

# 'Violence in Minutemen's Plans'

By Harry Jones, Jr.

(A Member of The Star's Staff)

**A** RECENT federal grand jury witness who says he infiltrated both the Minutemen and Ku Klux Klan for the FBI has signed a notarized statement stating that the Minutemen have plans to begin isolated acts of violence around the country, possibly this month.

These acts of violence, he said, include assassinations of high public officials, bombings of public buildings and even bank robberies. They would be timed to appear as a reaction to Negro rioting, he said.

The man is Michael Desmond Sadewhite, 25 years old, who now lives in Greater Kansas City and who recently became news director for radio station KUDL here. In the Klan, he used the name of Michael Desmond. On KUDL, he calls himself J. Michael White.

In 1965 and 1966, Sadewhite was a high official in the Klans of Delaware, then Pennsylvania. In those two states he rose to the rank of "king klegale." Later, while with the Klan in Virginia, he said, he precipitated so much internal strife that he felt it wise to abandon his undercover role.

He joined the Minutemen last year through the Grand Dragon of the Klan in Pennsylvania, who also was a Minuteman, Sadewhite said.

Most of the information he included in his statement about

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THE BRIGHT RED SATIN ROBE he wore as a "king klegale" for the United Klans of America in Delaware and Pennsylvania is displayed by Michael Desmond Sadewhite.



NOW NEWS DIRECTOR OF KUDL radio here, Sadewhite has signed a statement detailing what he learned of Minutemen plans in January while in an undercover capacity for the FBI.

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the Minutemen, however, dealt with information he said he obtained in late January of this year when he went to Norborne, Mo., and met with Robert Bolivar DePugh, national leader of the militant right-wing organization.

He said DePugh made him a "resistance network" director and outlined plans for 1967 under the Minutemen reorganization that began about that time. Present for part of the meeting, he said, was a man introduced to him as "George." The man fit the physical description of Walter Patrick Peyson, a young DePugh lieutenant, of Chicago.

Sadewhite's statement—minus only that part that gave his real name and address and his FBI connection—was read to DePugh and Peyson recently.

### Admit to Meeting

Both men acknowledged having met with Sadewhite, knowing him as Desmond, under the same circumstances as described by Sadewhite in his statement. Both denied telling Sadewhite of any plans for violence, however.

DePugh also denied that part of Sadewhite's statement that reads:

"DePugh told me he has an 'escape route' and several false identities set up for himself in the event he loses his appeal in federal court. He does not intend to go to prison."

DePugh faces a 4-year prison sentence as a result of a conviction in U. S. District court here last November for National Firearms act violations. He is free on \$5,000 bond while appealing the conviction. Peyson and Troy Houghton of San Diego, West coast Minuteman co-ordinator, were convicted with him.

It was not until last week that Sadewhite agreed to make his statement on the record, although it was obtained two months ago.

After receiving both salary and expenses from the FBI for his undercover work in the Klan, Sadewhite said, he moved back to the Greater Kansas City area, where he was reared, and began looking for a job.

### Request for Work

He approached the FBI office here, he said, and was asked to do undercover work in the Minutemen. He therefore telephoned DePugh, he said, and set up a meeting with him, identifying himself as a Klansman who wanted to become involved with "the right organization and from what I'd seen and heard, the Minutemen were just that."

They met in a Norborne cafe late one afternoon, he said, and talked at length about mutual acquaintances in the Klan and Minutemen back East.

"I said we've got to prepare to fight right here," he said, "just like the colonists did. He was lapping it up all the way by now. I said, 'What can I do?' He said, 'It's up to you. You can come here and work if you want or you can go back to Virginia and form a resistance network.'"

Sadewhite said he told DePugh he had to return to Virginia, so DePugh told him he would obtain some literature for him.

"But first, DePugh wanted to see if I was being followed," Sadewhite said. "He told me to sit in the restaurant five minutes after he left, then get up, walk around the block and if I were being followed, two men would pick me up in a car. If not being tailed, I was to drive to another restaurant where we would resume our conversation."

### Talk in Cafe

DePugh and "George" met him at a second restaurant in Norborne soon afterwards and DePugh then became more specific, he said.

"I was supposed to go back to Virginia and set up a resistance network to actively begin fighting," Sadewhite said. "The new strategy was to involve isolated acts of violence, starting around September, 1967, and timed to appear as a reaction to the rioting he expected this summer."

# Minutemen Data Discusses Preparations for Violence

Credence is lent to Michael Desmond Sadewhite's statement by Minutemen literature that has been issued this year. Preparations for violence, more freedom of action by local groups and "escape" plans are all discussed.

A special bulletin to members issued early this year notes that "the fight against domestic communism is entering into a new phase which will require greater independence and freedom of action by local groups."

It also notes that networks can find persons of many occupations of value to them for instance: "... A wholesaler of explosives might be hesitant to sell dynamite to a member of the Minutemen but would gladly pass a few sticks on to a fellow lodge member who ran into some rock while digging a septic tank."

While waiting to be contacted by their new network directors, members were advised, among other things:

"Make certain that your own weapons, ammunition, files and similar material are safely hidden. . . . Obtain extra sets of identification papers both in your own name and in fictitious names, or in the name of some other person. . . ."

"Obtain and stockpile types of material needed in resistance warfare. . . . Select a specialty in keeping with your own talents that would be of value in a resistance movement (first aid, electronics, surveillance, lock picking, interrogation, photography, explosives, gunsmithing, etc., etc.) and become as expert as possible. . . . Prepare the nucleus of an escape and evasion team. . . ."

And a Minutemen pamphlet titled "Development of Resistance Networks" includes such observations as:

"Special studies should be made on the use of terrorism, sabotage and assassination as instruments of psychological warfare."

This summer, the Minutemen began distribution of a gummed sticker with the cross-hairs of a telescopic sight and beneath it the words:

## TRAITORS BEWARE

See the old man at the corner where you buy your papers? He may have a silencer-equipped pistol under his coat. That extra fountain pen in the pocket of the insurance salesman who calls on you might be a cyanide gas gun. What about your milk man? Arsenic works slow but sure. Your auto mechanic may stay up nights studying booby traps. These patriots are not going to let you take their freedom away from them. They have learned the silent knife, the strangler's cord, the target rifle that hits sparrows at 200 yards. Traitors beware. Even now the cross hairs are on the back of your necks.

MINUTEMEN.

"The decision on what to do and exactly when to do it was fairly well left up to the individual leaders.

"He talked about things like planting bombs in police stations, city halls, state buildings, sniper activity—although he didn't say against whom—and even a bank robbery.

"I know it sounds crazy, but he said they could stage a bank robbery and when all the police got there—they would kill them. We'd have a machine gun on the roof top, plant bombs and set them off by remote control, he said.

### As Foe of People

"This would incite the people to fight the police, who were the enemy of the people. He said this would show the people it could be done.

"DePugh told me the Minutemen already had run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City, taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a

false alarm but not including the actual killing."

Sadewhite said that as DePugh talked of such plans, he tried to show no surprise or apprehension, nor did he behave enthusiastically.

"DePugh also said that assassinations of certain top government officials would be necessary," Sadewhite continued, "but not President Johnson.

DePugh also outlined how critical points of communications and electrical power around the country could be seized or disrupted.

"He said we'd have to overthrow the present government and install our own political arm."

### Data on Networks

Before he left Norborne, Sadewhite said, he was given various Minutemen material about the new resistance networks being set up by the organization.

He also was given instructions in cryptography and a half of a dollar bill, he said. He was told a courier would use the other half to identify himself when he contacted Sadewhite with further instructions.

He was to stay in Virginia as long as it took to set up a network of 15 to 20 persons, Sadewhite said, and then return to Kansas City, where he would continue to run the network through an assistant who would be the only person in his network who would know his identity.

Sadewhite said he immediately wrote up a report on his meeting with DePugh and gave it to the FBI office here.

The FBI both here and in Washington refused to comment about Sadewhite.

### Balk on Salary

DePugh, unaware of the FBI link, said after hearing the statement that his first reaction was that "Desmond" was trying to "get back" at him because he had refused to pay him a large salary he said "Desmond" had requested when offering his services to the Minutemen.

He called the bank robbery allegation ridiculous, and emphatically denied discussing assassinations, bombings or violence.

"What's his angle?" was Peyson's immediate reaction.

Both men laughed at some of

the assertions in Sadewhite's statement as they were read, but both appeared seriously concerned afterward.

Referring to the reference to an "escape route," DePugh said, "I hope Judge Hunter doesn't get nervous about that."

Judge Elmo B. Hunter was the trial judge who sentenced him to prison and set his bond at \$5,000.

DePugh did acknowledge having given Sadewhite half of a dollar bill for identification purposes.

What stock the government places in Sadewhite's story is not yet known. Calvin K. Hamilton, assistant U. S. attorney, who is aware of it, declined comment about it because DePugh's conviction is under appeal.

Records at the federal courthouse disclose, however, that Sadewhite was subpoenaed on July 13 to appear before the federal grand jury. Grand jury testimony is secret.

DePugh said his message also will be critical of George Wallace, whom the party endorsed for President of the United States at the same convention. The meetings, he said, will be held in Las Vegas, Detroit, Dallas, Philadelphia, Chicago, Portland, Ore., Richmond, Va., and Hot Springs, Ark. A ninth meeting will be in Des Moines next Sunday, urging abandonment of the party's candidate for vice-president of the United States.

Patrick, president of Holliday Magic Cosmetics, Inc., San Rafael, Calif., was endorsed for vice-president at DePugh's urging at the party's second national convention in Kansas City, Kansas, July 2, 3 and 4.

Among his reasons for dropping Patrick, DePugh said, is that Patrick failed to help finance the opening of some patriotic party headquarters around the country. DePugh said Patrick had promised to do so.

A week ago, after George Lincoln Rockwell was assassinated, DePugh said he had learned from a "high government intelligence source" that he and Rockwell had been marked for assassination in Havana. Yesterday he said he had talked again with his source, who told him that two other leaders of right wing organizations also are marked for death by Havana.

He identified them as Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, and Robert Welch, head of the John Birch society.

ANSAS CITY STAR, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER

## DePugh Sours on His Choice for Vice-President

Robert DePugh, leader of the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party, said yesterday that a tape recorded message from him will be played at eight regional conventions of the party today, urging abandonment of the party's candidate for vice-president of the United States.

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# Informer's 'Electronic Device' Aids in Arrest of 7 as Plotters

By DEE NORTON

An "electronic device" carried into a secret meeting Thursday night in the Rainier Lanes bowling establishment, 2901 27th Ave. S., played a key role in the arrest of seven men yesterday on charges of conspiring to rob three Redmond banks and to dynamite the Redmond police station.

Permission to have the device carried into the meeting by an informer was given from Washington, D. C., by Ramsey Clark, United States attorney general.

AT THE arraignment of the seven men yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Walter Reseburg, Jr., the commissioner said it was the first time it had been done here.

Use of the device led to the arrest of four men yesterday morning in a car parked in a Lake City parking lot and three others about the same time in a car in a Bellevue parking lot.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said the men, some of them members of the ultrapatriotic Minutemen organization, had been under surveillance several weeks.

Found in the cars were 10 Molotov cocktails, nine sticks of dynamite, a pipe bomb, two .38-caliber pistols and a .32-caliber semi-automatic pistol.

Also found were floor plans for the Redmond State Bank, the First National Bank of Redmond, the Redmond Branch of Peoples National Bank and the Des Moines Branch of the Seattle Trust & Savings Bank.

Plans had been made, agents said, to dynamite the Redmond police station and the main power line to Redmond as diversions before robbing the Redmond banks.

The men charged with conspiring to violate the federal law against bank robbery are Duane Ivan Carlson, 35, described as a fulltime employe of the Minutemen, jailed under \$30,000 bail; Joseph David Hourie, 20, 1133



KELLY E. DeLANO



DUANE IVAN CARLSON



JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT

S. W. 139th St., a married grocery employe with one child, under \$1,000 bail; Ervin John White, 41, an Edmonds draftsman, under \$5,000 bail; Jerome Nicholas Diemert, 43, an unemployed ship's oiler from Arlington, under \$10,000 bail; Mervyn Edward Henderson, Sr., 57, a Woodinville church maintenance man, under \$2,000 bail; Kelly E. DeLano, 24, 2712 N. Puget Sound, Tacoma, a civilian driver at Fort Lewis, under \$1,000 bail, and Milton James Dix, 34, 5703 20th Ave. S. W., a longshoreman, under \$500 surety bond.

Dix and White were released after posting bond.

John Darrah, assistant United States attorney, said additional charges may be filed against the men when a federal grand jury convenes here February 20.

All but DeLano will have a preliminary hearing before Reseburg February 2 at 1:30 p. m. DeLano Friday waived the preliminary hearing.

Conviction on the conspiracy charges could result in prison terms of up to five years and fines of up to \$10,000 for each man.

Initial announcement of the arrests here was made in Washington, D. C., by Clark and the F. B. I.

They described the Minute-



MILTON JAMES DIX



MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON

men group as a "secret anti-Communist group whose aim is to combat the Communists 'after' they take over this country."

How information of the planned conspiracy reached the Justice Department, and what the seven men planned to do with money from the bank robberies they were charged with planning was not announced by Clark.

THE COMPLAINT filed in Federal Court charged that all seven men attended a meeting in the Rainier Lanes

Thursday night and that Carlson, believed to be the ring leader, Diemert, Henderson, White and DeLano had also attended a meeting December 24 at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.

It also said that "evidence has been obtained of conversations of the defendants which indicate that they met on that date (Thursday) to complete plans for the Redmond bank robberies which were scheduled to take place January 26," the day of their arrests.

## Suspects Not Minutemen, Says Leader

Robert DePugh, of Norborne, Mo., national head of the Minutemen, denied yesterday that any of seven men arrested here in connection with a bank-robbing conspiracy are presently members of the Minutemen, the Associated Press reported.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation had said that several of the men, arrested on charges of conspiring to rob three Redmond banks and dynamite the Redmond police station, were members of the ultrapatriotic Minuteman organization.

One of the seven, Duane Ivan Carlson, 35, was identified by the F. B. I. as a full-time paid employe of the organization.

However, DePugh said Carlson probably was a Minuteman at one time, but added, "I believe he was dropped about a year ago for nonpayment of dues."

"The other names are not familiar to me and I don't know anything about them," the A. P. quoted DePugh as saying. "Carlson was, I believe, state chairman for the Patriotic Party and helped arrange some meetings and lectures for me in Washington."

20 The Seattle Times  
Sunday, January 28, 1968

# Bank-Plot Suspects Had Coffee At Cafe

By PAUL HENDERSON

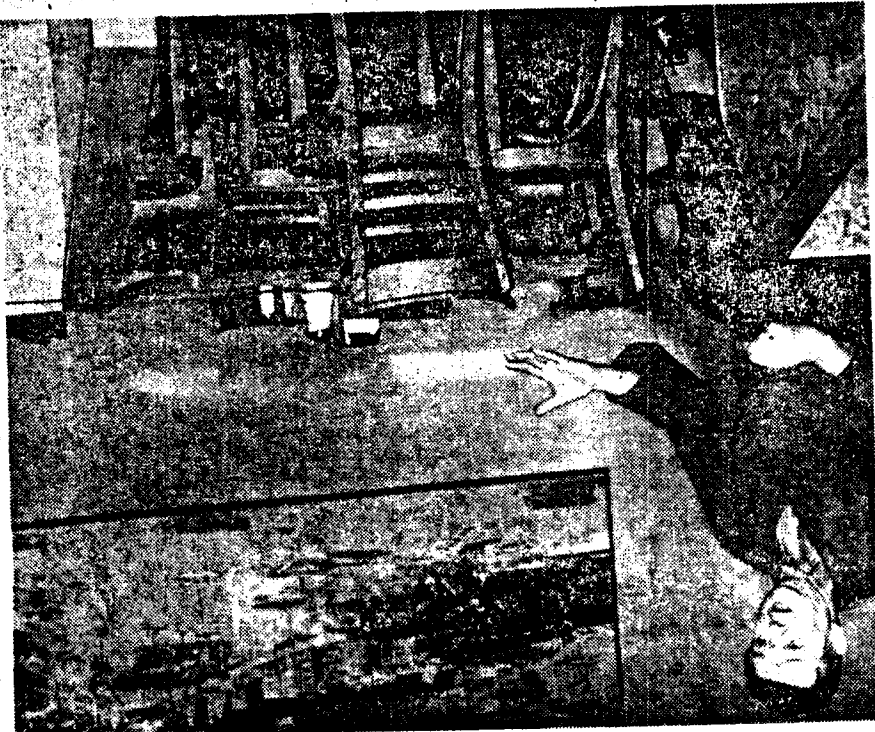
Men arrested Friday on charges of plotting to rob three Redmond banks after some diversionary dynamiting were seen drinking coffee together in a crowded bowling-alley restaurant. Two of the seven men charged Friday were recognized from photographs yesterday by employees of Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th Ave. S., as having attended a meeting Thursday night of "six or seven" men in the restaurant. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has said that Rainier Lanes was the setting for final planning of the robbery, which would have included blowing up the Redmond police station and dynamiting a power station at Redmond.

THE F. B. I. said the Friday arrests in Bellevue and Lake City were made just before the plan was to have been implemented. Explosives and weapons were found in two cars.

Arrested as the leader of the group was Duane Ivan Carlson, 35, of 2110 N. E. 83rd St., a former City Light employee, listed by the F. B. I. as a full-time employe of the right-wing Minutemen organization. Others are Joseph David Hourie, 20, of 1133 S. W. 139th St., an unemployed grocery worker; Mervyn Ed- gort Lewis; Ervin John Fort Lewis; Edwin John Kelly E. Delano, 24, of 2712 N. Puget Sound Ave., Tacoma, a civilian driver at White, 41, Edmonds, a self-employed draftsman; Jerome Nicholas Diemer, 43, rural Arlington, recently employed as a ship's oiler, now unemployed, and Milton James Dix, 34, of 5403 28th Ave. S. W., a longshoreman.

ON THE AGENDA were the First National Bank of Redmond, the Redmond State Bank and the Redmond Branch of the Peoples National Bank, the F. B. I. has charged.

The floor plans for the Des Moines Branch of the Seattle Trust & Savings Bank also were confiscated, but authorities do not believe this facility was part of the Friday scheme. The F. B. I. said that an informer attended the Thursday night meeting and, using a "an electronic device," got the timetable of the plot. The men reportedly identified themselves by numbers from 001 to 007, copied from the late author Ian Fleming's fictional James Bond organization. Creston Olinger, 3008 25th Ave. S., an employe at the bowling alley, said it was about 9 p. m. when a man requested space for "a short meeting" at the restaurant. Mrs. Myrtle Fowler, a waitress, said she recognized Henderson and Hourie from photos as two of the men who were crowded around the table for about an hour.



Max Hillisbery, manager of the Rainier Lanes, pointed to the restaurant table occupied by "six or seven" men Thursday night.

THE F. B. I. continued efforts to link each of the men with the Minutemen organization. Carlson, the F. B. I. said, shared the speaker's stand at Seattle Center in September, 1966, with Robert B. DePugh, head of the Minutemen. Both spoke at an organizational and fund raising meeting of the Patriotic Party. However, DePugh, at Minutemen headquarters in Norborne, Mo., denied the men are members of the organization. He said Carlson was a member about a year ago but was dropped for nonpayment of dues. All but two of the men remained in jail late Saturday in lieu of posting bonds ranging from \$1,000 to \$30,000. White and Dix were freed shortly after arraignment Friday after posting \$500 and \$5,000, respectively.

# 25,000 Armed to Fight Take-Over By Communists, Says Minuteman

The founder of the Minutemen has asserted that the extremist organization has a secret force of more than 25,000 members, trained in guerrilla tactics and ready for activation when Communists take over the government.

But Robert Bolivar DePugh has contended:

"We would advocate armed resistance only when it has become very apparent to all the people that Communists have overtaken the government and all the people themselves are willing to support an armed revolt."

He said his group would first stress "infiltration of opposing groups."

**THE MINUTEMEN** were spawned some seven years ago by DePugh, 44, who owns a veterinary-drug business, Biolab Cor., in Norborne, Mo., a farm town of about 950 located 70 miles east of Kansas City.

DePugh says the Minutemen fear a Communist take-over from within.

He considers the Minutemen as the spiritual heirs of the men at Lexington and Concord — the citizen militiamen of the American Revolution.

Critics view the Minutemen as a haven for misguided malcontents.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has infiltrated several such extremist groups, has indicated that the numerical strength of the Minutemen is greatly exaggerated. However, it is believed to be the largest and best-organized of such groups.

Even the ultraconservative John Birch Society has advised members to stay away from the Minutemen because they are too extreme.

cy and illegal possession of firearms.

He has been free while the conviction is being appealed.

**DE PUGH** and other Minutemen leaders have been in trouble with the law in several places across the country since the group was organized.

Arsenals of arms belonging to Minutemen which have been seized across the country, include machine guns, bazookas, mortars, hand grenades, rocket launchers.

DePugh was sentenced to four years imprisonment and placed on five years' probation a year ago in United States District Court in Kansas City after being convicted of charges of conspira-

By Johnsrud's

## Letter From Home

(This is a summary of Seattle-area news, published each Sunday in The Times. A digest of world news is on Page A. Clip and mail to news-hungry servicemen.)

This you'll find hard to believe. But so-help-us James Bond, it's the gospel according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Seven men were arrested by the F. B. I. and charged with conspiring to rob four Seattle-area banks, blow up the Redmond police station and dynamite a Redmond power plant.



Some of the men were members of the Minutemen. The leader was Duane Ivan Carlson, 35, described as a full-time employe of the Minutemen, an organization sworn to battle Communists "after" they take over this country.

The robberies, the F. B. I. said, were to follow "diversionary" attacks on the Redmond police station and the power plant.

Four men were arrested in a car in a Lake City parking lot, three others in a car in Bellevue. Explosives and weapons were found in both cars.

Others arrested were Joseph Hourie, 20, a Seattle grocery-store employe; Ervin White, 41, Edmonds draftsman; Jerome Diemart, 43, a ship's oiler from Arlington; Mervyn Henderson, Sr., 57, a church sexton from Woodinville; Kelly E. DeLani, 24, a Tacoma truck driver. and Milton Dix, 34, a Seattle longshoreman.

Agents said the men had floor-plans of all their targets. The investigators wouldn't say what the men planned to do with the money they are accused of planning to steal.

A wisecracker cracked that maybe they planned to mount an expedition to get back the captured Navy vessel Pueblo.

Following the James Bond theme, the men identified themselves by number from 001 to 007.