 40-foot cross that was ignited as the rally's finale. It was probably the first such ceremonial cross lighting in Illinois in the past several years, perhaps the past several decades. Two successes.

Trosper's attempt to obtain a \$20 contribution from every Illinois Klansman towards the publication of the Klan's history fell far short of his goal. Even though he heavily promoted the sale, only a handful of Illinois members contributed. (The same problems were encountered in other states. The book has not yet been published, nor have there been any refunds.)

The Klan awards program was scrubbed because Trosper never received the manual of instructions promised by UKA headquarters.

Liaison with the PIOCC and an exchange of intelligence, as outlined at the Klonvokation, never began. The organizational plans, detailed instructions and special reporting forms were never mailed by the UKA.

Trosper failed to fill the void created by the lapse of national UKA support. He could not initiate any joint or overlapping projects to bind the factioned Illinois Klansmen together. The membership continued its aimless drifting. Interest in the Klan declined, members either became inactive or quit, and the Klan suffered a winter of despair.

C. The Aurora Klan Declares Its Independence

During September, 1975, R. E. Scoggin, leader of a South Carolina-based Klan splinter group, was scheduled to attend a meeting of the Aurora Klansmen. Foreman had arranged for Scoggin to travel to Aurora in order to address members of the Aurora group. At the meeting, the members were to decide whether or not to join Scoggin's organization, Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

After eliciting Scoggin's promise to attend, Foreman mailed out notices to his followers and made reservations for



Steven Caho (left), Exalted Cyclops of the Chicago Heights area Klan chapter, with his wife and two other Klansmen at the United Klans of America rally in Pulaski, Tennessee.

Scoggin at an Aurora motel. The Aurora Klansmen had agreed to pay all of Scoggin's expenses, including his hotel bill in advance. To their dismay, he never came.

The Aurora members had decided to disassociate themselves from the United Klans of America the month before. When Scoggin reneged, they declared their independence from all national Klan organizations. They elected Foreman Grand Dragon of their independent Klan and William Dormer as Exalted Cyclops. From the fall of 1975 through mid-August, 1975, this independent group remained fairly static.

D. Milam Resigns and is Banished

By the end of November, 1975, Don Trosper began to deeply regret that he ever appointed Dennis Milam as Chief of Kleagles. In the three and one-half months since the Klonvokation in Florida, Milam had not been responsible for enlisting a single person into the Illinois Klan.

Of even more concern to Trosper was Milam's spreading of dissention throughout the Klan ranks. Everywhere he went, he annoyed loyal Klansmen. At a meeting he attended in Danville, the strongest Klan unit in the State, Milam angered the membership when he declared that Bernard Gustiatus should be stripped of his title as Exalted Cyclops simply because he was absent.

Also, at the November 2, 1975, cross lighting ceremony organized by Trosper, Milam delivered a speech that was strongly anti-black. He declared that blacks were a subhuman species and should be treated as such. Most of the Klansmen present were aghast, yet Milam stated that the content of his speech accurately reflected the "Klan position." Consequently, one man who had considered joining the Klan declined to do so following Milam's speech.

Several Klansmen expressed to Trosper their strong objections to the tone of his speech. They were particularly concerned about Milam's insistence that his opinions and Klan policy were one and the same. They urged Trosper to strip Milam of any authority as a recognized Klan spokesman. Trosper agreed with Milam's detractors and commented to a Commission undercover investigator that, "If the FBI wanted to send someone into an organization to disrupt it, they couldn't pick anyone better than Dennis (Milam)."

Nevertheless, Trosper decided to give Milam one more chance. Milam had arranged to appear on a Chicago radio program to debate members of groups opposed to the Klan. He



Don Trosper (left) and Dennis Milam giving the formal Klan greeting.

made the arrangements first and asked Trosper's permission to appear later. Though reluctant to grant his approval, Milam convinced Trosper that such an appearance would result in an avalanche of applications for Klan membership. Trosper relented but cautioned Milam to maintain a non-violent position.

To the Commission's undercover investigator, Trosper explained: "We'll see what kind of response he gets." He thought that no one would apply for Klan membership as a result of Milam's appearance on the show. "When he doesn't get any applications," said Trosper, "I'll have proof that that kind of thing doesn't work. Then I can just tell him to try something else and stop going out looking for publicity."

Milam's November 30th appearance on the radio program proved to be his undoing. The program was not broadcast in the Danville area, but Steven Caho had made a tape recording. Trosper later listened to the entire program.

Caho told Trosper that he was deeply disturbed and disgusted by the image of the Klan that Milam had projected. Trosper agreed and was particularly alarmed by a comment Milam had made to Creole woman, who said she had been threatened by the Klan. The woman had explained that she lived in a racially mixed neighborhood and that she had recently been active trying to form a block club in the area. Someone had called her in the middle of the night and told her that the Ku Klux Klan was going to burn her home. Milam denied the Klan's involvement (accurately so) but added, "If you're starting an interracial block club you deserve to be burned out, lady."

Trosper did not wait to discover if the publicity garnered any applications for the Klan (it did not). On December 5, 1975, he severely reprimanded Milam for his comments on the radio program the week before. He ordered Milam never again to seek any publicity, and never again to even imply that some of his own extremist opinions reflect Klan philosophy. Milam promptly resigned as Chief of Kleagles and sent the following letter to Trosper:

Dear Don Trosper,

I have concluded that I will no longer be censored for every word I may utter. I therefore request to be transferred to the state of Indiana and thus resign from being a Kleagle in Illinois.

Although I will always consider you a brother Klansman and friend my efforts will continue to take a militant approach toward are (sic) enemies. I believe a moderate view of the ever present danger will result in the destruction of our racial identity.

AKIA Dennis Milam

P.S. I would like a copy of notification forwarded to Mr. Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard.

D.M.

Trosper was relieved by Milam's resignation. He thought he was rid of one of his major problems. But Milam was still to plague him.

Milam was eventually banished from the Klan because of his contribution to an article in the March, 1976 issue of *Chicago* magazine about the Klan. It was obvious that Milam had talked to a reporter about the Klan, in violation of Trosper's orders; and that he had revealed the names of several Klansmen, in violation of his Klan oath. The banishment order, drafted at Trosper's direction, read:

Be it known that Dennis Milam has been tried and banished by the Grand Klokann Committee of the Realm of Illinois for the following reasons:

- (1) He publicly misrepresented Klan beliefs and thereby brought discredit to our sacred order.
- (2) He caused the names of several Klansmen to be publicly exposed in violation of his oath of secrecy.
- (3) And he willfully disobeyed direct orders of the Imperial Wizard, the Imperial Representative of the Realm of Illinois, and the Exalted Cyclops of his home unit.

These are only the major charges of which he has been found guilty. The Grand Klokann Committee also found Dennis Milam's general demeanor and conduct to be an anathema to the harmony of the Realm. He has consistently fomented disorder among our brethren. He has consistently encouraged the violation of Imperial directives. And he has consistently acted in a malicious manner toward other Klansmen who might disagree with his positions--spreading rumors about them, raising suspicions, and causing general dissension.

For all of these reasons, Dennis Milam is therefore banished forever from the Invisible Empire. Under our Constitution and Laws he is to be forever shunned and avoided. Should any Klansman violate this law, he shall suffer like punishment.

The order was signed by five members of the Danville Klan chapter who composed the Grand Klokann (the Klan's State Investigating Committee). Although the final order was not handed down until August, 1976, Milam had been excluded from all UKA activities since March. It is believed he is in the process of switching his Klan allegiance to David Duke's New Orleans-based organization.

E. Decatur Chapter Struggling for Survival

The Decatur Chapter of the United Klans of America barely survived this past winter. Not only did it suffer because Trooper failed to provide adequate direction and support, but it was also wracked by internal dissension.

There was a division in the philosophy of the membership almost from the time it had been formed in early-1975. A few members, like Milam, advocated violence and were displeased when vigilante-type action was not undertaken. The others were more moderate. They followed the mainstream position of non-violence publicly advocated by the leaders of the United Klans of America. The dissident minority advocating violence, was cast out of the group.

Sometime during the winter, Stephen Hampton had to resign as Exalted Cyclops when he moved to the West Frankfort area. Several more members resigned and the unit could no longer afford to pay its monthly dues to the national office. There were less than 10 members, and few of them would regularly attend meetings.

After Hampton left, David Adams attempted to reorganize the unit and build up the membership. As yet, neither an Exalted Cyclops nor any other officers have been elected. Although it has resumed paying its national dues, the unit still has only 10 members (as of the end of August, 1976).

F. UKA Rally at Pulaski, Tennessee

By early summer, 1976, the United Klans of America in Illinois was in serious trouble. There was little communication among the Klansmen in the State. No new units had formed since the Chicago Heights chapter had been chartered the previous October and the existing units were all suffering from declining membership and interest.



Klansmen at the United Klans of America National Rally outside Pulaski, Tennessee, over Memorial Day weekend, 1976, gather around Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton's speakers' platform.



From left to right, David Adams, leader of the Decatur Klan chapter; Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America; and Don Trosper, Imperial Representative for the United Klans of America in Illinois.

Trosper had foreseen this problem earlier in the year, but he did not know what to do about it. In March he attended a leadership conference of the Patriots Interorganizational Communications Center in Kansas City, Missouri, hoping to receive some kind of specific direction. Robert Shelton co-hosted the meeting with Robert DePugh. All that developed was an agreement by leaders of several right wing groups to support letter writing efforts and to form the American League of Independent Voter Education, which would become active in selected political campaigns.

To Trosper, the meeting had essentially been a waste. Neither he nor other Illinois Klansmen were particularly interested in the proposed programs. And he still did not have any solid program that would serve to unify the Illinois Klan.

Fortunately, a National Rally of the United Klans of America was scheduled to be held in Pulaski, Tennessee (the birth place of the original Ku Klux Klan) over Memorial Day weekend. Shelton had estimated that 50,000 people would attend the Rally to commemorate the birth of the Klan. Trosper felt that if anything could revive the interest of the Illinois Klansmen, it would be this Rally.

Trosper was right. Representatives from each of the three Illinois units attended. In all there were 19 people from Illinois--not a bad showing for a Klan function several hundred miles distant. Even though only 2,000 of the anticipated 50,000 people attended the Rally, the Illinois Klansmen thought the weekend successful. They had an opportunity to meet Klan leaders from all over the country. And Illinois leaders were able to meet one another for the first time in nine months.

There was also encouraging news. Trosper met Klan leaders from western Kentucky and southern Indiana who reported that there was a great deal of interest in the Klan in southern Illinois. In fact, several southern Illinois residents were members of Klan chapters in Kentucky and Indiana. It was suggested that Trosper encourage the Illinois men to form units throughout the southern end of the State. Trosper was promised all the help he needed from Indiana and Kentucky Klansmen. The summer seemed to be off to a good start.

G. Jackson's Recent Failures

After Andrew Jackson's efforts to start a Klan chapter in Kankakee failed, he focused his attention on the Midlothian

area. He did not have any more success there. By the end of August, 1975 he had fewer than 10 men associated with his group.

He was last seen that summer attending a Nazi demonstration organized by Frank Collin in Chicago's Marquette Park neighborhood during the latter part of August. He was accompanied by five fellow Klansmen, including a Commission undercover investigator.

Following this demonstration, Jackson dropped out of sight for about six months. Early in 1976 he resurfaced billing himself as the Grand Dragon for the Illinois Realm of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. (The National Knights are based at the Stone Mountain, Georgia home of Imperial Wizard James Venable.)

During the spring, Jackson resumed his organizational efforts with vigor. He opened up a new Chicago post office box in addition to the one he already had in Midlothian. He even printed a supply of Klan literature, which he began distributing in the Marquette Park area, and throughout the near south and southwest suburbs of Chicago. He still had no luck. As of August, 1976, he still had less than 10 members.

H. 1976 Summer Activities of the UKA

Although the Pulaski, Tennessee rally had rekindled the interest of the Illinois Klansmen, Klan leadership failed to sustain that interest. June dragged by and Troser made no effort to solidify the Illinois Klan into a close knit, efficiently run unit. He did not attempt to capitalize on the Klansmen's patriotic fervor by organizing any Bicentennial projects or gatherings. Few efforts were made to recruit new members.

Essentially, the first summer function planned by the Illinois UKA leaders was a rally and cross lighting ceremony held on a farm near Georgetown, Illinois on July 10, 1976. But it was poorly planned and attendance was low. Troser expected 100 people, but only 30 attended. Several areas of the State were not represented. Several people from the Decatur and Danville chapters attended; but there was no one from the Chicago Heights area.

The whole conduct of the rally reflected the disorganization of the Illinois Klan. There was supposed to have been a speaker's platform--there was none. Entertainment was supposed to have been provided--it could not be arranged. There

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

To All Who Read, I Offer These Lines, Greeting.

[illegible]

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Andrew Jackson dressed in the robe of a Grand Dragon for the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. His attempts to attract followers in the Midlothian area have been largely unsuccessful. *Photograph courtesy of Suburban Week - Chicago Daily News/Sun-Times supplement.*

was supposed to be an array of speakers--there was only one. In addition, the rally started over an hour late and even then the cross had not yet been erected.

In fact, while the men were trying to raise the 60-foot cross, the ropes snapped. The cross crashed back to the ground almost crushing several Klansmen. They then decided to chop off 10 feet from the bottom to make the cross lighter and easier to raise. After taking a few swings, the Klansman wielding the only available axe missed his mark and broke the handle in half. He had to finish the job with a hatchet. In all, it took almost three hours for the Klansmen to raise and secure the cross.

Finally, what must be the dread of all Klansmen everywhere occurred that night. Like fireworks at a Fourth of July celebration, the cross lighting ceremony at a Klan rally is the highlight of the gathering. At the appointed time for the fiery climax, the Klansmen donned their white satin robes and circled the cross with their burning torches. Trooper touched his torch to the base, but the cross didn't light. After holding his torch there for several minutes with no results, one, then all of the robed Klansmen approached the cross and placed their torches next to the base. Still nothing happened. The men then started throwing gasoline up the side of the cross. They almost succeeded in setting themselves on fire, but the cross still refused to burn. Fifteen minutes passed and one disgusted Klansman threw down his torch, stomped back to his car and drove off. The others, still persistent, continued to throw gasoline as far up the cross as they could. The gasoline burned briefly. The cross only smoldered. (The Klansmen had wrapped the cross in a flame retardant rug pad instead of the usual burlap.) The rally was a dismal failure.

The next Statewide function was a meeting held at the Ramada Inn in Dolton at the end of July. This meeting was better attended, but still nothing was really decided or accomplished. The Illinois Klan had no direction to follow and the summer was rapidly slipping away.

Over the weekend of August 7th, several Illinois men attended an Indiana meeting and rally at which Robert Shelton was the special guest. At the meeting, Jesse Jent was elected the new Grand Dragon of Indiana (William Chaney had been stripped earlier of the title by Shelton for insubordination). Shelton outlined a series of current Klan goals (see Appendix C), but offered no suggestions how they were to be achieved. Because the Illinois Klansmen were still incapable of developing their own planned objectives, they returned home and did nothing.

The following weekend, Klansmen from Danville and Decatur busied themselves by attending a large Klan streetwalk (parade by Klansmen in robes) in Louisville, Kentucky. Again they were told of Klan interest in southern Illinois. And once again, Indiana and Kentucky Klansmen offered their assistance. To date there have been still no efforts to organize any units in the southern portion of the State.

The summer was gone, and Klansmen prepared to attend the 1976 National Klonvokation in Tuscaloosa, Alabama scheduled for Labor Day weekend. In Illinois during the summer of 1976, the UKA accomplished absolutely nothing.



This 50-foot cross at a Klan rally near Georgetown, Illinois in July, 1976, was wrapped in a flame retardant rug pad and would not burn properly.

Chapter 7

IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS...

The publicity that prompted the Commission investigation into the Ku Klux Klan indicated that the organization was over 2,000 strong in northern Illinois alone and that it was growing rapidly. The immediate public reaction was one of shock and indignation. Some people even became frightened. There were charges that the Klan would, if not immediately crushed, undoubtedly begin a campaign of widespread terror; that the organization would begin conspiring to deny people their Constitutional rights; and that the very presence of the Ku Klux Klan would touch off an increase in racial tensions and violence.

But the Commission found that the Ku Klux Klan has less than 100 members throughout the entire State, less than 15 of whom are hard core; that the organization is not planning to launch any campaign of terror; that the members are not conspiring to deny anyone their rights; and that the Ku Klux Klan has not been and will not be the cause of any racial tensions.

In Illinois, there are currently three separate Klan factions. The faction led by Andrew Jackson has so few members, less than 10, that it is hardly even worthy of consideration. The group led by Wilburn Foreman has an estimated 20 active members scattered in areas surrounding Aurora. The largest faction in the State, the United Klans of America, has no more than 70 active members. Of these, there are approximately 10 in Decatur, 20 in the Chicago Heights area, and 40 in the Danville area. This brings the total active membership to less than 100 in all three groups combined.

To be sure, the total number of people who have been initiated into the three Klan groups in Illinois over the past one and one-half years is probably more than double this figure. Additionally, there are many more people who know Klansmen, who are sympathetic to the Klan and who support the organization, but who for one reason or another have not joined.

Total Klan membership, including both active and inactive members combined with those who might be sympathetic towards the Klan, is insignificant. In Illinois, the Klan is a minute organization. Furthermore, as evidenced earlier, the Illinois Klan suffers from ineffective leadership. This,

coupled with the fact that each of the three Klan factions is so small, makes these groups virtually impotent.

Andrew Jackson and Wilburn Foreman both energetically seek new members, but offer no organizational purpose. They are incapable of capitalizing on any issues, or identifying any specific problems, or proposing any solutions. Don Trosper has had more success because he has been able to promote the fraternal side of the Klan. His group has grown, and the interest maintained, on the basis of his cultivation of personal friendships with Klansmen in Danville and other areas of the State. However, Trosper, like Foreman and Jackson, has been unable to identify specific purposes in local areas that Klansmen could work towards.

Without fail, the Klan recruits members by suggesting that the country is in imminent danger because of the existence of a vague Jewish-communist-black conspiracy to bring America under communist rule. The Klan actively promotes the myth that Jewish communists control all high governmental offices, the judiciary, the news media and the world's monetary supply. Using blacks as their pawns, these Jewish communists will create social unrest, which will in turn lead to a civil war between the blacks and whites. In the aftermath of such a war, an open, rather than the currently covert, communist rule will be imposed on our country, according to the Klan.

Crimes are viewed by the Klan as being primarily committed by blacks against whites. Additionally, they view the "Jewish-controlled" judiciary as intentionally releasing black felons to unleash more terror against the white community. The prohibition of bible reading in schools and the promotion of sex education classes are viewed as a means of creating a generation of Godless, immoral youth. Promotion of racial intermarriage is viewed as a means of totally destroying the white race through what the Klan calls "mongrelization." They see forced school bussing as a means of "lowering" educational standards to the level of blacks and as a further promotion of racial intermarriage. Collectively, all of these problems are viewed as being inspired by Jewish communists bent on destroying democracy and white Christian power.

The Klan solutions to the various social problems they exploit are vague. In the long run, the Klan proposes that people of Jewish descent be ousted from positions of power in the judiciary, the government, the media, and the banking industry. However, many in the Klan also believe that Jewish communists have become so deeply entrenched in their power positions that the conspiracy to foment a civil war

between the whites and blacks is too far developed to avoid armed conflict. In this regard, the Klan advises that the white citizenry arm themselves in order to win the imminent civil war and prevent a communist take-over. Towards this end, the Klan claims to be prepared to convert from a fraternal and political organization to a wholly military one in the event hostilities break out.

With regard to the specific problems of crime, racial intermarriage, lowering of moral standards, and forced school bussing, the Klan again offers vague solutions. Generally, they propose reversing these trends, but they do not say how.

Contrary to the impression many people have about the Klan, violence is not the means Klansmen plan to employ to overcome any of America's problems. The official, openly stated position of the Klan is one of non-violence. Klansmen want to achieve the goals of the organization through peaceful, legal means. The Klan in Illinois currently is not a vigilante, nor terrorist organization.

This seems difficult to reconcile with the fact that the Klan is a paramilitary group. Most Klansmen are fascinated with guns and individually own several each. Some frequently carry concealed weapons. Many Klansmen, too, study methods of manufacturing homemade bombs, guerilla tactics, and wilderness survival. Additionally, they will, if they can, acquire all manner of weapons. These above-mentioned activities are viewed by Klansmen as necessary self-defense measures.

The fact that most Klansmen own legal weapons, attempt to acquire illegal weapons, learn how to manufacture bombs, and study methods of guerilla warfare makes them potentially violent and dangerous. But as of today the organization genuinely frowns on violence by its members. Dennis Milam was banished in large part because of his pro-violence rhetoric.

The Commission would also emphasize that as of this moment, no Klan organization in Illinois has any stockpile of illegal weapons, nor are they actively trying to acquire any. Illegal weapons will fall into the hands of Klansmen only if they are offered to them by some outsider.

There is another aspect to potential Klan violence that must be considered. Even though the Klan currently opposes violence by its members, it advocates the formation of a small, secret, inner core of highly trained and dedicated members to act as an enforcement and terror squad. The function of this squad is to eliminate extremely dangerous and

powerful "enemies" of the organization--but only when the "need arises." The present position is that these men are to engage in training exercises only in order to maintain a sharp edge of efficiency.

But no such group exists in Illinois. Indeed, even though the existence of such a group has been hinted at within Robert Shelton's inner circle, it is highly unlikely that any such secret group exists anywhere in any Klan organization in the country.

Although the Klan is currently opposed to violence, the Illinois organization does not hesitate to employ methods of intimidation that fall short of violence. They will and have sent anonymous threats to people. They will and have burned crosses on people's lawns as a warning to those who have annoyed them. But these occasions have been few and there has not been a single case in which violence has followed such a warning. The Klansmen simply try to capitalize on a generalized fear that people might have based on the Klan's past history. In each case that has come to the attention of the Commission, the Klansmen have had no intention of following through on any threat. Indeed in each case, the Klansmen were motivated more by the excitement of the adventure than anything else. Furthermore, Klansmen who engage in such intimidation account for an insignificant number of the total threats people receive from alleged Klansmen.

People are nevertheless frightened by the Klan. Much of this fear seems to be founded on a belief that for the most part Klansmen are evil, violent, unconscionable men. But this is a distorted portrait of the typical Klansman. Our investigation revealed most Klansmen are opposed to organized violence. Certainly, violent men have joined the Klan, but they are in the minority.

Because it is an admittedly racist organization, the Klan is sometimes accused of attempting to violate the rights of blacks, Jews and other minorities. But the Commission has found that in Illinois there are no efforts underway nor even any plans in the making, to violate the civil rights of anyone. On the contrary, the Commission found that on several occasions the Klan has been the victim of such action. During the past year the Klan has been forced to rent meeting rooms using pseudonyms because landlords or motel owners would otherwise frequently refuse them space. Also, it has come to our attention that when motel owners have rented meeting rooms to the Klan, the owners have occasionally been the subject of pressure by outside groups to refuse the Klan facilities in the future. Finally, many Klansmen live in

fear that if their affiliation with the group becomes known to their employer, they might lose their job.

The last charge against the Klan is that it instigates hatred and racial tensions. The Commission found that this charge cannot be supported by historical or current Illinois events. Every instance in which the Klan has risen to prominence in this country was preceded by an increase in racial tensions. The violence committed by Klansmen represented only a small part of the overall violence of these periods. The Klan cannot be blamed for the hatred that existed during the reconstruction period, the violence and fears that swept the nations during the '20s, or the racial tensions in the South during the '50s and '60s. The Klan was then and is now a product of these hatreds, fears and racial tensions.

The size of the Klan might well be considered a barometer of underlying racial problems. And insofar as the organization in Illinois has remained small, it can be assumed that racial tensions in this State are far from critical.

In the final analysis, the Ku Klux Klan poses no current threat to the citizens of Illinois. The media reports of a Klan resurgence were initiated by Klan members themselves who want, more than anything, to be taken seriously. But they cannot be taken seriously. The very words Ku Klux Klan inspire terror, or outrage in most people, and of course there was a time in American history when the power of the Ku Klux Klan warranted such strong feelings. But the people of Illinois can rest assured that today the Ku Klux Klan survives only as a name--a name which a handful of individuals have fastened upon in their desperate desire for attention.

The Ku Klux Klan in Illinois is little more than a club, whose members bestow upon one another grand titles and high offices. They share common fears and frustrations, which they attempt to rationalize by pointing to the visible blacks and the invisible "Reds." Most of their time is spent in a futile effort to recruit new members, but they fail to understand that few adults are interested in joining a boys' club. The Ku Klux Klan is like a group of noisy and mischievous adolescents whose childish ways society must tolerate, so long as they cause no harm, and stay within the boundaries of the law. There is nothing harmful or unlawful about parading around in white robes; nor is there anything harmful or unlawful about burning crosses. Symbols are all the Klan has left, and symbols alone cannot hurt anyone.



Klansmen prepare for their traditional cross lighting ceremony, climaxing an Illinois rally.

Appendix A

GLOSSARY OF KKK TERMINOLOGY

The various Ku Klux Klan organizations use common titles in their national, state, province and local structures to denote different capacities and duties within their groups.

LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

Imperial Wizard: The leader of any one of the various national organizations.

Grand Dragon: The leader of a Realm which usually means one state within the country.

Great Titan: The leader of a Province, which usually represents a large geographical section of a state.

Exalted Cyclops: The leader of the local chapter.

Imperial Representative: The person appointed by the Imperial Wizard to organize a new Realm.

Kleagle: The individual charged with the responsibility of recruiting new members.

OTHER ECHELONS

All of the following titles are applied to each organizational level, whether it be national, state, province or local.

Klaliff: Vice-President.

Klabee: Treasurer.

Kladd: Custodian of Klan property.

Klarogo: An inner guard, the person who stands inside a meeting to keep order and ensure that outsider non-members do not disrupt order.

Klexter: An outer guard, the person who stands outside the actual meeting place, who checks persons attempting to enter to ensure they are members and to prevent others from entering.

Kligrapp: The secretary, who handles KKK correspondence, takes the minutes of meetings and handles assorted administrative matters.

Klokard: The KKK member, usually a good speaker, who has the assignment of giving lectures at meetings.

Klonsel: The attorney. Usually this is a KKK member. There are not too many KKK groups that have Klonsels.

Kludd: The chaplain, not necessarily a member of the clergy, who leads KKK groups in "prayer."

Nighthawk: The person who acts as the courier, who hand-carries or otherwise transmits messages among KKK personnel. However, his duties are limited because most of their communication is by telephone.

Klokan: A member of the Board of Investigators (see Klokann).

Klokann: This term is applied to the Board of Investigators, a group that can number from 3 to 10 KKK members, chosen by any one of the top four personnel (Imperial Wizard, Grand Dragon, Great Titan, or Exalted Cyclops) to handle a specific inquiry.

The function of the Klokann is to investigate any violation of KKK rules; i.e., background of prospective KKK member, a KKK member suspected of "wrongdoing," and any other matters which may jeopardize the integrity of the KKK organization.

OTHER TERMS

Kloran: A booklet which is given to each KKK member which explains the rules with which KKK members must comply, and describes the liturgy of various ceremonial rites. Each member is expected to commit this material to memory, but very few can do this. In any event, each KKK member is theoretically held accountable for knowing the contents of the Kloran.

Klonklave: The name applied to denote a local level KKK meeting.

Klonverse: The name applied to denote a KKK meeting of the Province.

Klorero: The name applied to denote a KKK meeting of the Realm.

Klonvokation: This term is applied only to the meeting of a KKK national organization.

Klectoken: Denotes the monthly dues paid for KKK membership, preferably paid in advance but, in practicality, few members do. The usual amount is \$2 or \$3 monthly, but it varies depending upon the discretion of the particular national KKK organization.

Province: This represents a large geographical area of a state, headed by a Great Titan. The Grand Dragon of the Realm has the discretion to decide upon how many Provinces there will be within the state.

Realm: This is the term applied to a group, headed by a Grand Dragon. It always represents any one of the 50 states within the United States where any one of the KKK national organizations exists.

Appendix B

OATH TAKEN BY A KLANSMAN

Section I. OBEDIENCE.

(You will say) I (pronounce your full name-and repeat after me) - In the presence of God and man most solemnly pledge, promise, and swear, unconditionally, that I will faithfully obey the Constitution and laws; and will willingly conform to all regulations, usages, and requirements of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which do now exist or which may be hereafter enacted; and will render at all times loyal respect and steadfast support to the Imperial Authority of same; and will heartily heed all official mandates, decrees, edicts, rulings, and instructions of the Imperial Wizard thereof. I will yield prompt response to all summonses, I having knowledge of same, Providence alone preventing.

Section II. SECRECY.

I most solemnly swear that I will forever keep sacredly secret the signs, words, and grip; and any and all other matters and knowledge of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, regarding which a most rigid secrecy must be maintained, which may at any time be communicated to me and will never divulge same nor even cause the same to be divulged to any person in the whole world, unless I know positively that such person is a member of this Order in good and regular standing; and not even then unless it be for the best interest of this Order.

I most sacredly vow and most positively swear that I will not yield to bribe, flattery, threats, passion, punishment, persuasion, nor any enticements whatever coming from or offered by any person or persons, male or female for the purpose of obtaining from me a secret or secret information of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. I will die rather than divulge same. So help me, God. Amen!

Section III. FIDELITY.

(You will say) I (pronounce your full name-and repeat after me) - Before God, and in the presence of these mysterious Klansmen, on my sacred honor, do most solemnly and sincerely pledge, promise, and swear that I will diligently guard, and faithfully foster every interest of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and will maintain its social cast and dignity.

I swear that I will not recommend any person for membership in this Order whose mind is unsound, or whose reputation I know to be bad, or whose character is doubtful or whose loyalty to our country is in any way questionable.

I swear that I will pay promptly all just and legal demands made upon me to defray the expenses of my Klan and this Order, when same are due or called for.

I swear that I will protect the property of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, of any nature whatsoever; and if any should be intrusted to my keeping, I will properly keep or rightly use same; and will freely and promptly surrender same on official demand, or if ever I am banished from or voluntarily discontinue my membership in this Order.

I swear that I will, most determinedly, maintain peace and harmony in all the deliberations of the gatherings or assemblies of the Invisible Empire, and of any subordinate jurisdiction or Klan thereof.

I swear that I will most strenuously discourage selfishness and selfish political ambition on the part of myself or any Klansman.

I swear that I will never allow personal friendship, blood or family relationship, nor personal, political or professional prejudice, malice, or ill will, to influence me in casting my vote for the election or rejection of an applicant for membership in this Order, God being my Helper. Amen!

Section IV. KLANISHNESS.

(You will say) I (pronounce your full name-and repeat after me) - Most solemnly pledge, promise, and swear that I will never slander, defraud, deceive, or in any manner wrong the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Klansman, nor a Klansman's family, nor will I suffer the same to be done, if I can prevent it.

I swear that I will be faithful in defending and protecting the home, reputation, and physical and business interest of a Klansman and that of a Klansman's family.

I swear that I will at any time, without hesitating, go to the assistance or rescue of a Klansman in any way; at his call I will answer; I will be truly Klanish toward Klansmen in all things honorable.

I swear that I will not allow any animosity, friction, nor ill will to arise and remain between myself and a Klansman; but will be constant in my efforts to promote real Klanishness among the members of this Order.

I swear that I will keep secure to myself a secret of a Klansman when same is committed to me in the sacred bond of Klansmanship - the crime of violating this solemn oath, treason against the United States of America, rape, and malicious murder, alone excepted.

I most solemnly assert and affirm that to the government of the United States of America and any State thereof which I may become a resident, I sacredly swear an unqualified allegiance above any other and every kind of government in the whole world. I, here and now, pledge my life, my property, my vote, and my sacred honor, to uphold its flag, its constitution, and constitutional laws; and will protect, defend, and enforce same to death.

I swear that I will most zealously and valiantly shield and preserve, by any and all justifiable means and methods, the sacred constitutional rights and privileges of free public schools, free speech, free press, separation of church and state, liberty, white supremacy, just laws, and the pursuit of happiness, against any encroachment, of any nature, by any person or persons, political party or parties, religious sect or people, native, naturalized, or foreign of any race, color, creed, lineage, or tongue whatsoever.

All, to which I have sworn by this oath, I will seal with my blood. Be thou my witness, Almighty God! Amen!"

Appendix C

GOALS OF THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA

(As Outlined in a Speech by Robert Shelton on the Weekend of August 7, 1976, at an Indiana Klan Rally)

26 RESOLUTIONS - WHAT UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA IS DOING TODAY

1. Promote patriotism to God, country and flag. And to support our armed forces all over the world.
2. To restore the right of prayer to our public institutions including our schools where atheism is being taught and Christian prayers are forbidden.
3. To give added support to all police agencies such as city, county, state and National Guard.
4. To not give up the rights specified by the Constitution for each man to protect his own household.
5. To guarantee to the owners of hotels, restaurants and motels the right to grant or refuse service on their own property to whomsoever they desire without the interference from a government agency.
6. To remove all security risks from factories manufacturing defense materials.
7. To expose traitors and communist front personalities regardless of their position in a community life. Whether it be in a pulpit, or in a school room or in a cultural organization or public life.
8. To expose and clean the communists in general out of our educational system.
9. To curb the mongrelizers who are using our school systems and governmental agencies to destroy the white race.
10. To reinforce the sovereignty of state and local government.
11. To defeat all politicians who practice the art of persecuting the white man to live up to the Negro vote.
12. To purge the grafters and the tax thieves.

13. To imprison all anarchists and traitors who participate in organized campaigns to burn cities and destroy our public properties and institutions.
14. To abolish the Federal Reserve Bank and restore a constitutional system for the coinage and distribution of money.
15. To withdraw from the United Nations.
16. To mobilize public sentiment behind the police department so they will not hesitate to shoot to kill any looters or anarchists caught destroying private or public property.
17. To take the loafers off relief. If they won't work send them to a work camp where they can serve humanity constructively by being compelled to produce.
18. To outlaw all efforts to impose forced medication on the public by tampering with the pure water system.
19. To compel organizations which meddle in political affairs while posing as educational groups to report to Congress or political committees. Typical examples of organizations which can thus be classified are National Council of Churches, and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
20. To stop all loans and financial business favors to nations and people who are furnishing materials to slaughter our armed forces.
21. Continue to fight diplomatic recognition of Red China in relationship to the government of the United States.
22. Restore the loyalty oath throughout the entire governmental and educational complex and require at stated times all individuals drawing money from the taxpayers to stand and pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.
23. To restore the sacred shrines, which have been captured by the Jews in Palestine, to international control compatible with the faith of those concerned.
24. To outlaw the usurpation of legislative power which is now practiced by the Supreme Court.
25. To outlaw privately financed gestapo agencies which conspire to deny other citizens their proven personal

liberties. The most scandalous example is the Anti-Defamation League which operates at great expense a highly financed gestapo for the purpose of harassing anyone who dares speak critically of the Jewish policies.

26. To rededicate ourselves to the great principles which define Americanism involving Christian tradition, racial self-respect, private enterprise, constitutional government and the sovereignty of the individual, the local government and the government of the United States.

Appendix D

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

THE ORDER

(Article 1, The Constitution)

I. The Name:

"United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc."

"Forever hereafter it shall be known as UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC."

This is the official and corporate name, and is so specified in the Charter of the Order.

II. Its Divisions:

Upon reference to Article XXI, Section 3, it is discovered that
"There shall be four Kloranic Orders of this Order, namely:

1. "The Order of citizenship or K-UNO (Probationary)."
2. "Knights Kamellia or K-DUO (Primary Order of Knighthood)."
3. "Knights of the great Forrest or K-TRIO (The Order of American Chivalry)."
4. "Knights of the Midnight Mystery or K-QUAD (Superior Order of Knighthood and Spiritual Philosophies)."

III. Its Nature:

Six outstanding features are particularized in describing the nature of this Order. Klansmen will do well to fix them in mind so that they will know the kind of an order they have joined.

1. Patriotic. One of the paramount purposes of this Order is to "Exemplify a pure patriotism toward our country." Every Klansman is taught from the beginning of his connection with the movement that it is his duty "To be patriotic toward our country." And when he knelt at the "Sacred Altar of the Klan," he was solemnly and symbolically dedicated "To the holy service of our country."

In its influence and its teachings and its principles, the Order seeks to generate and impart a spirit of loyalty to America, of consecration to her ideals, of fealty to her institutions, of support of

her government, of obedience to her laws, and of unselfish devotion to her interests.

2. Military. This characteristic feature applies to its form of organization and its method of operations. It is so organized on a military plan that the whole power of the whole Order, or of any part of it, may be used in quick, united action for the execution of the purposes of the Order. There are definite, concrete tasks to be done. This military plan has proved itself to be the most efficient system for mobilizing and utilizing the men who can qualify for membership in an Order of this character. Every Klansman hypothetically accepts the military, as well as the other features of this Order. Appreciative knowledge of the necessity of this military aspect of the movement should win every Klansman's wholehearted acceptance and support.

3. Benevolent. This means that the movement is also committed to a program of sacrificial service for the benefit of others. The Klan motto (Not for self but for others) must be translated into real, active, unselfish helpfulness. As a benevolent institution, the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. must give itself to the task of relieving and helping the suffering and distressed, the unfortunate and oppressed.

4. Ritualistic. In common with other Orders, the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. confers ritualistic degrees and obligations, and commits its grips, signs, words, and other secret work to those persons who so meet its requirements as to find membership in the Order. The ritualistic devices become the ceremonial ties that bind Klansmen to one another.

5. Social. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. endeavors to unite in companionable relationship and congenial association those men who possess the essential qualifications for membership. It is so designed that kinship of race, belief, spirit, character, and purpose, will engender a real, vital, and enduring fellowship among Klansmen.

6. Fraternal. The Order is designed to be a real brotherhood. This intention is declared in the fourth paragraph of the "Kreed," which reads as follows:

"We appreciate the value of practical, fraternal relationship among men of kindred thought, purpose and ideals, and the infinite benefits accruing therefrom; we shall faithfully devote ourselves to the practice of an honorable clannishness that the life of each may be a constant blessing to others."

Klansmen have committed themselves to the practice of "Klannishness toward fellow-klansmen." By this commitment they have agreed to treat one another as brothers. Fraternal love has become the bond of union.

And this requires the development of such a spirit of active good-will as will impel every Klansman to seek to promote the well-being of his fellow-klansmen "Socially, physically, morally, and vocationally."

IV. Its Government:

The Constitution provides for and establishes that form of government that will best further the interests of the movement and develop to the highest possible efficiency all of its component elements. Experience has vividly shown that the Order's ability to survive the attacks of its enemies, the faithless defection of its insurgents, as well as its continued growth, prosperity, and vitality, can be attributed in no small degree to its cohesive and efficient system of government.

1. This form of government is military in character. This system is not new. Other militant movements that are working most efficiently in the carrying out of their purposes are organized along similar lines. It will suffice to compare the Klan's form of government to the government of an army. Our own American army furnishes in part an analogy. As the United States Army is duly organized with its various officers and troops, so is the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. welded together as an organized force for the fulfillment of its patriotic mission. It has its officers of various ranks, as well as its mighty force of Klansmen throughout the nation.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Imperial Wizard.

The Divisional Commanders are the Grand Dragons.

The Brigade Commanders are the Great Titans.

The Regimental Commanders are the Exalted Cyclops.

All of these Commanders have their respective staffs and other subordinate officers and aides.

And serving together with these officers is the vast host of Klansmen who have dedicated themselves to the sacred purposes of the movement.

2. This form of government is necessary. (a) For efficient administration: The affairs of a thoroughly mobilized, well-articulated, properly ordered organization can be more efficiently administered than can the affairs of a loosely-joined, irresponsible movement.

(b) For effectiveness in method and operation: Such a government makes it possible for the whole movement to respond as one unit instantly and effectively to the call of the chief. Every Klansman has voluntarily identified himself and has agreed to serve with his particular ability. He is thus united with all the other Klansmen in a splendid fellowship, aspiring, sacrificing, training, and serving together for the common

cause. This great body can be used only when it works as a military machine.

(c) For the preservation of the Order:

Fraternal Order history records the failure of many patriotic societies that were organized on a so-called democratic basis. These societies maintained many of the principles championed by the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.; they were devoted to many of the same purposes, and were formed to accomplish many of the same ends. But they were either weakened or destroyed before they became effective in method and operation. Many of the societies that still survive have become mere "Orders," and their local bodies are "Lodges" only. They meet, and "ritualize," and make "remarks for the good of the Order," and collect dues, and go through the other routine common to "Lodges," but they do not function vitally in achieving the objects to which they are committed. The only possible explanation of these conditions is, that, while these societies were formed with many excellent features, they lacked the one feature essential to continued life and success. Without this feature of the military form of government which is designed to provide efficient leadership, effective discipline, intelligent co-operation, active functioning, uniform methods, and unified operation, quickly responsive to the call to put over the immediate task at hand, even the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. would degenerate into a mere passive, inefficient, social Order. The military form of government must and will be preserved for the sake of true, patriotic Americanism, because it is the only form of government that gives any guarantee of success. Both experience and history demonstrate the fallacy and futility of a so-called democratic form of government for any such movement as the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. We must avoid the fate of the other organizations that have split on the rock of democracy.

3. Its applicability. The Constitution states that this principle of government is applicable "especially in its executive management and control."

4. It is unchangeable. This principle of military government is permanently established in the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and cannot be changed, for "No legislative enactment or constitutional amendment hereafter shall encroach upon, affect or change this fundamental principle of the Invisible Empire."

V. Its Authority:

1. Is "vested primarily in the Imperial Wizard and Imperial Board."

(a) Who is in supreme command? The organization of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. provides, and its principle of government demands that there shall always be ONE individual, senior in rank to all other Klansmen of whatever rank, on whom shall rest the

responsibility of command, and whose leadership will be recognized and accepted by all other loyal Klansmen.

(b) Limitations of his Authority. The Imperial Wizard is limited in the exercise of his supreme authority "Within the restrictions of this Constitution, and as otherwise provided." In other words, the Imperial Wizard, as well as all other loyal Klansmen, must at all times be governed by the laws of the Order and other legally imposed restrictions in the exercise of his authority and in the performance of his duties.

(c) To be recognized by all Klansmen. The Constitution is very explicit: "And whose decisions, decrees, edicts, mandates, rulings, and instructions shall be of full authority and unquestionably recognized and respected by each and every citizen of the Invisible Empire." Klansmen are urged to recall their Oath of Allegiance, in which they solemnly and unconditionally pledged themselves. "Without mental reservation," to recognize and yield loyal response to this authority.

The whole movement, fraught with its tremendous responsibilities and rich in its magnificent possibilities, makes stirring appeal to red-blooded American manhood. Every Klansman is an important, necessary and vital factor in the movement. It is true that during its formative period the movement was afflicted with selfish would-be leaders, and with chronic pessimists and kickers, grumblers and misfits, who failed "To play the game according to rule." But these unwholesome elements have fallen by the wayside as the Klan has moved steadily forward. And the great host of earnest, loyal, determined Klansmen, whose ranks are being steadily increased by other men as zealous as themselves, are eager to do their part of the great work to be accomplished by the Klan. It is necessary that these faithful Klansmen realize the necessity for wholehearted co-operation, or "Team-work." In this crusade there are few occasions for "Individual plays." Success is possible only through the most unselfish "Playing for the team." Every unit must work together with every other unit, and all units must work loyally for the common good of the whole organization. The requisites for such effective "Team-work" are an intelligent understanding of the mechanism of the Order, acceptance of its form of government, recognition of its authority, individual adjustment to the whole, and zealous endeavor to do one's own part in sympathetic and full-hearted co-operation with the activities of the whole movement. One cannot do otherwise and remain a good Klansman.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES

(Article II, The Constitution)

The Klansmen MUST know the objects and purposes of THIS order, if their energies in connection with the movement are to be conserved, and if their activities are to produce the desired results. This analysis of the purposes of the movement must necessarily be confined to the content

of the Article upon which the discussion is based. These purposes are fundamental and should enlist the interest, and enthusiasm, and responsive activity of every true-hearted Klansman.

I. MOBILIZATION:

1. This is its primary purpose: "To unite white male persons, native-born, Gentile citizens of the United States of America, who owe no allegiance of any nature or degree to any foreign government, nation, institution, sect, ruler, person, or people; whose morals are good; whose reputations and vocations are respectable; whose habits are exemplary; who are of sound minds and eighteen years or more of age, under a common oath into a brotherhood of strict regulations."

2. To be carried on to the limit of the possibilities: The order has yet a huge task before it in mobilizing the large number of eligibles who are yet to be reached and brought into the ranks of the movement. Here is set forth the first great task for every unit, or Klan, in the nation. The work has just begun. The number of eligibles is larger than is the number of Klansmen. These eligibles must be won and recruited in order that the movement may do effectively the work it is organized to do. This primary task should engage the activity of every Klansman. When Klansmen pledged themselves to "faithfully foster every interest" of the movement, they promised to promote its growth in every possible way. Thus every Klansman is bound by his own solemn oath to contribute every possible effort toward the upbuilding of the order, and the extension of its influence throughout the land.

3. Due care is to be exercised in securing and admitting members: Every Klansman is to guard faithfully the entrance to the Invisible Empire. This means that he is to be careful as to those persons whom he recommends for membership in the order. All men are not eligible for citizenship in the Invisible Empire. Men of doubtful character, or whose reputations are known to be bad, or whose loyalty to our country is questionable, or whose minds are unsound, are never to be recommended for, or admitted to, membership in the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Men of these types are not capable of keeping their oaths.

II. CULTURAL:

As stated by the Constitution, the cultural purpose of the movement is "to cultivate and promote patriotism toward our civil government."

No man is admitted to membership in this order who cannot emphatically affirm that he esteems "the United States of America and its institutions above every and any other government, civil, political, or ecclesiastical, in the whole world."

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a movement devoting itself to the needed task of developing a genuine spirit of American patriotism:

1. Within its own ranks: Patriotism, or love for country and devotion to all of her interests and institutions, must be given a larger, truer, and more vital meaning. It must not remain a mere sentiment to be aroused in great crises, but must be developed into an active, intelligent principle, operative at all times, and in all places, and under all conditions. Patriotism with a Klansman must be enkindled into a fervid passion that will inspire him to serve his country in every possible way. He must acquire the spirit of devotion to his government so that he will zealously support its authority and further its interests. The true Klansman can have but one allegiance, and that allegiance is to the government of the United States above every other and any other kind of government in the whole world.

2. Throughout the nations: In line with its patriotic purpose, the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is fully committed to definite patriotic activities in and for America. Klansmen are to be examples of pure patriotism. They are to organize the patriotic sentiment of native-born white, Protestant Americans for the defense of distinctively American institutions. Klansmen are dedicated to the principle that America shall be made American through the promulgation of American doctrines, the dissemination of American ideals, the creation of wholesome American sentiment, the preservation of American institutions, and through all of those means that will make for a purer, nobler, and more prosperous America. The patriotic activities of the movement are to be directed to the attainment of these purposes.

III. FRATERNAL:

As defined by the Constitution, this means "to practice an honorable clannishness toward one another."

The Kloranic word is: "To practice clannishness toward his fellow Klansmen." Or, as it is expressed in the Word of God: "Love the brotherhood; Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

The movement is designed to create a real brotherhood among men who are akin in race, belief, spirit, character, interest, and purpose. The teachings of the order indicate very clearly the attitude and conduct that make for real expression of brotherhood, or, "the practice of Klannishness." (These teachings will be more fully discussed in a subsequent work.)

IV. BENEFICENT:

This purpose is expressed in the words: "To exemplify a practical benevolence," and "To relieve the injured and the oppressed; to succor the suffering and unfortunate, especially widows and orphans."

The supreme Pattern for all true Klansmen is their Criterion of Character, Jesus Christ, "who went about doing good." The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in making effective its beneficent purpose, will emphasize the need of helpful service to the needy, the weak, the afflicted and the oppressed. The movement accepts the full Christian program of unselfish helpfulness, and will seek to carry it on in the manner commanded by the one Master of Men, Christ Jesus.

V. PROTECTIVE:

1. The Home. "To shield the sanctity of the home." The American home is fundamental to all that is best in life, in society, in church, and in the nation. It is the most sacred of human institutions. Its sanctity is to be preserved, its interests are to be safeguarded, and its well-being is to be promoted. Every influence that seeks to disrupt the home must itself be destroyed. Whatever person or thing that threatens the home is also inimical to society, to church, and to state. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan would protect the home by promoting whatever would make for its stability, its betterment, its safety, and its inviolability.

2. Womanhood. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan declares that it is committed to "the sacred duty of protecting womanhood," and announces that one of its purposes is "to shield...the chastity of womanhood."

The degradation of woman is a violation of the sacredness of human personality, a sin against the race, a crime against society, a menace to our country, and a prostitution of all that is best, and noblest, and highest in life. No race, or society, or country, can rise higher than its womanhood.

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is the chivalrous response of red-blooded, true-hearted American manhood to the cry of American womanhood that she be protected in her rights, her liberties, and in her person. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan demands reverence for American womanhood, and insists that her person shall be respected as sacred, that her chastity be kept inviolate, and that she not be deprived of her right to the glory of an unstained body.

3. The Helpless. "To protect the weak, the innocent, and the defenseless from the indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the violent and the brutal."

Children, the disabled, and other helpless ones are to know the protective, sheltering arms of the Klan.

4. American Interests. "To protect and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, and all laws passed in conformity

thereto, and to protect the States and the people thereof from all invasion of their right from any source whatsoever."

"By a practical devotion to conserve, protect and maintain the distinctive institutions, rights, privileges, principles, traditions and ideals of pure Americanism."

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is solemnly committed to the defense and perpetuation of every American interest and institution, to the support of the American Government, to the preservation of all the rights, liberties, and privileges of the American people, and to the upholding of all legal enactments that are in keeping with the spirit and teaching of the Constitution, as laws for the guidance and governance of all true citizens of this country.

VI. RACIAL:

"To maintain forever white supremacy." Or as the Declaration proclaims it, "To maintain forever the God-given supremacy of the white race."

Every Klansman has unqualifiedly affirmed that he will "faithfully strive for the eternal maintenance of white supremacy." The Constitution of the order clearly commits the movement to a racial program. The official pronouncements of the Imperial Wizard further indicate the racial mission of the Klan. And the movement is dedicated to the task of preserving the blood-purity, the integrity, the traditions, the ideals and the heritages of the white race in America.

VII. INSTRUCTIVE:

"To teach and faithfully inculcate a high spiritual philosophy through an exalted ritualism."

Spirituality is the ultimate aim of Klankraft. It believes in the reality of spiritual values and seeks to project them into the whole sphere of its influence. It emphasizes the reality of spiritual things, and seeks to build up belief in the reality of spiritual life. It endeavors to lay hold upon the spiritual qualities in a man's being and develop these to the very highest. It would cultivate the highest ideals and aspirations. It would develop faith, courage, confidence, sympathy, responsibility for others, self-sacrifice and service. It would make these qualities operative in every aspect of human life and conduct. Its method is instruction, and its medium is the ritual. It recognizes that without the cultivation of the spiritual, a man possesses neither strong character nor a true life.

VIII. COMMEMORATIVE:

"To create and maintain an institution by which the present and succeeding generations shall commemorate the great sacrifice, chivalric

service, and imperishable achievement of the Ku Klux Klan of the Reconstruction period of American History, to the end that justice and honor be done the sacred memory of those who wrought through our mystic society during that period, and that their valiant accomplishments be not lost to posterity; to perpetuate their faithful courage, noble spirit, peerless principles and faultless ideals; to hold sacred and make effective their spiritual purpose in this and future generations; that they may be rightly vindicated before the world by a revelation of the whole truth."

IX. CO-OPERATIVE:

"To aid and assist in the execution of all constitutional laws, and to preserve the honor and dignity of the state by opposing tyranny, in any and every form or degree, from any and every source whatsoever, by a fearless and faithful administration of justice through due process of law; and to meet promptly and properly every behest of duty, without fear and without reproach."

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is committed to the program of law-observance and law-enforcement, and is pledged to "help, aid and assist the duly constituted officers of the Law in the proper performance of their legal duties."

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is sworn to the chivalric task of suppressing all menaces to the integrity of America and the rights, liberties, and privileges of the American people.

At all times there will be sympathetic, full-hearted co-operation with the institutions and officials of the government.

THE INVISIBLE EMPIRE

(Article III, The Constitution)

"The Invisible Empire is founded on sterling character, and immutable principles based upon sacred sentiment and cemented by noble purposes. It is promoted by a sincere, unselfish devotion of the souls of men, and is governed by their consecrated intelligence. It is the soul of chivalry, virtue's impenetrable shield; and the devout impulses of an unconquered race." -Imperial Proclamation.

Character, principle, sentiment, purpose, devotion, unselfishness, sincerity, intelligence, chivalry, virtue, and racial integrity, are the essential characteristics of the Invisible Empire.

I. Its Twofold Significance:

1. Material. "The phrase 'Invisible Empire' in a material sense denotes the universal geographical jurisdiction of this order and it shall embrace the whole world."

2. Spiritual. "The phrase 'Invisible Empire' in a spiritual sense applies to all the secrets and secret knowledge and information, secret work and workings of this order, and to all that has been, to all that now is and to all that is to be, the past, the present and the future, yesterday, today and forever; the dead of yesterday, the living of today and the contemplated of tomorrow, of the life that now is and of that which is to come."

II. Territorial Divisions:

1. Realm. "The territorial division of the Invisible Empire into a subordinate jurisdiction shall be known as a 'Realm', and same shall embrace a State or States or a territorial possession of the United States of America, and shall derive its designation from that state or territory which it embraces, and its number shall be given in order of its formation."

2. Province. "A territorial division of a Realm shall be known as a 'Province', and shall embrace a county or a number of counties of a State. Provinces shall be designated by number."

3. Klanton. "A Klan is the unit of this order; it is the local or subordinate body, lodge, or organization, and its territorial jurisdiction shall be known as the Klanton which shall extend in all directions to a distance midway between the location of the Klan and the nearest Klan thereto, except as otherwise designated by the Imperial Wizard or Grand Dragon of a Realm. The boundaries of a Klanton shall be fixed, so far as is possible, on the delivery of the Klan Charter."

III. Conventions:

1. Imperial Klonvokation. "The convention of the Invisible Empire shall be known as the Imperial Klonvokation."

This is the supreme legislative body of the order. Its composition, powers and functions will be discussed in its proper connection.

2. Klorero. "The convention of a Realm shall be known as the 'Klorero.'"

3. Klonverse. "The convention of a Province shall be known as the 'Klonverse.'"

4. Klonklave. "A convention or an assembly of a Klan in secret session shall be known as the 'Klonklave.'"

IV. Alien World:

"All things and matters which do not exist within this order or are not authorized by or do not come under its jurisdiction shall be designated as the 'Alien World.' All persons who are not members of this order shall be designated as 'Aliens.'"

The term "Alien" has no political significance. It is simply a ritualistic term used to designate non-Klansmen. College Greek Letter Fraternities apply the term "Barbarians" to those who are not members of their Fraternities, and Masonry uses the term "Profane" to designate non-Masonic persons and things. This is the only significance of the term "Alien" when used by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

MEMBERSHIP

(Article IV, The Constitution)

The importance and necessity of recruiting every Klan to its fullest possible strength will be admitted by every Klansman who has visualized the mission of Klankraft. The numerical growth of the order depends upon every Klansman's activity in bringing men into the ranks of the movement. The procuring of new members is the responsibility of every individual Klansman. However, it must be borne in mind that, while widespread activity is desired so that the work of mobilization may be done as rapidly as possible, due care must be exercised in the matter of bringing men into the Klan. No man should be solicited, and no name should be presented, unless the proposed candidate should possess all the requisites necessary for membership in this order. These qualifications are clearly and positively stated in this Article of the Constitution. So long as this law is in force there can be neither deviation nor modification. Klansmen must guard faithfully the entrance to the Invisible Empire by admitting no applicant to membership which does not possess the following qualifications:

1. RACIAL:

1. White. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a white Man's organization dedicated to the interests of the White Race. It does exclude from its membership all colored races, and in this particular it is not unlike many other orders and organizations that permit no mingling of races in their membership. However, this Klan requisite means more than just the intention to organize and maintain an institution consisting only of white men. It must be emphasized that the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was organized to fulfill a much needed mission in urging upon Americans the duty and necessity of preserving America's precious race heritage. This country was founded by the finest elements of the White Race. This government was established by the same superior types of the white race. They passed it on to posterity to be maintained by white men as a white man's country for the white race. They bequeathed to their descendents the responsibility of preserving the integrity of the race by keeping pure the blood of the white man's race. The Klan's contention is that the white race in America must and shall be preserved pure from all blood-taint and kept supreme in all the affairs of this white man's country.

2. Gentile. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a Gentile organization to which no man is eligible unless he is

a Gentile. This does not mean that it is an anti-semitic movement, even though it does exclude all Semites from its membership. Racially we are distinct and apart from the Jew, and ideally there is very little in common. As a Gentile organization this movement has as its mission the interpretation of the highest ideals of the white Gentile peoples. Only those peoples who are racially related can appreciate and develop racial ideals in common.

II. MASCULINE:

Every applicant must not only be "white" and a "Gentile," but also a "male".

1. "Native-born." The United Klans of America admits only "Native-born" citizens of the United States of America to its membership. No foreign-born citizen of any kind can ever enter the portals of the Invisible Empire. This requirement is made, not with the purpose of discriminating against any or of challenging the loyalty of any foreign-born who has taken the oath of allegiance to our American government, but in order to carry out the purpose of forming a Patriotic society composed only of those whose privilege it was to be born under the Stars and Stripes. This is an organized, White, Native-born American movement dedicated to all the high and holy ideals and principles of real American Patriotism. It is within its rights in restricting its membership to those who are born in our homeland. It thus seeks to build a homogeneous and harmonious movement.

It may not be out of place to enunciate this doctrine: Americanism is a heritage, not an acquisition. It is an inheritance of race, traditions, ideals, and institutions, created by successive generations and passed on to be cherished and maintained by their children. These things cannot be taught; they must come to us with the mother's milk, and be nurtured in an American home, and be developed in association with American-minded men in an exclusively American way, and for the benefit and prosperity of all that is truly American in life, in custom, in Government, and in all other activities. The United Klans of America recognizes this fact, and for that reason confines its membership to Native-born Americans.

2. Citizenship. The Constitution is very explicit: One must be a "Native-born Citizen" and loyal, in that he owes "No allegiance of any nature whatsoever to any foreign government, nation, institution...ruler, prince, potentate, people, or person," in order to be eligible to membership in this Order. The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan seeks to develop an appreciation of American citizenship, to create a sense of civic responsibility, and to build a high order of citizenship. There can be no place in its ranks for any but those who can meet its demands for loyal citizenship.

IV. RELIGIOUS:

1. Christian. One must be a "Believer in the tenets of the Christian Religion" before he is qualified for admission to membership in the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This Order is made up of men who are the heirs of the Christian ideals and civilization bequeathed by their fathers. The movement is committed to the preservation and perpetuation of these ideals and the maintenance of this civilization. It must never be forgotten that America was founded upon the principles enunciated by Jesus Christ. True American principles are His principles. True Americanism demands the propagation of these principles. No one who denies them can ever be a true Klansman. For that reason, membership in the Order is restricted to men who avow their belief in "The tenets of the Christian Religion," or the teachings and principles of Jesus Christ.

2. Protestant. Only those who own "No allegiance of any nature or degree whatsoever to any foreign...sect, ruler, prince, potentate, people, or person," can obtain membership in this Order. This restriction excludes all men who accept, follow, or submit to, any foreign ecclesiastical organization or institution of any kind. America is a Protestant Country. It was Protestant in its beginning, has been Protestant in its history, and is Protestant in its destiny.

The United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan constitutes a Protestant Knighthood committed to the task of preserving, perpetuating, disseminating, and establishing the principles of Protestantism throughout America. Therefore, only true Protestants can have any place in the ranks of the movement.

V. MENTAL:

Every applicant for membership in the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan must be a man of "Sound mind."

VI. CHARACTER:

No application should be accepted from any person who is not of "Good character."

VII. REPUTATION

Every applicant must be a man "Of commendable reputation."

VIII. VOCATION:

Every applicant must be a man who is engaged in a "Respectable vocation."

IX. RESIDENCE:

Every applicant "Must be a resident within the jurisdiction of the Klan to which he applies, for at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of his application for citizenship, provided however, that special dispensation may be granted by the Grand Dragon of that Realm in organized Realms, or by the Imperial Wizard in unorganized states, to waive this condition."

X. AGE:

Every applicant must "Have attained the age of eighteen years."

XI. HOW MEMBERSHIP IS ATTAINABLE:

1. By Application. "Applications for membership in this Order must be on a regular charter petition by charter applicants of a Klan, and on a regular application blank after a Klan has been chartered. The applicant must state whether he has ever applied for membership in this Order."

2. The Application Must Be Endorsed. "And such application made to a chartered Klan must be endorsed by at least two Klansmen, or by a Kleagle, or by the Imperial Wizard of this Order."

3. Donation. "The Klecktokon (initiation fee) is given by an applicant and accepted by this Order as a donation to its propagation and general fund and not in the sense of purchasing membership in this Order by the applicant, and this donation must accompany each application for citizenship. The Klecktokon is a sum of money of not less than Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, nor more than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars."

4. Original Klansmen. "All men who served as members of the original Ku Klux Klan or rendered direct service thereto, or who were connected with similar organizations during the Reconstruction period of American history shall be admitted to full fellowship in this Order without payment of Klecktokon or dues, provided, however, they individually qualify for membership under the requirements of Section 1, of this Article."

5. Qualifications Must Be Known. "An applicant's qualifications must be known before he is accepted for membership in this Order. Great care must be exercised on the part of a Kleagle or a Klan in ascertaining an applicant's qualifications under Section 1, of this Article."

THE IMPERIAL KLONVOKATION

(Article V, The Constitution)

I. Its Powers And Functions:

1. "The Imperial Klonvokation shall be the sole legislative body of this Order."

2. Its Original Jurisdiction: "Therefore (since it is the sole legislative body) it shall have original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to creating and amending this Constitution and Laws, the regulation, government and general welfare of this Order."

3. Its Legislative Powers: Four things are specified:

- a. For the regulation of its own procedure,
- b. For the government of the Invisible Empire, Realms, Provinces and Klans,
- c. And for the general control and management of the business of this Order,
- d. And to provide penalties for the violation thereof."

4. Its Prescriptive Powers: "It shall have the power to prescribe the rights, privileges, duties, and responsibilities of the Realms, Provinces and Klans, and of all officers and members of this Order, and finally to determine the same."

These directions will be found under their proper heads.

5. Time Of Meeting:

"The Imperial Klonvokation shall meet once a year in the month, date and place to be fixed by the Imperial Wizard, with approval of Imperial Board."

II. Its Composition:

The Constitution provides that the "Imperial Klonvokation shall be composed of:

- 1. All Imperial Officers.
- 2. Grand Dragons.
- 3. Titans, Kleagles and Realm or Province Officers.
- 4. Each organized and Chartered Unit shall be represented by 3 voting delegates, when their unit membership is 50 or less.
- 5. Units may increase voting delegates by one for each additional 50 men.
 - a. A Klan that is not in good standing cannot be represented at the meeting of the Imperial Klonvokation.

b. "In order for any Officer to vote, he must be an elected or appointed delegate in good standing from a Chartered Unit.

c. "The active officers of the Imperial Klonvokation in convention assembled shall be:

1. A President: "The Imperial Klaliff shall be its presiding officer."

2. Secretary: "The Imperial Kligrapp shall be its secretary and recording officer."

3. "Other Imperial Officers may act as chairmen of committees, or constitute Committees."

d. Visitors.

All Klansmen may attend Klonvokation that have paid up dues card but will not have any voting privilege.

III. State and Realm Klonvokation.

1. Composition:

a. State Officers.

b. Realm Officers.

c. Organized and Chartered Units shall be represented by 3 voting delegates, when their membership is 50 or less.

d. Units may increase vote by one for each additional 50 men.

e. In order for any officer to vote he must be an elected or appointed delegate in good standing from a Chartered Unit.

THE IMPERIAL KLONCILIUM

(Article VI, The Constitution)

I. Personnel And Duties:

1. "The Imperial Kloncilium shall be composed of all the Imperial Officers named in Article VII.

2. The Imperial Kloncilium shall be the Supreme Advisory Board of the Order."

II. Supreme Judicial Body of the Order:

"The Imperial Klonscilium shall be the Supreme Tribunal of Justice of this Order, and shall have full appellate jurisdiction to hear and finally determine all appeals of whatever nature presented to it affecting the relationship and constitutional rights and privileges of Realms and Provinces, Klans and members of this Order.

III. Administrative and Legislative:

Constitutional Statement; "It shall have full power and authority acting in the presence of the Imperial Wizard or his authorized representative, to act in the interim between sessions of the Imperial Klonsvokation."

IV. Sessions:

"It shall meet in regular session at a time to be determined by the Imperial Wizard and Imperial Board."

V. Quorum:

"Nine members of the Imperial Klonscilium shall constitute a quorum.

VI. Judiciary Decisions:

"Decisions of the Imperial Klonscilium on all matters of a judiciary nature coming before it for adjudication shall be final when same are ratified by the Imperial Wizard."

VII. Between Sessions:

"Between the meetings of the Imperial Klonscilium, whenever, in the judgment of the Imperial Wizard, it shall become necessary for it to consider any matter or things whatsoever, he may submit the matter to the members of the Imperial Klonscilium in writing by mail or otherwise, and their votes thereon shall be cast in writing by mail or otherwise within a time limit to be fixed by the Imperial Wizard."

VIII. Recording Officer:

"The Imperial Kligrapp shall be the secretary and recording officer of the Imperial Klonscilium."

IMPERIAL OFFICERS

(Article VII, The Constitution)

I. Officers.

"Hereafter the Imperial officers of this order shall be sixteen in number, and their official titles shall be as follows:

1. The Imperial Wizard (Supreme Chief Executive),
2. Imperial Klaliff (Supreme Vice-President),
3. Imperial Klokard (Supreme Lecturer),
4. Imperial Kludd (Supreme Chaplain),
5. Imperial Kligrapp (Supreme Secretary),
6. Imperial Klabee (Supreme Treasurer),
7. Imperial Kladd (Supreme Conductor),
8. Imperial Klarogo (Supreme Inner-Guard),
9. Imperial Klexter (Supreme Outer-Guard),
10. Imperial Klonsel (Supreme Attorney),
11. Imperial Night-Hawk (Supreme Courier),

and five Imperial Klokann (consisting a Board of Auditors and Supreme advisors).

These shall be known as the Imperial Wizard and his fifteen Geni.

II. Term of Office.

The term of office is as follows:

1. Imperial Wizard -- 3 years.
2. Imperial Klaliff -- 3 years.
3. Imperial Klokard -- 3 years.
4. Imperial Kludd -- 3 years.
5. Imperial Kligrapp -- 3 years.
6. Imperial Klabee -- 3 years.
7. Imperial Kladd -- 3 years.

8. Imperial Klarogc -- 3 years.
9. Imperial Klexter -- 3 years.
10. Imperial Klonsel -- 3 years.
11. Imperial Night-Hawk -- 3 years.

THE IMPERIAL WIZARD

(Article VIII, The Constitution)

Klansmen should study carefully these two articles (VIII-IX), in order that they may learn something of the burdensome responsibilities that devolve upon the Imperial Wizard. An appreciative knowledge of the obligations and requirements that must be met, and of the duties and tasks that must be performed, by the Imperial Wizard, would enlist the sympathetic, loyal co-operation of every true-hearted Klansman. The Imperial Wizard must fulfill his stewardship and exercise his powers for the good of the Organization. And Klansmen must sustain and support him earnestly, if he shall successfully lead in carrying forward the purposes of the movement.

I. Succession:

1. Upon the death or removal of the Imperial Wizard from office, the Imperial Klaliff shall immediately succeed to that office and shall govern until a successor to the Imperial Wizard is installed. In the event the Imperial Wizard is removed from office, a successor shall be named at the earliest possible date thereafter, consistent with careful judgment in the selection.

2. Term of office: The Imperial Wizard shall be an elected officer and his term shall be three years. (Article IX, The Constitution)

I. HIS POSITION:

1. The Imperial Wizard is the Supreme Chief Executive of the Order.

2. Authority and Power: "The Imperial Wizard shall have and hold supreme authority and power within the Constitution in all administrative matters, and to act in any and all matters not prescribed in this Constitution, when in his judgement the best interest of this order warrants.

(a) He may delegate such authority to his subordinate executives or administrative officers as he may deem necessary.

II. DUTIES:

He shall specify the duties of all officers regardless of rank or station, of whatever department, bureau, or division, other than those

duties enumerated in this Constitution and shall require such duties to be properly performed on penalty of removal from office.

III. KLAN CHARTERS:

He shall issue charters for Klans, specify conditions on which charters shall be issued, and shall have the power to open and close charters of Klans at his discretion or upon request of a Klan. He shall have full authority and power to suspend or revoke charters of Klans, for cause.

IV. PROMULGATION:

He shall promulgate all countersigns and passwords, and any and all other secret signs and work of this Order.

V. SUPERVISION:

He shall have supreme supervision over all departments of this Order.

VI. PRESCRIPTIVE POWER:

He shall have full authority to issue decrees, edicts, mandates, rulings and instructions covering any matter not specifically set forth in this Constitution, or emphasizing any matter of this Constitution, and all such decrees, edicts, mandates, ruling and instructions must be respected and obeyed promptly and faithfully by all members of this Order on penalty of Suspension, upon approval of the Imperial Board.

VII. PERTAINING TO MANUFACTURE:

All paraphernalia, regalia, uniforms, costumes, emblems, insignia, flags, banners, jewelry for individual wear, jewels for official use, clerical forms, books, pamphlets, literature, advertising matter, stationery, etc., may be manufactured upon the Recommendation of the Imperial Board and no other design, emblem, insignia or form or thing, article or articles shall be recognized, countenanced or used by this Order or any member of same. All designs, emblems or other insignia officially adopted by the Imperial Board whether created by them or not, shall be recognized as official and duly respected by all members of this Order.

VIII. SUGGEST LEGISLATION:

They shall request of the Imperial Klonevocation such legislation as they deem wise for the best interest of this Order in its government, regulation and promulgation.

IX. POWER TO REMOVE OFFICERS:

He shall have full power and authority to suspend from office at any time any officer of this Order, of any rank or station or capacity, or any employee whomsoever, on the ground of incompetency, disloyalty, neglect of duty, or for unbecoming conduct.

X. SUPREME KLEAGLE:

He shall have and hold full and original authority and power, office and title of "Supreme Kleagle".

XI. ADMINISTRATIVE:

He shall issue and sign all commissions or other credentials of this Order in promulgating same, and affix the Imperial Seal thereto; and he shall contract, in the name of this Order, with other members for its extension, financing, management, operation and business interests.

XII. OTHER POWERS:

Whenever a question of paramount importance to the interest, well-being or prosperity of this Order arises, not provided for in this Constitution, he shall have full power and authority to determine such question, and his decision, which he shall report to the Imperial Board, if requested, shall be final.

DUTIES OF IMPERIAL OFFICERS

This is a comprehensive view of the Responsibilities, duties, and functions of the Imperial Officers.

(Article X, The Constitution)

I. THE IMPERIAL KLALIFF (Supreme Vice-President)

(a) His Rank: "He is the second highest officer of this Order."

(b) His Duties:

(1) "He shall be the president of Imperial Klonvokation."

(2) "He shall perform such other duties as shall be required of him by the Imperial Board."

II. THE IMPERIAL KLOKARD (Supreme Lecturer).

(a) The duties of the Imperial Klokard shall be:

(1) "To disseminate Klankraft."

(2) "And perform such other duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of the Imperial Board."

III. THE IMPERIAL KLUDD (Supreme Chaplain).

(a) He "Is the chaplain of the Imperial Klonvokation."

(b) "And (he) shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of Imperial Board."

IV. THE IMPERIAL KLIGRAPP (Supreme Secretary).

(a) He "Is the Supreme Secretary and recording officer of this Order."

(b) "He shall be the secretary of the Imperial Klonvokation and shall act as the secretary of the Imperial Kloncilium and shall have general supervision of all clerical work and workings."

(c) "He shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements."

(d) "He shall sign all papers, vouchers and other documents requiring his signature or attestation."

(e) "He shall prepare and submit a report of the workings of his office to each session of the Imperial Klonvokation."

(f) "He shall furnish the Imperial Klonvokation when requested with such information as they desire with reference to his office."

(g) "In the event additional clerical help is needed in the Imperial office it may be secured upon recommendation of the Imperial Wizard and approval of the Imperial Board."

V. THE IMPERIAL KLABEE (Supreme Treasurer)

(a) "He is the Supreme Treasurer of this Order and is, therefore, the custodian of its funds."

(b) "He shall countersign all checks with the Imperial Wizard."

(c) "He shall make a full and complete report of his office to the regular Klonvokation each and every year."

VI. THE IMPERIAL KLADD (Supreme Conductor)

(a) "He shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the Imperial Wizard on approval of Imperial Board."

VII. THE IMPERIAL KLAROGO (Supreme Inner Guard)

(a) "He is the inner guard at all Imperial Klouncilium and Imperial Klonvokation, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of Imperial Board."

VIII. THE IMPERIAL KLEXTER (Supreme Outer Guard)

(a) "He is outer guard at all meetings of the Imperial Klouncilium and Imperial Klonvokation, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of the Imperial Board."

IX. THE IMPERIAL KLONSEL (Supreme Attorney)

(a) "He is the supreme attorney or legal advisor of this Order."

(b) "And shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of Imperial Board."

X. THE IMPERIAL NIGHT-HAWK (Supreme Courier) is the special courier of the Imperial Wizard and shall perform such duties as may be required by the Imperial Wizard on approval of the Imperial Board.

Section 11. IMPERIAL KLOKANN: Is the Supreme Board of Auditors and Special advisors. It shall be the responsibility of the Imperial Board to select not more than 5 and not less than 3 responsible persons to serve in the capacity of auditors and advisors of the Imperial Office for purpose of auditing the records and generally serving in the capacity as advisors. It shall recommend to the Imperial Wizard such plans and methods as it deems wise for the welfare of this Order, and it shall perform such other duties as may be required of it, and each member thereof, individually, shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Imperial Wizard on approval of the Imperial Board.

KLEAGLES AND GIANTS

ARTICLE IX

I. A KLEAGLE (Organizer)

1. DUTIES:

(a) "He is an organizer or field worker of this Order."

(b) Appointed by:

(1) "On the approval of the Imperial Board and where by an established Realm exist the Grand Dragon and his staff will have the authority to appoint Kleagles for his respective Realm and he shall work by and under their instructions."

II. THE IMPERIAL WIZARD (Supreme Kleagle):

(a) "By virtue of his office, he is the Supreme Kleagle and shall have full power and authority to commission and appoint members of this Order as Kleagles.

(b) "He shall have full power to remove from office any Kleagle of any rank, grade or station on due cause."

III. COMMISSION:

(a) "Any Kleagle of any rank is entitled to receive \$3.00 Commission on new applicants not to exceed charter strength of 25 members.

(b) "He is also entitled to the sum of \$2.00 Commission on any reinstatement in acquiring charter strength of 25 men.

(c) "This Commission is to be used at his discretion to bear expenses in securing charters."

IV. REQUIREMENTS:

(a) "Kleagles of whatever rank, grade or station must thoroughly familiarize themselves with the Kloran: Laws, principles, objects, history, usages and mannerisms of this Order."

(b) "He must be able to demonstrate same in an intelligent and proficient manner."

V. HONORARY TITLES:

1. "The title of Giant may apply by gradation to all officers who have served one or more terms as the Chief executive officer of the Invisible Empire and of subordinate jurisdictions thereof."

2. "This honorary title shall be conferred in recognition of regular and faithful services performed as prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of this Order."

(a) "A Klan Giant is one who has served as Exalted Cyclops."

(b) "A Great Giant is one who has served as Great Titan."

(c) "A Grand Giant is one who has served as Grand Dragon."

(d) "An Imperial Giant is one who has served as Imperial Wizard."

3. "The title is not conferred on an officer until his successor has been duly installed.

4. "The title Giant shall in all cases be conferred upon the recommendation of the next officer above in rank."

5. "The Grand Dragon of a Realm shall, whenever possible, use such Giants for special service."

PARAPHERNALIA, REGALIA, EMBLEMS, ENSIGNS, INSIGNIA, ETC.

ARTICLE XIII

I. ROBES:

(1) "Members robes shall be classified as their personal property."

(2) "In the event that such member is suspended, banished or voluntarily quits the organization the Unit may, if agreeable with member, re-purchase robe at an agreed price."

II. PARAPHERNALIA, CLERICAL RECORDS, STANDARD BEARERS, FLAGS, AND OTHER MATERIALS REFERRED TO AS PROPERTIES OF THIS ORDER:

(1) "Shall be surrendered upon request by proper authority upon the member disassociating from this Order."

III. MANUFACTURING OR PRINTING:

(1) "All designs, ensigns, flags, standards, banners, emblems, insignia, seals, paraphernalia, regalia, uniforms, costumes, etc., and all clerical forms or matters to be printed, shall be adapted by or designed by or under the directions of the Imperial Board."

(2) "All articles, designs and things referred to or implied in the above paragraph shall ever be and remain the property of this Order."

(3) "Such supplies can only be procured from the Imperial Wizard by the required requisition therefor."

(4) "This also shall apply to all supplies used by any subordinate jurisdiction."

(5) "And any and all jewelry or other articles used by a member upon the approval of the Imperial Baord."

(6) "Any article or things, regardless of form, or of that material it shall be made, or for what purpose it shall be made, or to what use it shall be subjected, if it bears an emblem or an insignia of this Order, shall belong to and is the property of this Order."

(7) "Such articles or things cannot legally bear an emblem, insignia, or design of this Order without written authority of the Imperial Wizard."

(8) "If a member has in his possession any article or property of this Order, and voluntarily discontinues his membership, or is banished from membership, or in any other manner his connection with this Order is served, such articles, thing or things, must be immediately returned or surrendered by him to an Exalted Cyclops, Great Titan, Grand Dragon, or to the Imperial Wizard, and he shall be given a receipt for same."

(9) "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company, firm or corporation, to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, catalog or cause to be cataloged, advertise or cause to be advertised, sell or offer for sale, or cause same to be done, any article or design whatsoever of this Order, or anything used by or properly belonging to this Order, unless such person or persons, company, firm, or corporation, be duly licensed by the Imperial Board to manufacture, advertise, or sell such article, designs or things, and even then only by a strict adherence to the conditions, restrictions and directions specified in said license."

(10) "Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any member of this Order to purchase, cause to be purchased, or otherwise come into possession of any article or property of this Order from any person, company, firm or corporation, without authority to do so from the Imperial Wizard."

(11) "He can procure such article from the Imperial Wizard only by making requisition therefor, and remitting the amount of money required."

(12) "It shall be unlawful for any subordinate jurisdiction to procure any article or property of this Order, or any supplies, etc., used by it from any other source than the Imperial Wizard, or by his authority."

IV. SWORN DUTY OF MEMBER:

(1) "If an unauthorized person shall have in his possession any article, or property of this Order and this fact shall become known to a member, it shall be the sworn duty of such member to regain for the Order the actual possession of such article without delay, his failure to do so will jeopardize his membership."

COSTUMES, SEALS, ENSIGNS, SYMBOLS, ETC.

ARTICLE XIV

I. KLAN PARAPHERNALIA:

(a) "Shall consist of altar furnishings as per Kloran, and such account books, forms, and other things as are necessary."

II. COSTUMES:

(a) "The official costume of this Order shall be a white robe of lightweight cotton cloth, made with cape of same material, and of proper length, with white girdle around waist, and insignia of this Order worn on the left breast."

(b) "The cowl or helmet shall be made of this same material as the robe, and with whatever material necessary to give it the proper stiffness, and so made that it will be collapsible, and when worn shall be of a cone shape."

(c) "There shall be one red tassel attached to the peak of same."

(d) "There shall be an apron of the same material in both front and rear, so as to completely conceal the identity of the wearer."

(e) "This shall be known as the Klansman's robe or costume."

(f) "Costumes to be worn by active officers, of whatever rank or station, shall be of such design, and made of such material, and with the use of such colors, as may be prescribed by the recommendation of the Imperial Board.

III. EMBLEMS AND SYMBOLS:

(a) "Shall be such as may be designated or authorized by the Imperial Board."

IV. ENSIGNS, FLAGS AND STANDARDS:

(a) "The official ensigns, flags and standards of this Order, together with all official banners, shall be of such shape, size and design as may be authorized by the Imperial Board."

V. THE GRAND ENSIGN:

(a) "The Grand Ensign, or banner of this Order shall be in the form of an isosceles triangle."

(b) "It shall be five feet long and three feet wide at the staff."

(c) "The material shall be yellow, with a red scalloped border about three inches in width."

(d) "There shall be painted upon it in black, a Dracovolans, or flying dragon, with the following motto inscribed on it: "Quod Semper, Quod ubique Quod ab Ominibus."

(e) "The tongue shall be painted red with an arrow head end."

(f) "The tail shall also end with an arrow head."

VI. SEAL:

(a) "There shall be a seal of this Order, which shall be known as the Great Imperial Seal."

(b) "It shall bear the words: United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

(c) "It shall be of such design as the Imperial Wizard shall direct."

(d) "Each chartered Klan of this Order shall have a seal bearing the name, number and Realm of the Klan, together with the name of this Order: United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

(e) "It shall be of such design as directed by the Imperial Board."

(f) "This seal must be procured by the Klan immediately after it shall have been chartered."

(g) "Seals to be used by the various subordinate jurisdictions shall bear the name: United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and be of such design as the Imperial Board may direct."

VII. KLIKON AND SYMBOLS:

(a) "The Klikon is the sacred picture of this Order."

(b) "As such must be rigidly safeguarded by whatever Klan or Klansman to whom it may be intrusted."

(c) "The various symbols of this Order, used in its several Kloranic orders, shall be such as are designed and authorized by the Imperial Board."

REVENUES AND PROPERTY TITLES

ARTICLE XV

The patriotic purposes of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are of such importance that the National and Realm Administration must be adequately supported in order to carry forward the work of achieving these purposes. Wise provision is made for this support. In order that there may be no embarrassment and no hindering of operations, it is necessary that every Klan shall meet punctually all financial obligations. Prompt payment of all financial obligations by the Klans will enable the National and respective Realm administrations to carry forward vigorously all the activities for which they are responsible. This lesson very definitely defines the various revenues of the Order and clearly explains the manner of payment.

I. THE ORDER:

"The revenues of this Order shall consist of: Per Capita Tax:

(1) "First, a per capita tax, which shall be known as the Imperial Tax, which shall be a sum of fifty cents (\$.50) per month."

(2) Profits: "Second, all profits realized from the placing of paraphernalia, regalia, supplies, jewelry, uniforms, costumes, stationery, and any and all other articles used in the work of this Order or by any member."

(3) Interest on Investments: "Third, all interest accruing on investments made by this Order."

II. PAYMENT OF THE TAX:

(1) When Due: "The Imperial Tax shall begin with the month immediately succeeding the month in which a Klan is chartered, and is due and payable on the first day of each calendar month thereafter."

(2) How Remitted: "The Kligrapp of each Klan shall remit the same with his regular monthly report."

(3) Penalty for Failure: "His failure to do so will subject the charter of that Klan to suspension or cancellation."

(4) The Word of the Law: "The Imperial Tax is hereby levied upon each and every Klan now chartered and which may be hereafter chartered, and the Imperial Authorities have full authority and power to collect same."

III. REALMS:

"The Revenues of a Realm shall consist of:

(1) A portion of the Imperial Revenue from that Realm: "First, such portion of the Imperial Revenue received from that Realm as may be fixed by proclamation of the National Klönvokation."

(2) Per Capita Tax: "To be known as a Realm Tax, in such amount as the Klorero may determine, in no case to be less than 25 cents per month."

REALMS

ARTICLE XVI

A Realm is a subordinate territorial jurisdiction of the Invisible Empire, and embraces a State or a territorial possession of the United State of America. A realm derives its name from the name of the State or Territory in which it is organized, and its number in the order of its formation.

I. When a Realm May Be Organized:

"A Realm may be organized within a state or states of the United States, or other territorial subdivision."

II. HOW A REALM IS ORGANIZED:

1. *By Declaration of the Imperial Wizard:* "A Realm is organized on the declaration of the Imperial Wizard."

2. *In Which He Appoints the Officers:* "And with such declaration he shall appoint and name all officers thereof." In his proclamation he names the officers and designates their responsibilities.

3. *And Provides Laws:* "And shall furnish laws and regulations for the government of that Realm."

4. *Appointments and Provisions Effective Until Initial Klorero:* "And such appointment of officers and such laws, if not in conflict with the Constitution, shall be effective until the convention of the initial Klorero of that Realm after its organization."

5. *Will Elect All Elective Officers:* "At which time the Klorero will proceed to elect all of its elective officers."

6. *Will Adopt Laws:* "And adopt laws for the government of that Realm, but such laws adopted and such elections held shall not be inconsistent with this Constitution and the laws of this Order."

The Klorero has legislative powers within its own Realm. But all of its enactments must be in accord with the letter and the spirit of the Constitution and Laws of the Order, as adopted by the "Supreme Legislative Body", the Imperial Klonvokation.

7. *All Enactments Must be Ratified Before They Become Effective:* "Such laws and amendments of laws adopted at this time or at any future Klorero must be ratified by the Grand Dragon or the Imperial Wizard before the same become effective as law."

They are of no effect until they are so ratified.

III. The Klorero:

1. *Its Composition:*

(a) All Grand Officers (within that Realm).

(b) All Kleagles, Titans and Furies from each Province in said Realm.

(c) Three delegates from Units up to 50 men and one additional delegate for each 50 additional men per Unit.

2. *Voting Powers:*

"In order for any Officer to vote, he must be an elected or appointed delegate in good standing from a Chartered Unit."

IV. Limitations of the Klorero's Powers:

"The Klorero shall possess no power to interfere with the Imperial Boards plan and purposes in the promulgation of this Order within its respective bounds."

V. Expenses:

"The Klorero shall provide its own revenue to meet the expenses of its convention and clerical obligations."

REALMS

ARTICLE XVI

This is a continuation of the study of the Realm and its officers. These lessons have been prepared by and under the directions and authority of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Earnest study and diligent use of this material should make for larger intelligence concerning Klankraft among Klansmen, and greater efficiency among the Klans of the nation.

VI. Officers:

"The officers of a Realm shall be..."

1. "A Grand Dragon, who shall be President of the Klorero."

(a) Elected:

He shall be elected by the Realm.

(b) Term:

For a term of three years.

(c) Responsibilities:

And shall govern his Realm in a manner not inconsistent with this Constitution of the instructions and directions of his Imperial Wizard.

2. "Grand Klaliff, second highest officer of a Realm, who shall be vice-president of the Klorero."

(a) Elected:

He shall be elected by proper delegation of his respective Realm.

3. "Grand Klokard, lecturer."

(a) Elected:

He shall be elected by proper delegation of his respective Realm.

4. "Grand Kludd, Chaplain."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
5. "Grand Kligrapp, secretary."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
6. "Grand Klabee, treasurer."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
7. "Grand Kladd, conductor."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
8. "Grand Klarogo, inner guard."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
9. "Grand Klexter, outer guard."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
10. "Grand Night-Hawk."
 - (a) Elected:
He shall be elected by proper delegation of the respective Realm.
11. General Designation.

These shall be known as the Grand Dragon and his nine Hydras.

VII. Required Meeting:

1. It will be the responsibility of the Grand Dragon to call a meeting with the Great Titans of each Realm, at his discretion. This meeting mandatory at least once each year.

2. Object:

To disperse of Klan business within the Realm.

PROVINCES

ARTICLE XVII

A Province is a territorial sub-division of a Realm. Provinces shall be designated by number.

I. FORMATION:

1. Bounds: A Province will consist of a respective Congressional District of the said Realm.

II. INITIAL KLONVERSE:

"At the initial convention of a Klonverse of a Province."

1. Officers Elected: "The elective officers of that Province shall be elected."

2. Ratified: "But such election must be ratified by the Grand Dragon of that Realm."

3. Installed: "And such officers shall be installed by the Grand Dragon or by his duly appointed deputy."

4. Duties: "And they shall govern the Province under the direction and instructions of the Grand Dragon."

III. PROVINCE OFFICERS:

1. Elective:

(A) A Great Titan, the highest officer of a Province:

(a) Duties:
President of the Klonverse.

(B) Three Great Klaliffs:

(a) Duties:
Who shall compose an Advisory Board.

(C) Great Kligrapp:

(a) Duties:
Secretary.

(D) Great Klabee:

(a) Duties:
Treasurer.

(E) Great Kludd:

(a) Duties:
Chaplain.

(F) Great Night-Hawk.

2. General Designation:

These officers shall be known as the Great Titan and his seven Furies.

3. Term of Office:

"And their terms of office shall be from the date of their installation until their successors shall have been elected and installed."

IV. HOW ELECTED:

The Great Titan and all officers of a Province shall be elected by the Klonverse of that Province."

V. FUNCTIONS:

The function of the Klonverse is social and fraternal, for the purpose of promoting good fellowship within the bounds of that Province, and stimulating and developing interest in this Order, and its mission and work.

VI. MEETINGS:

The Klonverse shall meet at the discretion of that Province.

1. When:

Meeting to be held at least once monthly.

I. INSTITUTION OF KLANS:

1. Unorganized Realms:

(a) In states having no Realm organization the King Kleagle shall be the judge of the location to institute a new Klan.

2. Disbandment of any Provisional Klan:

(a) The Grand Dragon in Realm organizations, or the Imperial Board in states without Realm organization, shall, upon being authorized by the Imperial Wizard, upon recommendation of the Imperial Board have power to order the disbandment of any provisional Klan for the same cause that the charter of a chartered Klan maybe revoked; and such order of disbandment shall have the same effect as a revocation of the charter of a Chartered Klan.

3. Applicants:

(a) Are to be voted on: Upon the organization of a Klan, a vote shall be had on the petitioners, and if there be three negative votes cast on the ballot as a whole, then an individual ballot shall be had by the balloting on the petitioners one at a time, three negative ballots rejecting.

(b) Challenging an applicant: After a Klan has been organized and prior to the issuance and closing of its charter, charter applicants must be submitted to the Klan in Klonklave assembled.

(c) Method of challenging: If any Klansman present knows any just reason that disqualifies an applicant for membership, he must rise to his feet and challenge that applicant and state his reasons for so doing.

(d) Investigation by the Klokann: This done, the Provisional Exalted Cyclops, or the Kleagle in charge acting as such, shall refer the application to the Klokann and the Klokann shall investigate the application on the basis of the grounds of objection.

(e) Findings to be reported: And they shall report such applicant at the next subsequent Klonklave, if possible, or at which Klonklave final action shall be taken.

(f) Rejected Applicant: An applicant who has been finally rejected cannot apply again until after the expiration of twelve months from date of rejection.

(g) Prescribed report: If after a careful investigation the Klokann finds that the objector was in error, they shall report accordingly and recommend the passage of the applicant, and the Klan shall take definite and final action on the report of the Klokann.

3.-B APPLICANTS CONTINUED:

(a) Method of presenting applicant in Chartered Klans: Applications for membership in chartered Klans shall be read three times in Klonklave assembly, and an opportunity given each member present to make objections.

(b) Objections: All objections maybe made in writing, signed by the objector and delivered to Klokann, whose duty it shall be to investigate the objections and make their findings and report the same to the Klan body for its adoption or rejection. All petitions must be made in writing on Form K-115.

3.-C REJECTED APPLICANTS:

(a) An applicant who has been finally rejected cannot apply again until after the expiration of twelve months from date of rejection and shall be within the jurisdiction of that Klan for a period of three years.

(b) Provision for special dispensation: Provided, however, upon request of the Klokann of that Klan through regular channels the Grand Dragon and Staff of Organized Realms or the Imperial Wizard and Staff in unorganized states, a special dispensation may be granted ordering another ballot taken immediately.

4. Duty of Klansman presenting name of applicant: A Klansman who presents the name of an applicant for membership in this Order must know the applicant personally and be familiar with his qualifications according to this Constitution and Laws.

(a) Further duty of Klansman presenting name of applicant: All members of a Klan must faithfully guard the portal of the Invisible Empire so that no person not qualified to enter therein shall be admitted.

5. Klectokon to be returned to rejected applicant: In the event a petitioner or an applicant is denied membership in this order, the sum of his Klectokon shall be immediately returned to him.

6. Objections and rejections to be kept sacred: All actions of a Klan in rejecting an applicant for membership, as to the votes cast, and by whom objections were made, are a positive secret of this Order.

(a) Penalty for violation: Members who have knowledge of same and divulge or intimate in the slightest degree or cause such knowledge to be in any way communicated to any person not a member, shall be at once banished from the Invisible Empire for the violation of his oath.

7. Chartering a Klan:

(a) When the required number of charter petitioners have been obtained in a community where a Klan is to be located, a regular petition for the issuance of charter shall be forwarded to the Imperial Wizard through regular channels.

(b) Petition must give Certain Information: Such petition must give the name selected for the Klan, time of the meeting of regular

Klonklave and must be signed by the Kleagle in charge of the officers, giving the address of that Klan.

The Klan Charter shall be dealt with in the next lesson. Pointing out the assurances and responsibilities of petitioners as well as the powers, privileges and prerogatives conferred upon them.

KLANS

ARTICLE XVIII

VIII. The Klan Charter shall contain the following text. IMPERIAL PALACE, INVISIBLE EMPIRE, UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

1. Petition:

Whereas, the Imperial Wizard has received a petition from the following named Klan of the Invisible Empire.

Praying for themselves and others and their successors to be instituted a Klan of the Order under the name and number of ____ Klan No. ____ Realm of ____ and same to be located at ____ in the County of ____, State of ____, United States of America, and they having given assurance of their fidelity to this order and their competency to render the service required, and their willingness to take upon themselves and their successors the duties and responsibilities thereof, and their serious determined purpose, to rightly use and not abuse the powers, privileges and perogatives conferred on them as such, and be faithful and true in all things committed to them.

In making their petition for a Charter, the Petitioners have "Given assurance of their fidelity to this Order and their competency to render the service required, and their ready willingness to take upon themselves and their successors the duties and responsibilities thereof, and their serious determined purpose to rightly use and not abuse the powers, privileges and prerogatives conferred upon them as such, and be faithful and true in all things committed to them."

2. Charter Issued:

Now know Ye, that I, the Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, on this the ____ day of the ____ month of the Year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and ____, and on the ____ day of the ____ week of the ____ month of the Year of the Klan ____ and in the ____ Cycle of the Seventh Reign of the Reincarnation, under the authority possessed by me, do issue this Charter to the aforesaid petitioners, their associates and successors, under the name and number aforesaid from the day and date herecn and same is effective from the date of its acceptance by said Klan as certified below.

3. Authority Conferred:

The said Klan is hereby authorized and empowered to do and perform all such acts and things as are prescribed by the Kloran, Laws, Imperial Decrees, edicts, mandates and usages of the Order, and to enjoy all the rights, privileges and prerogatives authorized by the Constitution thereof.

4. Requirements:

And all Klansmen are strictly enjoined to valiantly preserve and persistently practice the principles of pure patriotism, honor, Klannishness and White Supremacy, ever keeping in mind and heart the sacred sentiment, peculiar purpose, manly mission, and lofty ideals and objects of this Order, a devoted loyalty to their Imperial Wizard, a steadfast obedience to the Constitution of this Order, a faithful keeping of thier Oath of Allegiance, and a constant unwavering fidelity to every interest of the Invisible Empire, to the end that progress, power, purpose and influence of the Klankraft be properly promoted, the knowledge of the faithful self-sacrificing service and noble achievements of our fathers be not lost to posterity, and all those things for which this, our beloved Order is founded to do and to perform and to protect and to preserve and to perpetuate, be diligently done and scrupulously maintained and that they be blameless in preserving the grace, dignity and intent of this Charter forever.

5. Charge:

I solemnly charge you to hold fast to the dauntless faith of our fathers and to keep their spotless memory secure and unstained, and true to the traditions of our valiant sires, meet every behest of duty, in all the relationships of life and living, promptly and properly, without fault, without fail, without fear and without reproach.

6. Failure to conform to provisions of the Charter renders the Klan liable to penalty:

The Imperial Wizard has and holds the full and unchallengable authority, right and power to cancel, to suspend or revoke this Charter, and to annul all the rights, powers, prerogatives and immunities conferred hereby, for the neglect or refusal on the part of the said Klan to conform to and comply with the Kloran, Constitution and Laws of this Order, and the Imperial Decrees, edicts, mandates, rulings and instructions thereof, or its failure to respect the usages of this Order as proclaimed by and maintained under the Imperial Authority of same.

7. Attested:

In testimony whereof, I, the Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have caused to be affixed hereon the Great Imperial Seal of the Invisible Empire, and do hereunto set my hand and impress my

official seal, and same is duly attested..."Non Silba Sed Anthar".

Done in the Executive Chambers of His Lordship. By His Lordship, _____ Imperial Wizard, of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans of America, Inc.) Attest _____ Imperial Kligrapp.

8. Acceptance:

This certifies that above Charter was read to and duly adopted by above named Klan, in session assembled, with all stipulations and conditions herein stated or implied, on the ____ day of _____ A.D. Cyclops of above Named Klan in behalf of all present and future members thereof.

(WITNESS) _____

Grand Dragon of Realm

(Article XVIII, The Constitution)

(Section 9)

I. Accepting the Charter:

(a) In Klonklave Assembled: "Upon the receipt of the charter, Kleagle or other officer in charge, shall notify, of cause to be notified, the members, of that Klan to assemble at the earliest convenient time in Klonklave."

(b) Read and accepted: "At which Klonklave the charter shall be read and accepted by the Klan and a record made in the minutes of the Klan."

(c) Elect Officers: "The charter of the Klan is then closed and the Klan will proceed to elect its elective officers, exercising care to select officers who are competent and fitted for the respective offices."

(d) Seal and By-laws: "This done, the Klan proceeds at once to supply itself with a seal and with adequate and suitably bylaws for its government and the regulation of its affairs and for the rigid protection and interests of this Order within its Klanton."

(Section 10)

II. The By-Laws:

(a) Must be in conformity with the Constitution and Law: "By-Laws of the Klan shall not conflict with the Constitution and Laws of this Order."

(b) Must be submitted for ratification: "And after same have been prepared by the Klan, they must be immediately sent to the Imperial Wizard or Grand Dragon to be approved and ratified by him, corrected and amended by him, if necessary."

(c) Effective only after ratification: "And upon his ratification such By-Laws become effective as law for the regulation of that Klan."

(Section 11)

III. Reopening the Charter:

The charter of a Klan may be reopened by the Grand Dragon of a Realm or by the Imperial Wizard upon a request by the Klan, signed by its Exalted Cyclops and Kligrapp. When a charter is reopened, the Grand Dragon or the Imperial Wizard will provide a Kleagle for this Klan for work under their direction."

(Section 12)

IV. Officers:

(1) Named: The elective officers of a Klan shall hereafter be as follows:

- (a) The Exalted Cyclops (President)
- (b) The Klaliff (Vice President)
- (c) The Klokard (Lecturer)
- (d) The Kludd (Chaplain)
- (e) The Kligrapp (Secretary)
- (f) The Klabee (Treasurer)
- (g) The Kladd (Conductor)
- (h) The Klarogo (Inner Guard)
- (i) The Klexter (Outer Guard)
- (j) The Night Hawk (In charge of candidates)
- (k) The Klokann: And three Klokann, board of investigators, auditors, and advisors, each of whom bear the title of 'Klokan'."

(2) Designation: "These (officers) shall be known as the Exalted Cyclops and his twelve Terrors."

(Section 13)

(1) Term of Office: "The term of office for officers of a Klan shall be for twelve months or until their successors have been elected and installed."

(Section 14)

(1) Election and Installation: "An officer of a Klan elected and who is absent on the night of installation shall be installed at the

next Klonklave, and if he should be absent from this Klonklave, he shall be notified to be present at the next Klonklave for installation."

(2) Failure to appear: "Then, if he fails to present himself, and has no providential excuse, his office shall be declared vacant by the Exalted Cyclops, and the Klan shall proceed to elect at that Klonklave a member to fill that vacancy, and such member elected shall be installed at that Klonklave."

(Section 15)

(1) By failure to pay Dues: "Officers-elect shall not in any case be installed unless their Klan dues are paid up to and including the calendar quarter of installation and their respective offices shall become vacated, if, at any time, their Klan dues become in arrears."

(2) By the Klan being in bad standing: "And no Klan installation of officers shall be recognized within the Invisible Empire as being official unless that Klan be in good standing with the Imperial office, Realm and Province offices."

KLANS

(Article XVIII, The Constitution)

(Section 16)

I. When A Klan Is In Arrears:

(a) By failure to pay required tax: "Then a Klan becomes in arrears in payment of its Imperial, Realm or Provincial tax for a period of one hundred days."

(b) Its offices are vacated: "Its several offices are automatically vacated."

(c) Its members cannot visit other Klans: "Its members denied visiting privileges in other Klans."

(d) All of its acts are invalid: "And its acts subsequent thereto are invalid unless the time is extended by the Grand Dragon in organized Realms, or the Imperial Wizard in unorganized Realms, either of whom shall have the authority to order a complete audit of this Klan's affairs at the expense of the local Klan."

(e) It is denied representation: "Such Klan shall not be entitled to representation in any Klonverse, Klorero or Imperial Klonvokation. It shall be the duty of all Grand Dragons of Realms and Great Titans of Provinces to file with the Imperial Kligrapp, at least ten days preceding the Klonvokation, a list of all Klans in their respective territories

which have paid their Realm or Province Tax; and the numerical strength of the individual Klans."

(Section 17)

II. Officers Elect Must Be Ratified:

(a) Immediately upon the election of officers, the Kligrapp shall transmit the names of the Exalted Cyclops and Kligrapp to the Great Titan of the Province. The Great Titan shall immediately forward a copy of the list to the Grand Dragon of that Realm, who shall in turn file a copy in his office and transmit a copy immediately to the Imperial Wizard. No office-elect shall be inducted into office unless he be worthy and well qualified to fulfill the duties of that office and his election duly ratified by the Great Titan or Grand Dragon.

(Section 18)

III. Klan Dues:

(a) Are payable in advance: "Klan dues shall be paid in advance."

(b) New Members: "A new member shall begin paying dues the month immediately succeeding the month in which he was naturalized."

(c) Automatic suspension for failure to pay: "A member failing to pay his dues for three successive months shall be automatically suspended from the Klan and his name dropped from the roll and he shall be so reported in the next monthly report."

(d) Reinstatement: "Upon the payment of his arrears he shall be automatically reinstated and shall be so reported by the Kligrapp in the next monthly report."

(Section 19)

IV. Regalia:

(a) Every member is required to supply himself: "Each and every member naturalized in this Order must supply himself with a robe and helmet by sending, through his Kligrapp, his measurements to agreed party to supply robe."

(Section 20)

V. A Klans Duties:

(a) Respect and observance: "A Klan under any and all circumstances shall accord full respect to its charter, and thereby strictly observe the Constitution and Laws, mannerisms, usages and Kloranic (ritualistic)

regulations and requirements of this Order as same are promulgated by the Imperial Wizard."

(b) Respect and obedience: "And shall give due respect and obedience to all Imperial, Realm and Provincial decrees, edicts, mandates, rulings, and instructions issued by the said officers."

(c) Penalty: "And failure on the part of a Klan to do so shall be cause for revocation of its charter and the suspension of its entire membership from this Order."

(Section 21)

VI. Klonklaves:

(a) Regular: "A Klan shall meet in Klonklave at least once every week when possible, and gather promptly at the hour agreed upon."

(b) Quorum: "Six members of a Klan shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business at any regular Klonklave."

(Section 22)

VII. Special Klonklaves:

(a) Special: "Special Klonklaves may be held at any time whenever same are deemed necessary by the Exalted Cyclops or when he is requested to do so by twenty-five per cent in cases where the membership in good standing is greater than one thousand; provided, however, in no event under the provisions of this section shall the number required be less than one hundred in Klans having a membership in good standing greater than four hundred. If this meeting is called upon petition "in accordance with the provisions of this section, forty percent of the membership in good standing at the time of such call shall constitute a quorum."

KLANS

(Article XVIII, The Constitution)

(Section 23)

1. Cessation of a Klan: "In the event the charter of a Klan has been revoked or cancelled for any cause, whatsoever, and in the event of disbandment of a Klan, whether it be a Chartered or Provisional Klan, all books, papers, manuscripts, Klorans, records, seal, Klan paraphernalia, and any and all other things used by the Klan, and all articles or things appertaining to this Order as may have been used by or are in the possession of any individual member thereof shall be properly surrendered to proper authority."

(Section 24)

1. Regalia must not be used outside of the Klavern: "A Klan, or member of this Order shall not use the official costume or any part of same on any occasion outside the Klavern without permission of the Grand Dragon in organized Realms, or the Imperial Wizard in unorganized states under penalty of forfeiture of their charter or banishment from this Order."

(Section 25)

1. Must safeguard the good name and interest of the Order: "No Klan or member shall use the name of this Order or any part thereof for any purpose that contravenes in any manner the laws of the land, that will reflect or probably reflect upon the reputation and good name, or compromise, or injure this Order, or any member thereof, in any way."

DUTIES OF KLAN OFFICERS

(Article XIX)

I. The Exalted Cyclops:

"The Exalted Cyclops is the supreme officer of a Klan and its official head."

1. He is to preside over Klonklaves: "He shall preside over the Klonklaves and govern same with dignity, devotion and impartiality."

2. Must be faithful in the discharge of duty: "He shall be faithful in prompt and efficient discharge of every duty prescribed or implied, incumbent upon him."

Only as he is faithful, can he expect and elicit faithfulness on the part of the Klansmen over whom he presides.

3. Must be fearless in administration: "And (he shall be) fearless without respect to individual persons in the administration of the affairs of his office in promoting the welfare of this Order within the bounds of his Klanton."

4. He is to be a pattern for Klansmen: "And he shall set a laudable example to all Klansmen of patriotism, Klanishness, benevolence, love, justice, honor and a devoted loyalty to this order in every respect."

Because of his official position he must lead the way in the practice of all these virtues.

5. He must enforce the regulations of this Order: "He shall require a faithful honor and devoted loyalty to this Order in observance

on the part of all Klansmen within his Klanton of the Constitution, laws, usages, etc., of this Order, and all Imperial, Realm or Province decrees, edicts, mandates, rulings and instructions, and seek to make vital and effective the principles, objects and purposes of this Order."

6. He must be efficient in handling Klonklaves: "He shall call the Klonklave to order promptly on the hour designated, if there be a quorum present, and see that his Terrors fill their respective offices in an acceptable manner."

7. He must protect the Charter: "He shall diligently safeguard the sanctity and dignity of the Charter of his Klan and suffer no encroachment thereon, nor any departure therefrom."

8. He must command efficiency in the Kloranic work: "He shall require the ritualistic work of the Kloran to be exemplified with the highest degree of perfection possible."

9. He must be loyal in the performance of all other required duties: "And he shall do such other things as may be required of him by the Laws of this Order, the Kloran, the By-Laws of his Klan, and faithfully execute all orders and special instructions of the Great Titan, Grand Dragon or the Imperial Wizard."

(Article XIX)

(Section 2)

I. Klaliff:

"The Klaliff is the Vice-president of his Klan."

1. "And he shall preside over the Klonklave in the absence of the Exalted Cyclops."

2. "He shall preserve order during the deliberations of a Klonklave, and otherwise assist the Exalted Cyclops in klonklave assembled."

3. "And (he shall) perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and by-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 3)

II. Klokard:

1. "The Klokard is the lecturer or instructor and the Klan censor or critic."

2. "He shall administer the oaths, deliver the Kloranic lectures, instruct in secret work, do those things commonly required of a critic,

and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and the By-Laws of his Klan."

3. "He shall be responsible for the proper performances of all ritualistic work within his Klan."

4. "And (he shall) disseminate Klankraft throughout his Klanton."

(Section 4)

III. Kludd:

1. "The Kludd is the chaplain of the Klan."

2. "He shall perform the duties peculiar to his sacred office."

3. "And such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops."

4. "He shall be responsible for such musical programs as may be presented."

5. "And for the general spiritual welfare of his Klan."

(Section 5)

IV. Kligrapp:

"The Kligrapp is the secretary and recording officer of the Klan."

1. Records: "He shall keep an accurate and complete record of all the proceedings of his Klan assembled, and correct and systematic record of its membership, and of the date each member was naturalized, etc., as required by the record book for that purpose."

2. Reports: "He shall make a report through the proper channels to the proper officers not later than the 10th of the month for the calendar month last past on the regular blanks therefore; and with his reports he shall remit to said officer or officers, all monies belonging to this Order, such as Imperial Tax, Realm or Provincial Tax, Klectokons monies due and payable to said officers."

3. Requisitions: "He shall witness all requisitions made for any article or paraphernalia, regalia, jewelry, or other property of this Order, to be used by the Klan or a member thereof, and see that the required sum of money is sent therewith."

4. Notifications: "He shall notify all members who are in arrears three months, and shall notify the Imperial Office of the arrears of a member for three months."

5. Seal: "He shall be the custodian of the seal of the Klan and shall impress it on all papers and documents requiring same."

6. Other duties: "And perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and the By-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 6)

IV. Klabee:

"The Klabee is the Treasurer of the Klan."

1. The custodian of its funds: "He shall be the custodian of its funds, and shall receive from the Kligrapp all monies due to be turned over to him, giving his receipt for same, and keeping same apart from his personal funds and secure for the sole use of the Klan."

2. Receipts and disbursements: "He shall keep an accurate account of all monies received by him, and pay same out only on order of the Klan, signed by the Exalted Cyclops and the Kligrapp, except the monies due by the Klan to the Imperial, Realm and Province offices, which monies do not require action of the Klan, and make a faithful record of such disbursements."

3. Reports: "He shall make a complete and itemized report of his office to the Klan when same is requested by the Exalted Cyclops or the Klan."

4. Other duties: "And shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops and the By-Laws of the Klan."

DUTIES OF KLAN OFFICERS

(Article XIX)

(Section 7)

I. Kladd:

1. His office: "The Kladd is the conductor of the Klan."

2. His responsibility: "And the custodian of its paraphernalia and other properties."

3. Duties: "He shall conduct candidates for naturalization, collect the countersign and password at the opening of a Klonklave."

4. Other duties: "And perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and the By-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 8)

II. Klarogo:

1. His position: "The Klarogo is the inner guard of the Klan."
2. He must be diligent: "He shall keep a diligent watch at the inner door and permit only those to enter the Klavern who are qualified to have permission of the Exalted Cyclops."
3. When in doubt: "If he should be in doubt as to the qualifications of the one seeking admission, he must satisfy himself from the Klaliff or Kligrapp."
4. Other duties: "He shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and the By-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 9)

III. Klexter:

1. His position: "The Klexter is the outer guard of a Klan."
2. Must guard faithfully: "He shall keep a diligent faithful watch at the outer door, and allow no one to pass him from the outside except those who are qualified and have permission of the Exalted Cyclops."
3. His watch extends to the outside premises: "He shall observe from time to time the outside premises of the Klavern to see that no eavesdroppers or other persons are around who are liable to obtain information or knowledge concerning the acts or procedure of the Klonklave."
4. He must remain at post of duty, except.... "He shall in no case leave his post of duty unless summoned therefrom by the Exalted Cyclops, and even then, a substitute must be placed in his stead to watch until his return."
5. Other duties: "He shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops, the Kloran and the By-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 10)

IV. Night-Hawk:

1. His position: "The Night-Hawk is the special courier of the Exalted Cyclops."
2. He is in charge of candidates: "He shall have charge of and shall entertain the candidate or candidates in the outer den of the

Klavern until he is signalled to enter the Klavern at the beginning of the ceremony of naturalization."

3. The Fiery Cross Bearer: "He shall carry the Fiery Cross in the ceremony and on all public exhibitions where same is used."

4. Other duties: "And (he) shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Exalted Cyclops and the By-Laws of his Klan."

(Section 11)

V. Klokann:

1. Position: "The Klokann is the board of auditors, advisors and trustees, and the investigating committee of the Klan."

2. Number: "It shall be composed of three members, each of whom shall bear the title of 'Klokan'".

3. Duty as Auditors: "It shall be their duty to audit the books and records of the Kligrapp and the Klabee in the month of June each year, and oftener if so required by the Klan in writing."

4. Duty as Trustees: "They shall see that all paraphernalia, regalia and other property of the Klan and of this Order is properly kept."

5. Other duties: "And shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by the Exalted Cyclops and By-Laws of their Klan."

6. May select assistants: "The Klokann may select such assistants as in their judgment seems necessary."

(Section 12)

VI. Forfeiture of Office:

1. "An officer of a Klan who allows himself to get in arrears for three months,

2. or who absents himself from three consecutive Klonklaves without a providential excuse,

3. or who fails to master his part of the Kloranic work within sixty days after he is placed in office,

4. Shall forfeit all right, prerogatives and honors of his office."

5. The duty of the Exalted Cyclops in such case: The Exalted Cyclops must declare his office vacant and will at once appoint a successor thereto."

6. By the Exalted Cyclops: "If the Exalted Cyclops shall be guilty of negligence as above, the Klan in Klonklave shall demand his resignation and whether tendered by him or not, they shall proceed to elect his successor at the following Klonklave if he is not present to apologize to the Klan and take up his duties of office."

(Section 13)

VII. Removal from Office:

1. For cause: "The Grand Dragon or the Great Titan shall have the power to remove any officer of a local Klan for cause."

2. To be reported to the Grand Tribunal: "But must immediately report said removal to the Tribunal of the Realm whose duty it shall be to immediately pass on the correctness of his act."

3. Results of the Grand Tribunal's review: "If he is sustained the Klan shall proceed to elect a successor to the officers removed; if he is not sustained, the officer removed resumes the duties of his office."

4. "This applies in Realms that have perfected Realm organizations."

5. In unorganized jurisdictions: "In all other jurisdictions this power is vested in the Imperial Wizard, who shall report same to the Imperial Klouncilium for review in the same manner as above set forth."

OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

(Article XX)

(Section 1)

I. Two Classes of Offenses:

"Offenses against this Order shall be divided into two classes--major offenses and minor offenses."

(Section 2)

II. Major Offenses:

"Major offenses shall consist of:

1. "Treason against the United States of America."

This offense is absolutely defined in Article III, Section 3, of the Constitution of the United States, "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

2. "Violating the Oath of Allegiance to this Order or any supplementary oath or obligation thereof."

3. "Disrespect of virtuous womanhood."

4. "Violation of the Constitution or the laws of this Order."

(a) By Conspiracy: "Conspiring against the interest and prosperity of this Order or any Klansman in any way or being a party thereto, or being a party to any move, conspiracy or organization whose existence is antagonistic or injurious to or is an imitation of this Order; whose name, style or title is colorable imitation of this Order."

(b) Relinquishment or forfeiture of citizenship: (BY) "Swearing allegiance to or otherwise becoming a citizen or subject of any nation, government or institution of any nature or classification whatsoever, or any ruler or potentate, prince or person of any court whatever that is foreign to or is inimical to the government of the United States of America and its established institutions."

(c) Support of any foreign power against the United States of America: "Or aiding or abetting such a government, nation, institution, ruler, potentate, prince or person, against the interest, well-being or dignity of the United States of America or the distinctive institutions of its government."

(d) "Violating the by-laws of a Klan of this Order."

(e) Habitual drunkenness: "Excessive or habitual drunkenness; drunkenness or the drinking of intoxicating liquor during a Klonklave or on the premises thereof, or entering a Klonklave in an intoxicated condition."

(f) "Habitual profanity or vulgarity: "The habitual use of profane language or vulgarity during a Klonklave or during an assembly of Klansmen just prior thereto."

5. Unworthy Racial or Klan conduct: "Being responsible for the polluting of Caucasian blood through miscegenation, or the commission of any act unworthy of a Klansman."

White men must not mix their blood with that of colored or other inferior races.

6. The repeated commission of a minor offense: "The repeated commission of a minor offense shall in itself constitute a major offense."

(Section 3)

III. Minor Offenses:

1. Drunkenness: "Minor offenses shall consist of drunkenness, drinking intoxicating liquor during a Klonklave or on the premises thereof, (or) entering a Klonklave in an intoxicated condition."

2. Profanity or Vulgarity: "Use of profane language or vulgarity during a Klonklave or in an assembly of Klansmen just prior thereto."

3. Actions inimical to interests of the Order: "Or committing any other act which might operate against the best interest of the Klan or (of) Klansmen."

4. Refusal or failure to obey: "Refusal or failure to obey the mandates, rules, edicts and order of the Exalted Cyclops or the Klan."

5. Refusal or failure to respond: "Or the failure or refusal on the part of any Klansman, upon demand by the Exalted Cyclops, to respond to any summons issued by him, unless he has a providential excuse."

6. Refusal or failure to surrender credentials: "Or failure or refusal to surrender his credentials when called for by the Exalted Cyclops."

(Section 4)

IV. Penalties:

1. For major Offenses: "All offenses enumerated above under the head of major offenses shall be tried and penalties assessed by the Tribunal hereinafter provided for."

2. For Minor Offenses: "All offenses enumerated as minor offenses shall be heard and determined and penalties assessed by the Exalted Cyclops of the Klan."

3. Four classes of penalties: "Penalties shall be of four classes, as follows:

- (a) "Reprimand."
- (b) "Suspension."
- (c) "Banishment."
- (d) "Extreme Penalty--banishment forever, and there shall be added thereto complete estracism in any and all things by each and every member of this Order."

(Section 5)

V. Failure to respect penalty imposed on another:

"A member who fails to respect the penalty imposed on another member shall receive the same penalty as if he himself were guilty of that offense."

(Section 6)

VI. Charges involving Major Offense:

1. Shall be in writing: "All charges against a Klansman, involving a major offense under the Constitution and Laws of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan shall be in writing, specifying the acts complained of."

2. And submitted to the Klokann: "Which shall be submitted to the Klokann of the Klan, of which the accused is a member, or in whose jurisdiction the offense was committed."

(Section 7)

VII. The Charges must be investigated by the Klokann:

1. "Upon the filing of such charges the Klokann shall consider and investigate the same and take action thereon within thirty days from the time such charges are filed."

2. The Klokann will determine whether a trial is necessary: "The Klokann shall determine the sufficiency of the charges presented and the advisability of a trial as herein provided, and their action on such charges shall be final."

3. In the event of a disagreement: "If the judgment of the Klokann is not unanimous, then the decision of a majority of the Klokann, when approved by the Exalted Cyclops, shall be final."

(Section 8)

VIII. Suspension:

1. Suspension of the accused: "Upon the filing of such charges the Klokann shall have the right in its discretion, through the Exalted Cyclops, to suspend the accused during the period of investigation of such charges or until his acquittal (if trial is ordered)."

2. If Klokann decides the charges constitute a minor offense: "If, in the opinion of the Klokann, the charges presented constitute a minor offense, as herein defined, the same shall be referred to the Exalted Cyclops for such action as he shall deem proper."

(Section 9)

IX. Trial Ordered:

1. When a trial is ordered: "If the Klokann shall order a trial of the accused, the charges and specifications shall be published in regular Klonklave by the Klaliff."

(Section 10)

X. Preparation for Trial:

1. The date of trial must be set: "The Exalted Cyclops shall in the event set the date of the trial which shall be not more than thirty days after report of the Klokann."

2. The accused must be served with a copy of the charge: "And shall serve the accused with a copy of the indictment or charges not less than ten days before the date of the trial."

(Section 11-a)

XI. Tribunal:

1. Selection of the Tribunal: "The accused shall be tried before a Tribunal selected as follows: The Exalted Cyclops, Klaliff, Klokard and Kludd shall each select from the membership in good standing six Klansmen, whose names shall be placed in some suitable receptacle and from this receptacle the Kludd, wearing hoodwink shall withdraw eight names, and the remaining sixteen Klansmen shall constitute the Tribunal whose attendance at the trial is compulsory. In the event any one or more of the Sixteen Klansmen thus selected shall fail to appear, that number which do appear may select from the Klan body sufficient Klansmen to fill their places."

(Section 11-b)

"When charges are preferred against the Exalted Cyclops or Terrors":

1. Exalted Cyclops:

(a) He shall vacate his office: "In the event of charges being presented against the Exalted Cyclops of a Klan, he shall immediately vacate his office and shall remain out of office until the case against him is finally adjudicated."

(b) The Klaliff assumes his office: "In such event the Klaliff shall immediately assume the office, duties and responsibilities of the Exalted Cyclops and shall appoint a Klaliff. He in all respects shall be Exalted Cyclops in fact and the one appointed by him to the office

of Klaliff shall be Klaliff in fact until the case against the Exalted Cyclops is finally adjudicated."

(c) If the Exalted Cyclops is found guilty: "In event the Exalted Cyclops so accused shall have been found guilty and duly penalized, the acting Exalted Cyclops and Klaliff shall remain in their respective offices until the end of the term, or until he shall have been reinstated."

2. A Terror: "In the event charges are preferred against a Terror of a Klan he shall vacate his office immediately and shall remain out of office until the case against him has been finally adjudicated. Immediately upon his vacating office, the Exalted Cyclops shall appoint a substitute thereto and this substitute shall act in this office until the case against the Terror in question has been finally adjudicated. In the event the Terror in question is convicted and penalized, the substitute in his former office shall become the Terror in fact of that office unless or until the said Terror shall have been reinstated."

3. In case of Acquittal: "In the event the Exalted Cyclops or any Terror of the Klan is accused and tried and acquitted, such Exalted Cyclops or Terror shall immediately resume his former office and proceed with the affairs of his office as before."

OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

(Article XX)

(Section 12)

I. The Sitting of the Tribunal:

1. Selection of Triton and Scribe: "Such Tribunal shall select one of their number as Triton, who shall preside, and one as Scribe, and the duty of the Scribe shall be to make a record of the proceedings, write the testimony of witnesses, or cause same to be done by a competent Klansman stenographer."

2. Authority and Power: "Said Tribunal shall have authority and power to issue summons directed to any Klansman, commanding him to appear and give testimony for or against the accused, and hear the charges and evidence and to render judgment in conformity with the laws of this Order and the evidence adduced."

(Section 13)

II. Testimony

1. Method of taking testimony: "The Tribunal and the accused may take testimony touching the issues involved, except where Klan secrets

and secret information of the Klan are involved, by interrogatories and cross interrogatories, first giving either party timely notice thereof, and such evidence when so taken may be received as evidence in the case and may be used by either party."

(Section 14)

III. On Date set for Trial:

1. Presence of the accused required: "On the date set for trial the accused shall be required to be present in person or by counsel (who shall be a Klansman in good standing) Providence alone preventing."

2. In the event of his refusal to appear: "And in the event of his failure or refusal to be present or represented by counsel the said Tribunal shall select a member in good standing in the Klan as counsel for the defense and render its decision in accordance with the laws of this Order and the evidence adducted at such trial."

3. Service and notice on accused: "And said Tribunal in rendering its decision shall find whether or not service of the charges has been made upon him the accused and notice of the time and place of hearing has been given to the defendant. Service of the time and place of the trial of the accused shall be made upon him in person or by registered letter, and a return card from the post office showing delivery thereof to such Klansman, coupled with an affidavit from the Night-Hawk of such Klan to the effect that a copy of the charges or indictment and a notice to the accused Klansman, specifying the time and place of trial, was placed in a letter in any envelope with proper postage and directed to such Klansman at his last known address, shall constitute service and notice on such Klansman."

(Section 15)

IV. Evidence:

1. Only pertinent evidence is to be admitted: "No evidence shall be offered at such trial except such as may be pertinent to the charges presented."

(Section 16)

V. Those who are permitted to attend a trial:

1. "At a trial held under this article only the following may be present:"

- (a) "The Tribunal in full regalia of the Order."
- (b) "The prosecutor appointed by the Klokann."
- (c) "The defendant and his representative or representatives."

- (d) "Witnesses who are Klansmen."
- (e) "The Great Titan or his representatives."
- (f) "The Grand Dragon or his representatives."
- (g) "The Imperial Wizard or his representatives."
- (h) "A Stenographer reporting the case, who must be a Klansman."

(Section 17)

VI. Right of Argument:

1. "At the conclusion of the evidence, the prosecutor and counsel for the accused shall have the right to argue the case to the Tribunal and the accused shall have the right to be heard in his own behalf, and at the conclusion of the arguments all persons except the Tribunal immediately shall retire."

(Section 18)

VII. The finding of the Tribunal:

1. "After fully considering the charges and evidence thereon, such Tribunal shall determine the guilt or innocence of the accused by written ballot. Twelve votes shall be necessary to convict or acquit."

(Section 19)

VIII. If guilty:

1. "If the accused shall be found guilty, the Tribunal shall assess the penalty to be imposed and the Exalted Cyclops shall enforce the same, and such judgment shall be published by the Klaliff at the next regular Klonklave."

(Section 20)

IX. If Innocent:

1. "If the accused shall be acquitted, the Exalted Cyclops shall be notified thereof and such acquittal shall be published by the Klaliff at the next regular Klonklave."

(Section 21)

X. If no verdict is rendered:

1. "If the Tribunal is unable to reach a decision as herein provided, then such Tribunal shall be discharged, another Tribunal composed altogether of different members from the former Tribunal shall be created as herein provided, who shall proceed to try the case as herein set forth."

(Section 22)

IX. Appeals:

1. Right of Appeal by the Klokann: "Should the accused be acquitted, a majority of the Klokann shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the Tribunal and such majority of the Klokann shall also have the right to suspend the accused through the Exalted Cyclops until such appeal shall have been finally determined."

(Section 23)

XII. Appeals:

1. Right of appeal by the convicted: "Should the accused be convicted he shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the Tribunal; but he shall remain suspended until such appeal shall have been finally determined."

(Section 24)

XIII. Notice of Appeal:

1. "Notice of appeal shall be in writing signed by the party or parties appealing and filed with the Kligrapp of the Klan in which the accused was tried, not more than 15 days from the date and judgment of the Tribunal was published in regular Klonklave."

(Section 25)

XIV. Transcript of proceedings to be filed:

1. "Upon the filing of such appeal, the Kligrapp, Titan and Scribe of the Tribunal shall, within 30 days, make up a complete transcript of the proceedings had upon the trial, which shall be duly certified to by the Kligrapp and forwarded by him immediately to the Grand Dragon of that Realm; provided, however, that any member shall be found guilty by a Tribunal in a Realm other than that in which he holds membership, shall have the right, at his option, to take his appeal to the Imperial Kloncilium, instead of to the Grand Tribunal of the Realm where the trial is held."

(Section 26)

XV. In unorganized Realms:

1. "In States where Realm organizations have not been instituted, the appeal shall be taken to the Imperial Kloncilium and a transcript of appeal filed with the Imperial Kligrapp in like manner as is provided in appeals to the Grand Tribunal of a Realm."

(Section 27)

XVI. The Grand Tribunal:

1. Appointment: "In organized Realm, the Grand Dragon shall annually select a Grand Tribunal composed of 12 Hydras or Giants, provided that for the first two years after a Realm is instituted the Tribunal may be composed of Hydras, Furies, Exalted Cyclops and Klaliffs."

(Section 28)

2. Meetings: "The Grand Tribunal shall meet at the annual meeting of the Klorero and at such other times as the Grand Dragon thereof may direct."

(Section 29)

3. Officers: "The Grand Dragon shall designate one of said Grand Tribunal as Triton and he shall select his Scribe therefor from the membership of the Grand Tribunal."

4. Votes required for judgment: "The decision of nine or more members of said Grand Tribunal shall render judgment."

(Section 30)

5. "Until Realm organization is instituted all appeals from judgments of the Tribunal of the individual Klans in such states shall be reviewed by the Imperial Klouncilium whose judgments thereon shall be final."

(Section 31)

6. Appeals apply only to Major Offenses: "The procedures shall in all cases refer and apply to major offenses against the Order and shall in no sense alter or affect Sections 3 and 4 of Article XX of the Constitution and Laws."

(Section 32)

7. "All judgments of the Tribunal shall be reported promptly by the Kligrapp of the Klan within five days to the Grand Dragon; or where a Realm organization has not been perfected, to the Imperial Kligrapp."

(Section 33)

XVII. Banishment to be published by the Grand Dragon:

1. "Where banishment has been imposed, the Grand Dragon or the Imperial Kligrapp, as the case may be, shall so notify all Klans within the Realm where the case originated."

2. "Extreme Penalty to be published by the Imperial Wizard:
"Where the extreme penalty has been imposed, the Imperial Wizard shall decree, proclaim and publish same or cause the same to be done to all Klans throughout the Invisible Empire."

(Section 34)

XVIII. Cases not provided for by the Constitution and Laws:

1. "In the event the preceding sections of this Constitution fail to provide for punishment of any Klansman for any of the offenses herein referred to, or for any other offenses that is inimical to the best interest of this Order, the Imperial Wizard is hereby vested with authority and power to prefer charges against such Klansman in accordance with the provision of this article, or at his discretion to issue banishment orders against such Klansman, who shall have the right of appeal to the Imperial Klonsilium for a period of 90 days after date of banishment. The Imperial Kligrapp shall publish the decree of banishment to Klans in the realm in which such person holds membership, or throughout the bounds of the Invisible Empire in accordance with the decree."