

Minute Men

CONFIDENTIAL

Form 3a-20M-8-66

Time 1:30 P. M.

OFFICER'S REPORT

No.

Place Milwaukie

OREGON STATE POLICE

County Multnomah

Subject MINUTE-MEN

October 31, 1966

DE PUGH, ROBERT BOLIVAR, WMA, Norborne, Missouri, National Leader of the Minute-Men Organization.

On October 31, 1966, information was received from Leonard Frank, Field Agent of the FBI, Portland, that ROBERT DE PUGH will be in Portland on the night of October 31, 1966 and will give a speech at the Neighbors of Woodcraft Hall, 1410 SW Morrison Street, Portland, at approximately 7:30PM.

Agent Frank advised that DePugh is the national leader of the Minute-Men Organization and is listed as a speaker for the Patriotic Party which was founded as a front organization for the Minute-Men Organization.

Agent Frank advised they will have an informant at the meeting and if any information of value is developed, they will advise the Milwaukie Patrol Office.

Agent Frank advised his office had nothing additional on this organization in the Portland area.

Officer Tremble of the Portland Police Intelligence Division was contacted and he advised his department has the same information as supplied by the FBI in Portland. He reports that this organization is not active in the Portland area at this time. His office has very little information on the organization. He has received information which is unverified that this organization is quite strong in the Lebanon, Oregon area. His office will be observing the meeting at the Neighbors of Woodcraft Hall and if any information of value develops they will advise the Milwaukie Patrol Office.

The Monday, October 31, 1966, edition of the Oregonian has a front page article in which the New York Police smashed a Minute-Man terrorist plot in the early morning hours of Sunday, October 30, 1966, in and around New York. According to the article in the Oregonian, this terrorist plot involved sending squads of heavily armed men disguised as hunters to blow up privately operated camps in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. The police arrested twenty men in that area of New York and seized a large supply of weapons. The District Attorney's Office of Queens, New York reported that the Minute-Men Organization is dedicated to destroying Communists, Left-Wing and Liberal installations in the New York area.

All the information developed on the Minute-Men Organization was given to Sergeant Alderson at Headquarters by Watts line on October 31, 1966.

copies to Crawford & Mattson.

11-3-66

DRB:mab
In Duplicate

Rest

Donald R. Bergin
122-11, DONALD R. BERGIN, Pfc.

XERO COPY

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43

I. O. 4176
3-20-68

BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

WANTED BY FBI

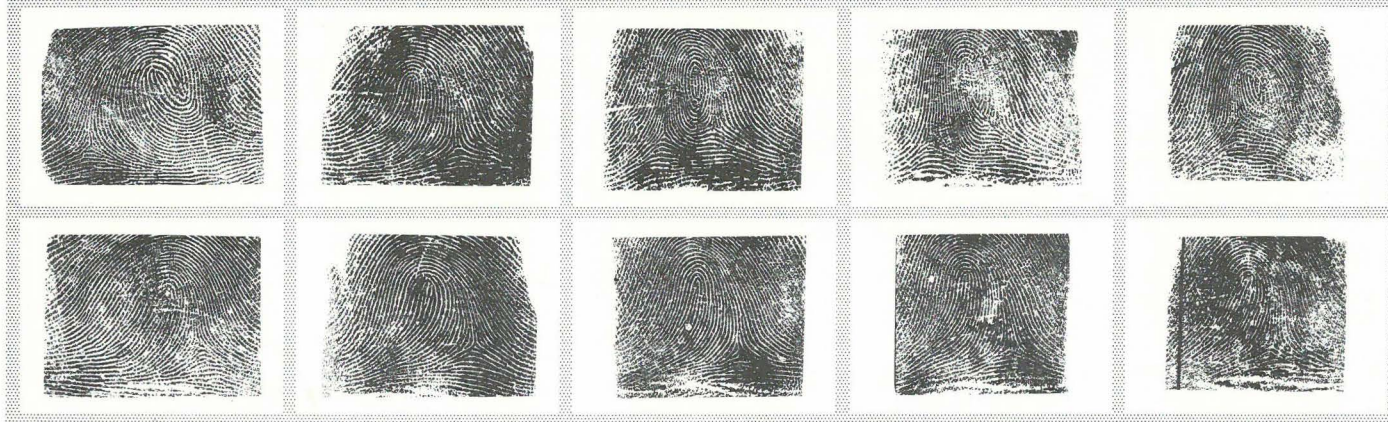
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

FBI No. 1,798, E

14 0 1 R 000 6 Ref: 9 1 9

M 25 U 000 25 29 29

ALIAS: "Bob"



Robert Bolivar DePugh

DESCRIPTION

AGE: 44, born April 15, 1923, Independence, Missouri
HEIGHT: 5' 10" to 5' 11" EYES: brown
WEIGHT: 175 to 190 pounds COMPLEXION: medium
BUILD: medium RACE: white
HAIR: brown, receding NATIONALITY: American
OCCUPATIONS: chemist, draftsman
SCARS AND MARKS: cut scar under lower lip
REMARKS: may wear beard

CRIMINAL RECORD

DePugh has been convicted of illegal possession of firearms.

CAUTION

DEPUH REPORTEDLY CARRIES A PISTOL AND HAS ACCESS TO OTHER TYPES OF WEAPONS, INCLUDING HAND GRENADES. CONSIDER EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

A Federal warrant was issued February 20, 1968, at Seattle, Washington, charging DePugh with conspiracy to commit bank robberies (Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371, 2113a, and 2113d).

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE. TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES OF ALL FBI OFFICES LISTED ON BACK.

Identification Order 4176
March 20, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

38

613 E. Alton
Independence, Mo.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY

I hereby apply to become a dues paying member of the Patriotic Party. I agree that this membership can be cancelled and dues returned by the National Committee in the event that I should fail to support the basic principles of the Party or should act so as to discredit its name. I agree that no literature will be distributed in the name of the Patriotic Party without prior approval by National Headquarters.

_____ Enclosed \$5.00 for one year's dues starting _____ (date)

_____ Enclosed _____ extra contribution.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Zip Code _____ Phone No. _____

To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Must be new

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICER'S REPORT

OREGON STATE POLICE

No. 259947

TIME 3:30 PM

Place Medford

County Josephine

Subject INFORMATION - MINUTE-MEN - OREGON
PATRIOTIC PARTY - Supplement

March 3

19 67

Refer to Memorandum dated February 28, 1967 by Captain R. G. Howard and report dated February 28, 1967 by Officer Donald R. Bergin.

DE PUGH, ROBERT BOLIVAR WMA Norborne, Missouri
former National coordinator of the Minute-Men Organization. Present National coordinator of the Patriotic Party.

HEISE, EVELYN 2020 Redwood Highway, Grants Pass - Oregon's Chairman for the Oregon Patriotic Party.

HEISE, LESLIE (Evelyn's husband) 2020 Redwood Highway, Grants Pass. Owner and operator of the Redwood Trailer Sales and Rental at that address in Grants Pass, phone 479-1772. Handed out literature at the Grants Pass meeting March 2nd and passed the hat for donations at that meeting.

JENNINGS, GEORGE S. and wife

JENNINGS, HORTENSE C. 218 Saginaw Drive, Medford. Connection with party unknown, but as the writer arrived at the parking area at the school, a tall slender elderly man was seen removing equipment from the trunk of a maroon '64 Oldsmobile JAJ 915. This equipment was carried into the school and could have been part of the public address system or possibly his own recording equipment.

ACTION
TAKEN:

At 8:00 PM March 2, 1967, the writer attended a speech given by De Pugh at the South Junior High School at 350 West Harbeck Road, Grants Pass. The meeting started at 8:05 and there were approximately 96 people in attendance. As the meeting progressed several late-comers arrived and the approximate attendance at the meeting was 112, adults. Most of these were elderly men and women. Mike Moen, News Director for Channel 5 TV in Medford was present and placed his recording machine near the podium and recorded the speech. He also took moving pictures of the speaker and the audience.

Evelyn Heise introduced Robert DePugh and the first fifteen minutes of his speech pertained to his arrest in violation of the national Firearms Act. He advised that he was out on bail and that it was his belief that within the next few months that he would have to serve approximately four years in a penitentiary for this offense. He advised that he had been the National Coordinator of the Minute-Men Organization and that at the present time they were not accepting any applications for that Organization unless the applicant had some very specialized talent.

Mr. DePugh advised that he had left Kansas City on a tour to organize the Patriotic Party and had travelled through Arizona and California and that his last meeting had been in San Francisco, California. He advised that this would be the only lecture in Oregon, and that he would travel on to the northern states and back to Kansas City. He advised that after spending three days with his family he would then leave and speak in the states on the east coast and then return to Kansas City. His next lecture would be through the southern states. He advised that on July 4, 1967, a National Convention would be held in Kansas City.

In his speech he indicated that all Federal and State Agencies are infiltrated by the Communists and that unless something was done by 1973 the Communists would take over the United States. He advised that the Patriotic Party plans to elect a president by 1972 and if after that election the present government does not recognize the Patriotic Party that it is possible that the Minute-Men may be used to assist the public in obtaining freedom.

DePugh advised that the only reason he was arrested by the FBI was that he was the coordinator for the Minute-Men Organization and that they were trying to break up that organization. DePugh advised the only reason that Hoover is still the Chief of the FBI is the fact that he is afraid that if he resigns that someone worse than him would take his place. He also advised that most all of the larger cities police departments had been infiltrated and that most of the Chiefs of Police of the large cities were ex-FBI members.

He spoke for a short time on the National Firearms Act regarding the registration of weapons. He advised that this is already being done to some extent by the National Rifleman's Association and also by the issuing of hunting licenses by the individual state and that if the Communists take over their records would be used to locate hidden weapons. He also advised that if you bury your guns you want to be sure to bury scrap iron in the vicinity of the guns so it will cause confusion if a metal detection is used to locate the buried guns.

At 10:30 PM he closed the meeting and asked for everyone to stay that was interested in joining the Patriotic Party to remain for a meeting which was to be held in a few minutes after the close of this lecture. He advised that they needed all the help they could possibly get for volunteer workers that could go to each county in the state and help organize this Patriotic Party. The writer left the meeting at this point and there were approximately 30 persons remained apparently to assist in the organization of the state Patriotic Party.

HANDED OUT
LITERATURE:

Prior to the meeting a four page pamphlet entitled FEDERAL WITNESSES SAY FBI AGENTS USED PADDED CELL AND DRUG INJECTIONS TO GET HIS SIGNED STATEMENT. (This pamphlet attached to each copy of this report.)

Another pamphlet consisting of four pages put out by the Patriotic Party giving the temporary address of the Headquarters as being 613 E. Alton, Independence, Missouri was obtained by the writer. It is entitled TAKE YOUR CHOICE. (Only one pamphlet received and it will be forwarded to General Headquarters.)

The writer also obtained for the fee of \$1.00 Robert DePugh's book entitled BLUEPRINT FOR VICTORY. It consists of 108 pages and it appears that most of his speech was taken from this book. (Only one book obtained and will be attached to General Headquarters' report.)

During the meeting Mr. DePugh advised many books had been written on The Death of a President. He advised that the author of the first book was in the audience and he would like for him to stand up. He introduced him, a Mr. MURRAY of Talent. He advised that Murray had an hour program on radio station KRVC in Ashland. Murray did not speak and his connection with the party is unknown.

ANTICIPATED

ACTION:

It is the writer's belief that the license numbers of all vehicles parked at this meeting were taken and in the near future may be submitted to the FBI agent in Salem. He may possibly request registration through our General Headquarters on all of these vehicles. The writer will not take any further action unless directed otherwise.

Local FBI agent has been advised of the information contained in this report.

CC: to Captain D'Angelo

CC: ~~to Sergeant Cole~~

P.P.S. Intelligencer

74-31 *Russell H. Brendle*
Russell H. Brendle, Sergeant

FEDERAL WITNESS SAYS FBI AGENTS USED PADDED CELL AND DRUG INJECTIONS TO GET HIS SIGNED STATEMENT

On August 20, 1966 a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City, Missouri voted indictments against five men: Robert DePugh, Troy Haughton, James Tollerton, John Blumer and Walter Peyson. The principal charge was an alleged conspiracy to manufacture and possess automatic weapons in violation of the National Firearms Act. Named as co-conspirator but not as a defendant was a sixth man, Raithby R. Husted.

On August 16, Ray Husted was seen in the Federal Court House at Kansas City accompanied by Federal Marshals. This was the first time he had been seen by his friends since he had disappeared suddenly and mysteriously eight months before.

Background Information.

Walter (Wally) Peyson and Ray Husted are both ex-Marines. They knew each other for nearly three years while they were in the service and lived in the same barracks for many months. Both were deeply religious. They studied the Bible together and became fast friends.

Prior to his enlistment in the Marines, Wally had been a member of the Minutemen organization. He discussed the threat of international communism with Ray and they made plans together to work within the Minutemen organization after their discharge. Wally received his honorable discharge a year before Ray and went to Norborne, Missouri where he began working full time for the organization. During this year Ray took several correspondence courses which he thought would be helpful to him in his future plans. Upon his discharge from the Marines, Ray still owed money for some of these correspondence courses and to pay his debts he worked for a few months for the Forest Service in California. Then, he too went to Norborne, Missouri as a volunteer worker in the Minutemen Headquarters.

After a happy reunion with his old friend, Ray worked for about three months in a quiet and efficient manner. In every way he demonstrated his continued belief in the principles of individual freedom and national sovereignty as advocated by the Minutemen organization.

The Day Ray Disappeared

On or about December 14th, Ray Husted disappeared without the slightest warning.

The day began like most others in the small town of Norborne, Missouri where the Minutemen Headquarters are located. Walter Peyson spent the morning operating the printing press. Bob DePugh was going over his notes for a talk that he gave that afternoon before the student body at the University of Kansas. Ray was scheduled to instruct at a survival class to be held that evening in Independence, Missouri and he spent the morning in preparing his study outline.

In the afternoon they traveled to Independence, Missouri where they picked up another member. Ray was dropped off at 613 East Alton at about 4:00 o'clock. Sometime between 5:00 and 6:00 P.M. he drove Wally's car to the Kansas City, Kansas post office where he mailed a number of packages. That car was returned to 613 East Alton sometime between 6:45 and 7:00 P.M.

The class which Ray was to instruct had been scheduled for 7:00 P.M. Most of the people who attended left after they found the building closed. One person, however, stayed in the area until nearly 10:00 o'clock. During that time he did not see Ray but Wally's car was parked there all of that time.

Sometime between 7:00 and 10:00 P.M. the Minutemen Headquarters building in Norborne was burglarized. Entrance was made by kicking open a basement window that had been covered with tin.

There were several peculiar things about the items taken. For example, \$206.00 of organizational money was taken from one of the secretary's desks but \$40.00 in silver which belonged to Ray was left behind in his own desk. A pair of old hobnailed boots belonging to Ray was taken but his good suit was left behind. A can of spray deodorant was taken from a shelf but his \$100.00 camera which set right next to it was left behind.

Naturally, there was considerable speculation as to whether or not Ray could have taken these items. Wally had changed the oil in his car and made a record of the mileage just before leaving Norborne. A check of the speedometer showed that it had been driven only so far as Kansas City, Kansas and back to Independence. Obviously, if it was Ray who broke into the headquarters building someone else had to drive him from Independence to Norborne.

His friends wondered about the peculiar items that were taken as compared with those left behind. They speculated that perhaps he was trying to signal them in this way that his actions were not voluntary.

The Next Eight Months

For the next eight months Ray was not seen or heard from. A few days after his disappearance, Wally Peyson was arrested for illegal possession of a machine gun. He was brought before the Federal Commissioner in the Northwestern division of Missouri, and required to post \$3,500.00 bond. No sooner had this been done than his case was set in the Northeastern district where he had to make a \$5,000.00 bond. After the most recent Grand Jury indictments which are again in the Northwestern district, a completely new bond of \$15,000.00 has been set. The bonding company's fees so far total \$2,000.00 and Wally is a long way from having his day in court. This shifting of the case around from one district to another is typical of the tactics which the government is using to cause us unnecessary expense while they wait for the time that we no longer have money for a proper legal defense.

Other members of the Minutemen national staff have been harassed in every possible way. Some have been subpoenaed by the Grand Jury when the Grand Jury was not even in session so they could be interrogated by Treasury Agents. One young man was subpoenaed from Arizona at a time that he was in the middle of his college final exams. Both personal and organizational mail has been opened and delayed. Federal agents have tailed these people until it is monotonous. Our telephones have been tapped illegally.

A Frightening Story

Ray was first seen on August 16th by Mary Tollerton, a girl who had worked as a secretary in Norborne, Missouri while Ray was there. They greeted each other in a friendly manner but were quickly separated by federal agents.

Later, when they passed in the hall, Ray pulled back the lapel of his suit coat so that Mary could see a small piece of paper pinned inside on which was written, "Pickwick Hotel".

At 11:00 o'clock that night, Mary went to the Pickwick Hotel where she met Ray in the lobby and they left together. A little later they met Wally and Ray told him what had happened just prior to his disappearance.

He said he had been literally kidnapped by Agents of the FBI (whom he later came to know as agent George Arnett and agent Brookhart of the Kansas City office). They drove him to Norborne, Missouri and where, under coercion, he broke into the Minutemen headquarters. They had told him to take any guns or money on hand as well as the membership files. Some files were on the premises but Ray told the FBI agents that none were there.

He was then driven back to Kansas City where he was taken to a small clinic. He was placed in a padded cell and later given one or more injections of some drug which rendered him nearly unconscious. He had only fleeting recollections of what occurred during the next two days. He did not remember giving any statement but he did remember initialling each page of some document several pages long. He remembered being driven to various locations but was not sure just where or when.

When he came out from under the effects of the drug he found himself already enlisted in the Air Force and under military orders to report immediately to an Air Force Base in Massachusetts.

Later he was shown the statement that he made and it was suggested that if he failed to cooperate he would be charged with desertion and sent to an insane asylum for the rest of his life.

Wally, Mary and Ray then drove to Independence, Missouri where Ray repeated his story to Robert DePugh. Mr. DePugh asked Ray if he would be willing to set down the essential facts in his own handwriting which Ray did and signed. A photographic reproduction of this statement appears on the opposite page.

17 August 1966

On the 13th or 14th of December 1965 I was to hold a weapons class at E. Altan. Before the class started I had some time to kill, so I went into Kansas City, Mo. On my way back from K.C. one car got in front of me and one behind me and they stopped me. One man got out of the front car and came to me and asked my name and showed FBI I.O. papers. Then the fellow told me to follow him. He took me back to E. Altan and then had me get in the lead car. (At the time the second car left). Then he took me to the MM HQ in Norborne. On the way up he said I was getting out. I was to raid the place. I broke in and took some MM money and some of my stuff. I was to leave the back door open and did so. I went back to the car and we went back toward K.C. Somewhere in the KC area I was taken to what appeared to be a

Medical Clinic or hospital placed in a padded thing ~~later~~ later a the room and gave me an exam and some shots. I don't remember all I remember is taking some FBI, A.C. Comentary and enlisting

Outside of being told and "you getting out" remember being told Everything was suggested if I didn't go along would be put with. Total time was about I can remember about it wasn't very long. In Norborne it was any money, records or in the house.

Raithly

A tape recorder was then obtained and Ray made a much longer statement which was recorded and witnessed by several different individuals. An additional number of independent witnesses were then called to hear Ray repeat this story again.

The next day Ray obtained an appointment with an Independence attorney who heard his story once again and who advised Ray either to explain these circumstances to the Grand Jury or to say nothing at all until further steps could be taken for his legal protection. Ray decided to appear before the Grand Jury and returned to the federal building. He was accompanied by three friends who intended to see that he reached the Grand Jury safely. No sooner had they entered the building when Ray was immediately seized by federal marshals and whisked out of sight. His friends were served subpoenas and threatened with penitentiary sentences if they attempted to interfere.

It is not known whether he appeared before the Grand Jury or not. If he did so, then there is no way of knowing what additional threats may have been made against him before he had that opportunity.

At the time of this printing, Ray's whereabouts are still unknown. Numerous inquiries have failed to disclose his present situation. His attorney has not been able to make contact with him.

What Has Happened to Ray Husted?

It is now obvious that the present indictment against Minutemen leaders are based largely on the testimony given by Ray while under the influence of drugs or later from him by threats or coercion.

More important right now is the personal safety of Ray Husted. Has he been shipped to some other military post where he is terrorized into silence? Is he being held in some insane asylum while his mind is being destroyed by shock treatments and more drugs?

You Must Act Now

Buy as many of these brochures as you can. Send them to your congressmen and senators. Demand a congressional investigation of these gestapo tactics by United States Federal Agents. Send additional copies to other patriots and interested citizens. We must demand a congressional investigation as quickly as possible. Time may be running out for one of your fellow patriots.

Additional copies of this brochure are available at 25 for \$1.00
Minutemen, P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri.

Statement by Robert DePugh National Coordinator of the Minutemen

Other than the statement by Ray Husted (obtained by the tactics described above) the charges being brought against myself and associates are based solely on the perjured testimony of paid government witnesses.

Nevertheless, we are in a very dangerous situation. We are faced by an adversary that has no limit as to the amount of time and money that they can expend in their continued efforts to destroy the Minutemen organization, put its leaders behind bars and stop the development of the Patriotic Party.

Our legal expenses so far have amounted to \$4800.00. Bail bond fees have totalled even more. We expect that the coming legal battle will cost between 20 and 50 thousand dollars. Unless we receive a great deal of financial help from other American citizens then we are sure to lose this case for lack of money to maintain a good legal defense.

The shadow of the police state lies across our land. If we are railroaded into the penitentiary, then your turn will surely come sooner or later.

You cannot secure your freedom by ignoring such a threat to the freedom of others. If you help us finance our legal battles today, it may save you a similar experience in the future. Do not deceive yourself into thinking that you can avoid this threat by "staying out of trouble" or by remaining silent.

We desperately need your financial assistance now. Send as large a contribution as you possibly can.

ORE. 11-6-66
**Police Officer Said Spy
For NYC's Minutemen**

Copyright 1966, N.Y. Times News Service

NEW YORK — Queens authorities said Sunday that for two years the Minutemen organization had a sympathizer in the ranks of the New York state police who stole heavy weapons for them and tipped them off to the identities of state troopers and federal agents investigating them.

District Attorney Nat Hentel of Queens asserted that the Minuteman informant was a state trooper who recently retired. He declined to say whether the man was the state policeman referred to by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller as one of three removed from active service because of suspicion of links to the right-wing extremist organization.

The evidence against the state trooper was seized, Hentel said, in a raid a week ago on the home in Syracuse, N.Y., of Milton Kellog, believed to be the eastern regional director of the Minutemen. The police seized a voluminous file of correspondence that the state trooper and Kellog had exchanged in 1964 and 1965, Hentel said.

Arms Stolen

For some unexplained reason, the trooper sent Kellog a complete state trooper's uniform. He also obtained according to his letters, a large supply of arms for the Minuteman official.

He said two 20-mm anti-tank cannons, with 200 rounds of armor-piercing ammunition, had been stolen from a Railway Express agency. In another letter he said "re(garding) stuff you mentioned in your letters, have 4 grenades of same kind though they are old but you are welcome to these."

He also told about acquiring a 60-mm mortar and a 57-mm recoilless rifle, which he said he had at his house and told Kellog, "pick them up."

The informant reportedly told Kellog that he had recruited two other state policemen and that the three were

holding regular drills. Such drills were held by groups of the extremist organization to prepare to become guerrillas after an expected early invasion of the United States by Communists.

The trooper apparently acted as an organizer for the Minutemen. He wrote of plans to form rifle clubs in his area with the idea of converting them into Minuteman bands later.

The trooper also allegedly stole reports from police files and passed them along to the organization.

Document Relayed

One such document was a secret report on Communists he had reportedly obtained after his superiors ordered the papers destroyed.

He allegedly provided Kellog with copies of state police memoranda giving information about the government.

One gave the radio frequencies, call signs, base station locations and other information about radio stations operated by the state police, the state forestry control service, the state thruway authority, the Herkimer County police and sheriff's office and highway department, the Mohawk and the Niagara Power Company, the state conservation department and the police departments of Herkimer, Ilion, Mohawk, Frankfort and Little Falls.

His letters indicated that he regularly tipped off Kellog about troopers assigned to investigate the Minutemen, the John Birch Society and other right-wing groups.

ORE. 11-15-66
**3 Minutemen
Found Guilty**

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Robert Bolivar Depugh and two members of his secret Minutemen organization were convicted Monday of violating the Federal Firearms Act. They accepted the verdict without comment.

Depugh, Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Houghton, were convicted of conspiracy. Depugh and Peyson, additionally, were convicted of possessing automatic weapons or silencers without registering them and of not paying the transfer fee for such weapons.

Maximum sentences could be 15 years for Depugh and Peyson and 5 years for Houghton. The defendants were given 30 days in which to file for a new trial and they were continued free on bond.

Depugh, 43, is a manufacturer of veterinary medicine at Norborne, Mo., and founder of the Minutemen. The organization advocates training in guerrilla warfare to resist a Communist invasion.

Aide Described

Houghton, 33, from San Diego, Calif., was described as West Coast coordinator of the group. Peyson, in his 20s, is from Norborne and said he works with Depugh.

District Atty. Nat H. Hentel of Queens County, N.Y., announced Oct. 30 that police had arrested 15 Minutemen and seized tons of weapons and ammunition in raids in New York City, New York State and on Long Island.

Hentel said the arrests had broken up a Minutemen terrorist plot to blow up three private camps operated by pacifist or other liberal organizations in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

ORE 9-18-67
**America's
 'Collapse'
 Predicted**

Any reasonable person will have to admit that the United States is on the verge of certain collapse, according to Robert DePugh, national chairman of the Patriotic Party.

Approximately 15 persons gathered at the Portland Motor Inn Sunday afternoon to hear DePugh's tape-recorded voice explain the cause of the alleged imminent "downfall." The meeting was organized by Duane Carlson, Washington State chairman of the party, in an effort to gain potential Patriotic Party members in Oregon.

DEPUGH explained that the Soviet Union is concentrating its defense spending on missiles, "with which they will be able to wipe the United States off the map, while our government is spending probably more than 100 per cent of our military budget on a meaningless piece of real estate (Vietnam) half-way around the world."

"We must place the blame where it belongs," he explained, "on the traitors in high places."

He failed to explain who the traitors are or exactly where the high places can be found, but implied that almost all governmental organizations are infiltrated and subverted by "leftists."

HE WENT ON to say he was recently informed by a "contact" in Havana that a "Communist plot" was afoot to assassinate four "marked men" in the United States, including the late George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi Party; Robert Welch, head of the John Birch Society; Robert Shelton, grand wizard of the United Klans of America, and himself.

DePugh explained these four were chosen because "they're the symbols of the hard right wing in the country." He said, "the loss of these symbols, which exemplify the image of the hard right, would have a terrifically detrimental psychological impact on the minds and hearts of the general public."

He said he did not know what Klan members or John Birchers plan to do if their leaders are assassinated, but that the militant wing of the Patriotic Party, the Minutemen, would "swiftly and efficiently avenge the assassination of their leader."

ORE 9-18-67
**Minutemen
 Sentenced**

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Robert B. Depugh, leader of the national Minutemen organization, and two of his lieutenants drew prison sentences Tuesday for violating the Federal Firearms Act.

U.S. District Judge Elmo Hunter sentenced Depugh to four years, to be followed by five years of probation.

Walter P. Peyson, 24, Norborne, Mo., was sentenced to two years in prison and three years' probation.

Troy Houghton, 33, San Diego, Calif., was sentenced to three years, with no probationary period.

Counsel for the defense announced an appeal would be made.

The three defendants were released on bonds of \$5,000 each.

Membership Banned

Judge Hunter said that the conditions of probation for Depugh, 43, of Norborne, national coordinator of the anti-Communist Minutemen, and Peyson would be a requirement that they not belong to any group encouraging acquisition or transfer of illegal firearms.

The three men were convicted last November.

The judge overruled motions for a new trial.

Prior to the sentencing, U.S. District Attorney Russell Millin said the defendants, by possessing unregistered firearms, were guilty of criminal activity and intended to kill people.

Minutemen

**Chief To Quit
 Minuteman Job**

ORE 9-18-67
KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — Minutemen will be told this week that Robert Bolivar Depugh is resigning as their national coordinator and turning the organization over to a secret leadership, the Kansas City Star said Monday in a copyright story.

Depugh is preparing to appeal a conviction last November in U.S. district court on charges of violating the National Firearms Act. He was sentenced last week to four years in prison and five years on probation.

The Star said Depugh, 43, of Norborne, Mo., disclosed that he is sending letters announcing his designation to members of the Minutemen, a militant rightwing organization.

ORE 9-18-67
**Party Chieftain
 Raps Own Man**

The presidential candidate of the Patriotic Party was criticized by the party's top man at a regional meeting of the organization Sunday in Portland.

George Wallace, the former governor of Alabama and the Patriotic Party's 1968 candidate for president, may not get his support, says Robert B. DePugh.

DePugh, who heads both the Patriotic Party and the Minutemen, criticized Wallace for not speaking out in support of the party's principles.

"He's had a chance to speak," said DePugh, "but he has remained silent."

Oregon Sens. Morse, Neuberger Explain Thomas Birthday

By JOE BIANCO

Staff Writer, The Oregonian

Two Oregon senators and an ex-congressman, all Democrats, Tuesday explained why they helped sponsor the 80th birthday celebration of Norman Thomas, who for many years was the Socialist Party's presidential candidate.

The explanations were offered in response to a newsletter circulated to newspapers by the Minutemen, a national organization which has been described as "militantly anti-Communist." Its headquarters are Norborne, Mo.

The statements were made by Sen. Wayne Morse former Congressman Charles O.

Porter of Eugene and Sen. Maurine Neuberger.

The Minutemen newsletter, "On Target," in the same issue was critical of the National Council of Civic Responsibility, and described it as a front for those who seek to impose a socialistic dictatorship. It listed Methodist Bishop A. Raymond Grant of Portland as a member of the council along with many prominent national figures including former Minnesota Governor Harold E. Stassen, a Republican. Bishop Grant also could not be reached for comment.

Morse Quotes Letter

Sen. Morse, who was on the Senate floor when reached for a comment, issued the following statement which was quoted from a letter he wrote to a critic who had disapproved of the sponsorship:

"On various occasions in the past 20 years I have debated

against Norman Thomas in opposition to his Socialist views. However, in my opinion he has made a great contribution over the years to the political and intellectual life of our country.

"I think the U.S. is a better and safer place in which to live because of the fact he has constantly challenged us to make our constitutional system of government work as it was intended by our forefathers, for the promotion of the general welfare of all people in keeping with the constitutional safeguards set forth in our organic law.

"Therefore, I want to advise you that my serving as one of the sponsors of the 'Norman Thomas 80th Birthday Committee' does not mean that I am advocating a socialistic form of government for our country."

The birthday celebration for Thomas was Nov. 2, 1964.

Sen. Neuberger, in a prepared statement, said:

"Norman Thomas was a social critic, rather than a Socialist firebrand. This was recognized by the many American

newspapers, like The Oregonian, which published his articulate column as a voice of dissent and liberalism. I make no apology for joining in honoring on his 80th birthday a man who argued for adoption

of the Social Security System, the 40-hour week, and equal rights for all Americans." Mrs. Neuberger's statement was relayed to The Oregonian from her office in Washington, D.C.

Porter said, in his statement, that he has known Thomas and respects him as a human being.

"Many of the reforms he advocated are actualities such as social security. It certainly



THE MINUTEMEN, described as an anti-communist organization, named four Oregonians in their newsletter criticizing sponsors of Norman Thomas' 80th birthday celebration. The Minutemen also attacked a newly formed organization which it said plans to "smear American patriots."

Mentioned in the publication were (left to right) Sens. Wayne Morse and Maurine Neuberger, former Congressman C. O. Porter, and Bishop A. Raymond Grant. Bishop Grant was unavailable for comment. He is Methodist bishop of Oregon.

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THE OREGONIAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1967

Right Wing Minutemen Establish Training Camp In Colorado Mountains Near Denver

DENVER, Colo. (AP) —a telescopic sight, bayonets, gas masks, a compact radio transmitter and assorted military-type field packs and first aid kits." The Denver Post says in a copyrighted story that guerilla squads within the right-wing Minuteman organization are being trained in the mountains of Colorado and that the state has been made their regional headquarters.

The Post story, published in its Sunday edition, was written by reporters Robert Whearley and Dick Prouty. Sources of the information were not disclosed but the Post described them as "authoritative."

The Post said the story checks out "so well that federal law enforcement agencies are deeply concerned."

It quoted one unnamed official as saying: "If these guys cut loose, no police force in Colorado could stop 'em."

The story quoted an informant as saying there are training camps for the organization in Coal Creek Canyon and near Evergreen, both foothills areas west of Denver, and there are caches of arm and food at strategic points in the mountains.

Raid Nets Arms

It said a recent raid on a Minuteman camp in Summit County disclosed plans for making machine guns and reported other items found at the camp included "86 sticks of dynamite, a sawed off .410 gauge shotgun with a rawhide sling in place of a wooden stock . . . four high-powered military rifles with bandoleers and cases of ammunition, a .22 caliber rifle equipped with

Also found, the Post said, was a supply of literature, some of it anti-semitic.

The account quoted an informant as saying a training ses-

sion was held Aug. 25 at the Coal Creek Canyon camp and "was kept under close surveillance by somebody — presumably by agents for the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

This was done, it was reported, from a fire lookout tower.

The newspaper said the Minutemen are fearful Communists are taking over the nation.

The Post also said that Aug. 16, a man called the FBI in Denver and said he had been kidnaped at gunpoint from Independence, Mo. That same afternoon, the Post reported, a man told a similar story to

Deputy Sheriff Noel Fryberger of Jefferson County, saying his name was "Jerry Brooks."

The newspaper said a man named Jerry Milton Brooks was a witness at a trial in

Kansas City during which Robert Bolivar DePugh of Norborne, Mo., was convicted of violating the national firearms act. The Post said DePugh is the "off and on national coordinator" of the

Minutemen.

The account said that to some of his followers if an appeal is denied and he is sent to prison, it "is to be interpreted as a trumpet call to battle."

ONE 11-1-66

Minutemen Hearing Set

Copyright 1966, N.Y. Times News Service

NEW YORK — Nineteen roughly clad men were held Monday in \$1,000 to \$7,500 bail each — a total of \$81,000 — in an alleged conspiracy by an anti-Communist Minutemen group to commit arson. A hearing in Queens Criminal Court was set for Nov. 22.

District Attorney Nat H. Hentel of Queens told newsmen there were four targets for firebombings by three teams last Sunday. He identified these as the former Camp Unity at Wingdale, N.Y.; Camp Midvale near Wanaque Reservoir in New Jersey; a "pacifist camp" at Voluntown, Conn., and the Brooklyn campaign headquarters of Herbert Aptheker, a Communist running as peace and freedom candidate for Congress.

Defense attorneys variously contended that their clients were gun collectors, and in at least two cases, said their clients were no longer active members of the Minutemen and ignorant of any such plotting.

One defense lawyer asserted before Criminal Court Judge Bernard Dubin in Kew Gardens that the case was an "election day gimmick," which Chief Assistant District Attorney Howard Cerny immediately bitterly denied.

In Los Angeles, Robert B. De Pugh, of Norbonne, Mo., organizer of the Minutemen in 1959, told newsmen he knew of no such bomb plans, and asserted "I have, in fact, repeatedly urged our people not to own weapons."

"If they were members of the Minutemen, they were working independently of the national organization," De Pugh said. He asserted Sunday's arrests might have been a "counterplot, perhaps government-inspired" to discredit the Minutemen just before he and four other officials were to go on trial Nov. 7 in federal court in Kansas, Mo., on charges of conspiring to violate the National Firearms Act.

OREG 3-25-71

Seattleite Posts Bail

SEATTLE (AP) — A Seattle man who was arrested with two Minutemen Monday night was charged here Tuesday with harboring the pair after they refused to turn themselves in to serve a prison term.

A preliminary hearing was scheduled April 5 for James Wiley, 38, who was released from custody after his wife posted \$2,000 bail.

One of the Minutemen, Eryin White, 45, was arrested at Wiley's home and the other, Jerome Diemert, 46, was arrested in Wiley's car.

The pair were convicted in 1968 of a plot to dynamite the Redmond City Hall as a cover-up for three bank robberies. Five others also were convicted of the conspiracy charges.

Right Wing Forms Party

Copyright 1966 N.Y. Times News Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The ultraconservative Minutemen formally entered the political arena Sunday by founding the Patriotic Party.

Robert Bolivar De Pugh, 42-year-old national coordinator of the Minutemen, said "several" other "conservative" organizations were observing and participating in the two-day organizational meeting.

At a news conference under a red, white and blue banner with the party name alongside a rendering of an American eagle, he introduced only one person representing another group. He was the Rev. Kenneth Goff of Denver, director of the far-right Soldiers of the Cross.

Goff said in an interview that his organization was particularly strong in California and members there were supporting Ronald Reagan for the governorship.

De Pugh said it was too early for the Patriotic Party to endorse individuals for any office.

By 1968, he said, the new organization will be endorsing Congress and state offices.

This year, said the dark-haired drug manufacturer from Norborne, Mo., members will work within the Republican and Democratic parties to gain the kind of experience in practical politics they will need in the future.

FILE



"MINUTEMEN"

John
7/1

News Director, KPTV-TV

Dear Sir:

Perhaps you will wish to advise the Iranian nationals in the Portland area that our organization is now keeping several of them under surveillance.

In the event that one or more American citizens, now being held captive in Iran, should die of neglect or abuse, members of this organization intend to appropriately retaliate against a similar number of Iranian nationals.

Unless all American citizens held captive in Iran are safely released by Christmas day of this year, members of this organization intend to begin selective action against Iranian nationals in this country.

The intelligence section of this organization is now compiling a list of those Iranian militants who have ignored the generosity and many privileges extended to them by advocating violence in our streets and disturbances in our universities. These individuals will be strongly encouraged to leave this country as fast as possible-- while they are still able.

The Minutemen

WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



KPTV-TV
P. O. Box 3401
Portland, OR 97208



Seattle Post-Intelligencer

2nd MAIN NEWS

Radio, Television

Wed., Nov. 2, 1964

Minutemen

Red-fighting Minutemen Viewed As Cadre for a Third Party

The national leader and one of the founders 10 years ago of the Minutemen described his group here Tuesday night as a cadre for a third political party.

Essentially, Robert DePugh told an estimated 600 people who paid \$1 each to hear him, the Minutemen are fighting communism. The Minutemen, he added, exist because no people have ever been able to organize successful resistance to communism after the latter is imposed on them.

Neither has any people overthrown communism by traditional political methods, said the 42-year-old manufacturer of animal-feed supplements from Norborne, Mo.

HIS ANSWER is the Patriotic Party, which, as it



—P-I Photo by Doug Wilson.

ROBERT DePUGH
Minutemen's leader

is described in a leaflet distributed before the Tuesday night meeting here,

would be tightly controlled from the top.

One of the party's goals would be the abolition of the federal income tax.

DePugh said he has not been in touch with the New York coordinator of the Minutemen recently, so he does not know whether 20 men arrested with tons of arms in that state Sunday were Minutemen.

DePUGH said he will go on trial Monday in federal court in Kansas City, Mo., on the first of 32 charges of transporting arms across state lines.

The only evidence against him, he said, is a statement obtained from a former employee who was held incommunicado for eight months and who was forcefully injected with drugs before he made the statement.