

Director, FBI

Mrs. MOORE, according to Mrs. HESTER, told her (Mrs. HESTER) at the hospital that they (she and MARY MOORE) had been getting threats (no elaboration). She said Mrs. MOORE had a very good idea who the "bombers" were. Mrs. MOORE said the FBI had talked to her in the hospital about who she suspected but that she had refused to tell the FBI Agents. She said she had, however, given WALTER WHITE, National leader of NAACP, the name of the person she believed was behind the crime. (WHITE had visited her at the hospital.)

220-52 CV-264-S further advised that Mrs. HESTER said Mrs. MOORE was afraid to tell the FBI who she suspected because she thought the FBI Agents were Ku Klux Klansers. Informant stated she received a definite impression from Mrs. HESTER that the people of Sims (Negroes at least) believe the Police and the FBI are somehow connected with the LHM and are thus afraid to tell what they know about this case for fear of retaliation.

Mrs. HESTER advised informant that she believes some poor whites in Sims were hired to kill MOORE by a person or persons whose names Mrs. MOORE gave WALTER WHITE.

From her conversation with Mrs. HESTER, informant advised that the Negroes feel that the Sheriff who recently shot the two Negro prisoners while transporting them is connected with this case. Mrs. HESTER told the informant that this Sheriff had told MOORE to "lay off" his investigation of that shooting. Informant was unable to obtain any further details. She said the Negroes are extremely frightened and bitter about the bombing of MOORE.

In Jacksonville, CV-264-S met through "Lawyer" PLEWING a family by the name of TYSON, relatives of Mrs. MOORE, who gave her the name of CLARENCE SMITH, 1925 Davis Street, Jacksonville, whose wife provided a room for informant. While there informant talked to WILLIAMS, Secretary of NAACP, Jacksonville, who stated that the Sheriff accused of shooting the two Negro prisoners had located a white prisoner who told the Sheriff that he had heard the two Negro prisoners planning to escape while in the jail. The NAACP had "hidden" a Negro woman as a "surprise" witness in the Negro prisoner shooting case.

EXHIBIT

TEM:JMS
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CLYDE P. DORFHOOLD and THOMAS E. MATTHEWS:

On December 27, 1951 DAVID HUTZLER, Brevard County Superintendent of Public Instruction, was interviewed at the Brevard County Court House. HUTZLER stated the records of his office reflect that HARRY T. MOORE was employed as a school teacher at Cocoa, Florida from 1925-27 as teacher of the fourth grade; at Titusville, Florida from 1927-36 as Principal of the Junior High School and at Mims, Florida 1936-46. This record reflects MOORE resigned June 7, 1946 and no reason is indicated for the resignation.

The records in Mr. HUTZLER's office also reflect that HARRIETT MOORE was employed as a teacher at Fort Pierce, Florida during 1923; at Mims, Florida 1928-29 as teacher in the primary school; at Titusville, Florida 1929-30 as teacher of the first and second grades; at Mims, Florida 1931-32 as teacher of the second grade; Titusville, Florida 1932-34 teaching second grade; Merritt, Florida four months during 1936 teaching the first four grades of primary school; Mims, Florida 1936-46. The record indicates that HARRIETT resigned June 7, 1946 and no reason is indicated for the resignation.

In regard to the resignations of HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOORE, Mr. HUTZLER stated he does not know the reason for the resignation or any background information but it is possible that the Board of Trustees did not recommend that their contracts be renewed for the next school year. He stated the renewal of the contracts was primarily the responsibility of the Board of Trustees and as a general rule the persons renewed by the Board of Trustees had their contracts for the next year renewed by the Brevard County School Board.

Mr. HUTZLER stated he personally recalled the services of HARRY T. MOORE and his wife, HARRIETT. In this regard he stated that in his opinion MOORE had been the weakest Principal in the Brevard County Schools. He stated on one occasion when he visited the school he found MOORE asleep in his chair at the head of a class. He also stated that on numerous occasions he reprimanded MOORE for lack of attention to some of the administrative duties which were the responsibility of MOORE as Principal of the school. In regard to reprimands or any disagreements with MOORE, HUTZLER pointed out that all of these matters were purely in connection with the school work and were never connected with MOORE's political activities. He further added he was not aware of the fact that MOORE was active in the NAACP until quite sometime after MOORE's services had been discontinued. He stated that as far as he knows, MOORE did not engage in any political activity during his employment as a teacher.

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Mr. HUTZLER characterized MOORE as being "cantankerous" and one who is constantly "demanding" but he added that he had never received any information reflecting unfavorably upon the character of MOORE. He advised that he had been quite surprised on learning of the bombing of the MOORES residence inasmuch as he was under the impression that MOORE was no longer residing in Mims, Florida.

Mr. HUTZLER stated the last time he saw MOORE to talk to was sometime during 1946 while MOORE was still employed as a teacher, at which time HUTZLER spoke to him regarding some administrative problems at the school. HUTZLER emphatically denied ever telling MOORE that he was taking things too far and that he was going to get into serious trouble unless he stopped.

Mr. HUTZLER stated that to the best of his memory MOORE's services were continuous from 1936 to 1946 and he does not recall that any petition was ever circulated to rehire MOORE.

HUTZLER stated the following persons were Trustees at the time HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOORE resigned:

H. C. FORD

I. A. HOLDER

and one Mr. DARDEN, who is now deceased.

Mr. HUTZLER stated he does not have any information or suspects who may be responsible for the bombing of the MOORE residence.

HOMER C. FORD, Ford Office Supplies, Titusville, Florida, advised that he was a Trustee at the time of the resignation of HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOORE. He said he personally recalls that the contracts of HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOORE were not renewed inasmuch as a number of the colored citizens of Mims, Florida had approached Trustees and stated they wished a change. Mr. FORD stated he does not recall the reasons given by the colored citizens for a change of teachers but he and the other Trustees were agreeable to make a change if it was so desired by the citizens of Mims.

He also advised he recalls HARRY T. MOORE and the latter's employment as a teacher and described MOORE as a peaceful, law abiding citizen. Regarding the colored citizens of Mims, Florida, who approached FORD requesting the change in the teachers at Mims, Florida, Mr. FORD advised he can only recall the name of JOE WARREN as one of the persons.

JPS:msf

LA 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents
JAMES W. STANNON and ROBERT T. WISCHWITZ on January 5, 1952.

S.SIS: It has been deemed advantageous to review the correspondence
between HARRY T. MOORE and DIAMOND HUTZLER, Superintendent of Schools,
Brevard County, Titusville.

Mr. DIAMOND HUTZLER, Superintendent of Schools of Brevard
County in Titusville, Florida, made available all the correspondence
which he and his assistants were able to locate pertaining to HARRY T.
MOORE. He explained that only correspondence and files for the past
2 1/2 years are maintained in the current files at the Brevard County Court
House in Titusville. All other files and correspondence are picked away
in a small room which acts as the store room for the old files. It is
possible that other correspondence prior to January, 1949, can not be
readily located in this old file room due to the lack of a filing system.
The correspondence pertaining to HARRY T. MOORE mainly relates to the
period when he was principal of the Mims Negro elementary school. The
only recent correspondence contained in this file were three letters,
one dated October 4, 1950, one dated November 21, 1950, and one dated
December 5, 1950, all of which pertain to the school bond issues which
were being considered in the coming elections. The correspondence also
appealed for funds to hire a janitor for the Negro elementary school at
Mims and also to improve the facilities of the school. There was nothing
personal in the correspondence, but was a routine effort on the part
of the Progressive Voters League to improve conditions in the Negro schools.

HUTZLER advised that in his opinion since MOORE's death
many people have been discussing HARRY T. MOORE's value to the community
and it is HUTZLER's opinion that they are attempting to make him a more
important man than he actually was. Whereas HUTZLER stated it was his
opinion that HARRY T. MOORE was not an overly intelligent person. He was
inclined to be lazy in comparison with some of the other Negro school
principals. HUTZLER went on to state that he was referring to MOORE
just in the light as he knew him in connection with the Board of Education.
He knew nothing of MOORE's outside activities or his personal life.
Mr. HUTZLER stated that he never knew HARRY T. MOORE was involved in the
activities of the NAACP until the recent publicity resulting from his
death. He stated the last time he saw MOORE was the Saturday before MOORE's
death and at that time he had just noticed him on a street corner in
Titusville. He did not speak to MOORE at that time but just remembered that
he saw him.

Insofar as the termination of MOORE's employment as principal in the Sims Negro school is concerned, Mr. HUTZLER believes that there is a letter of resignation somewhere in the files but also believes that MOORE's resignation might have been prompted by the fact that he knew his contract was not going to be renewed for the year 1946 - 1947. Mr. HUTZLER also explained that since learning of MOORE's extensive activities on behalf of the Progressive Voters League and the NAACP, it is possible that at the time MOORE's employment by the Board of Education was terminated or he resigned MOORE might have been already engaged in these outside activities to the point that he intended to dedicate his entire efforts to the work of these organizations. He felt that they were the factors that interfered with his doing a good job as principal.

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MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on March 1 and 3, 1952, at Apopka, Florida.

BASIS: LESTER GORDON HARDEE interviewed inasmuch as he was reported to have been on the Klorkann Committee of the Apopka Klan at the time BILL BOGAR was Exalted Cyclops.

LESTER GORDON HARDEE, (not HARDY as previously reported,) 361 East Orange Avenue, who is presently a full-time night patrolman of the Apopka Police Department and who for eight years, on and off, was associated with the Apopka Police Department and the Orange County Sheriff's Office, furnished the following information.

He joined the Klan when it was the Florida Klan. This was about seven or eight years ago. He stayed in the Klan a short time during that period and was out of the Klan for about five years. He was reinstated in the Association of Georgia Klans at Apopka when L. H. SHEPPARD was the Exalted Cyclops and just a short time before BILL BOGAR went in as Exalted Cyclops in 1950. He admitted being an officer under BOGAR and remained on the Klorkann Committee through the period when the Apopka Klan went over to the Southern Knights August 10, 1950.

In order to obtain information which would tend to verify or discredit the allegation that EARL BROOKLYN exhibited the floor plans of the residence of HARRY T. MOORE while BILL BOGAR was Exalted Cyclops, it was necessary to question HARDEE about his employment and possible attendance at meetings at that time. He stated he started to work for the Consumers Lumber and Veneer Company in 1947 and worked there as a temporary employee until about eight months ago when he received his regular appointment with the Police Department, as a patrolman. Due to his work he did not attend meetings regularly. His shifts were from midnight to 6:00 A.M. or from 6:00 P.M. until midnight. Klan meetings during this period were held on Friday evenings. It happened that during this period he worked a 13 hour shift all night on Fridays. Occasionally he got someone to work for him and could attend a meeting about once a month.

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MM 44-270

When questioned about friction within the Apopka Klavern, HARDEE explained that as far as he could recall the operations of the Klan were smoother under L. H. SHEPPARD than under BILL BOGAR.

It was not long after BILL BOGAR went in as Exalted Cyclops that friction arose. It was BOGAR's practice to make lengthy talks at meetings for an hour or so about things in which the rest of the men were not interested.

When questioned specifically about the exhibition of floor plans of MOORE's house by EARL BROOKLYN, HARDEE stated he could not recall ever hearing of such an incident or of floor plans which might have had reference to HARRY MOORE. He never heard of HARRY MOORE prior to his death and did not know anyone in the Orlando area who would be the type capable of doing such a job. He stated he does not know much about the Klan membership outside Apopka and did not know the members in Winter Garden. Because he was not in regular attendance at Klan meetings there was considerable about Klan activities with which he was not acquainted.

At first LESTER HARDEE stated he could not recognize the photograph of EARL BROOKLYN but then admitted he probably saw BROOKLYN at a meeting of the Winter Garden Klan at one time. He does not recall seeing him at an Apopka meeting.

Before BILL BOGAR became Exalted Cyclops of the Apopka Klan HARDEE recalls hearing BOGAR complain about the BROOKLYN boys. BOGAR continually talked against EARL and EDGAR BROOKLYN and also ROY RAMSEY who also attended the Apopka meetings. He was not a member and was never seen by HARDEE at an Apopka meeting. He heard that BOGAR barred the BROOKLYN boys and ROY RAMSEY from the meetings at Apopka and also barred CURLY BELVIN from attending. BELVIN, who came from Orlando, visited and sometimes made a speech about his appreciation of being a Klansman. HARDEE recalled that a short stout grey-haired man with a red face and with an impediment in his speech such as a stammer, who was a little over five feet tall, used to visit the Apopka Klavern and may have come with T. H. BELVIN. He can not associate him with SCHMITT and does not know whether he came from Orlando. He recognized a photograph of ROY RAMSEY as a man he had stopped for speeding as he was coming into Apopka from Orlando. He said RAMSEY might have been the man who owed some money to an Apopka Klansman and believes an attempt was made to

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blackball him from attendance at Apopka meetings because of this. He believes that the appointment of HILL BOGAR as Kleagle for the Orlando District of the Association of Georgia Klans aroused objections from the BROOKLYN boys and ROY RAMSEY. He believes that possibly ROY RAMSEY wanted to be Kleagle himself.

ALEX SCHMITT used to visit from Winter Garden to attend meetings of the Apopka Association of Georgia Klans. There was only one time SCHMITT was accompanied by a Klansman, whose wife was in the hospital, and came over from Winter Garden to pass the hat. It was SCHMITT's habit to visit solely for the purpose of soliciting aid for distressed Klansmen whose families needed food or housing.

When questioned as to why the Association of Georgia Klans in Apopka transferred to the Southern Knights, he stated he was not really interested in the reason because he went along with the rest automatically but believed it had something to do with the operation of the Klan by SAM ROPER. The nature of the operation was not known to HARDEE.

When questioned about any incidents which involved violence or terrorist activities, HARDEE volunteered the following information. Last year a man from Lake Jessup (LYMAN MYERS) came over from near Sanford with a deputy sheriff from Seminole County. They were looking for an old car with a red radiator grill which with a grey car had been used by a group of white men to administer a beating to this man from Lake Jessup. This group had stopped him and asked if they could borrow a jack, then hit him over the head and took him to a rural area where he was beaten unmercifully. When HARDEE asked the man why he had been beaten he said that they accused him of being a "nigger lover" and of having negroes eating at his table. HARDEE said he did not know the above described car and suggested he get a deputy from Orange County to help him. They left and went out near the TB hospital where they called HARDEE and said they would work it out at Winter Garden. He heard no more of this incident and knew nothing of the burning of the man's home.

Regarding the man with a long scar on his face, the identity of a person named CLAUDE YATES or CLAUDE WAITTS, or LLOYD HATCH, he stated he was not acquainted with such persons and could not furnish any information regarding any of them.

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During the course of this interview HARDEE made the following observations about persons mentioned.

MARION EDWARD WADE, also known as JOE WADE, is a man about whom he knew no derogatory information except that he drank a lot. WADE, together with STEVENS, now deceased, was suspended from the Apopka Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans because they were opposed to BILL BOGAR and always fought him at Klan meetings.

T. J. McMENNAMY whom he has locked up for speeding and LELAND GEORGE also used to run around with JOE WADE.

EMMETT HART is the father-in-law of ALTON DIXON, was an associate of SHERWOOD STARWOOD and FRED REISNER years ago before HARDEE joined the Klan. HARDEE has no use for him, relating that one time HART had a small automobile accident with an old negro and wanted to beat up the negro to make him pay for the damages. HARDEE did not approve of this.

He did not believe WILLIAM DUNNAWAY, presently Chief of Police was ever an officer under BILL BOGAR.

BERNIE BERNHARD was an officer while HARDEE was in the Association of Georgia Klans.

PERRY MOORE, a bus driver, is a man who is a "bag of wind" and is very objectionable because of his habit of telling dirty stories and jokes.

MELVIN WHITE is a member of the Klan who is presently operating a grove service at Plymouth. At one time he attempted to commit suicide by using a shotgun but partly missed and shot off part of his face.

JACK GEIGER is a tall man in the grove business, wears a big hat and is a member of the Klan.

ROBERT L. JUDAH, aka JUDY could not be recalled by HARDEE, either by name or photograph.

L. H. SHEPPARD is a person with whom HARDEE is not too well acquainted. All he could recall was that SHEPPARD was a retired Navy man and spoke of the part he had in the Navy.

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When questioned about the character of BILL BOGAR, HARDEE stated he did not know much about him. He did recall that at one time BOGAR came to him to complain about a man named TOM FIELDHOUSE who was crooked and would keep money which he collected for the American Legion or charitable organizations.

When questioned about acts of violence and his activities on the Klokann Committee he insisted he knew of no acts of violence which could be attributed to the Klan.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 - 1952

TELETYPE

Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

6-13 NW
Rox
18 7-1

FBI, MIAMI

3-3-52

6-41 PM

RNB

DIRECTOR, FBI

U R G E N T

ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

UNSUBS, HARRY MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, VICTIMS, DECEASED, CR. LESTER

GORDON HARDEE, WHO ACCORDING TO CI WAS ONE OF BILL BOGAR-S OFFICERS

DURING PERIOD WHEN CI SAW FLOOR PLANS OF MOORE HOUSE, INTERVIEWED.

HARDEE IS PRESENTLY A POLICE OFFICER ON APOPKA PD AND WAS MEMBER OF

KLOKANN COMMITTEE WHEN BOGAR WAS EC. HARDEE APPEARED COOPERATIVE. STATES

HE KNOWS BELVIN AND BELIEVES HE HAS SEEN HIM AT KLAN MEETINGS IN APOPKA

BUT DOES NOT RECALL SEEING BROOKLYN THERE. THINKS HE HAS VISITED WINTER

GARDEN KLAN WHERE HE MET EARL BROOKLYN. DURING TIME WHEN BOGAR WAS EC,

HARDEE WORKED FOR A BOX MFG. CO. AS NIGHT WATCHMAN AND ABLE TO ATTEND

KLAN MEETINGS ONLY ONE OUT OF FOUR. STATES HE HAS NEVER SEEN FLOOR PLANS

OF MOORE HOUSE AND HAS NEVER HEARD BROOKLYN DISCUSS MOORE AND CLAIMS HE

NEVER HEARD OF MOORE UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS DAY BOMBING. RECALLS BOGAR

HAVING A DISLIKE FOR THE QUOTE BROOKLYN BOYS UNQUOTE AND FREQUENTLY

MAKING REFERENCE TO THEM. ALSO CLAIMS BOGAR BARRED THE BROOKLYNS FROM

ATTENDING MEETINGS. BELIEVES DIFFERENCES EXISTED BECAUSE BOGAR APPOINTED

KLEAGLE BY SAM ROPER AND THINKS ORLANDO OR WINTER GARDEN WANTED THE

POSITION FOR ONE OF THEIR MEN. PHOTOS OF SUSPECTS SHOWN TO OWNER AND

EMPLOYEE OF CREAMETTE WITHOUT EFFECTING AN IDENTIFICATION. INQUIRY

OF INDIVIDUALS POSSIBLY RESPONSIBLE CONTINUING.

RECORDED - 126

44-4118-157
cc: Mr. Rosen

CK AND HOLD

59 MAR 15 1952
3-45PM OK FBI

RES/RTN:egh
MM 44-270

3/18/52

JOHNSON stated he had heard through general talk in the community that a car identified as the county patrol car driven by TRIGGER GRIGGS had been seen in front of victim MOORE's house the evening of the bombing. In addition to this information, he noted he had heard from ARMAND PORTLOCK of Titusville that PORTLOCK had seen an automobile directly in front of MOORE's house around 9:00 P.M. the date of the bombing. He stated it had come to his attention that one JOHNNY BELL had also seen this car. In this connection JOHNSON noted that all his information was purely hearsay.

ARMAND PORTLOCK stated that a few minutes after 9:00 P.M., December 25, 1951, he was returning from Sanford, Florida, along the Old Dixie Highway and that he was passing in front of the MOORE house. As he approached that point he observed a car parked on the side of the road directly in front of MOORE's house put on its bright lights and start slowing moving north. PORTLOCK stated he blinked his lights at the car because the lights were blinding him at which time the other car put on its parking lights. He passed the car at a point approximately 25 to 30 yards north of the line running directly east from MOORE's house and at that time observed only one white man in the car. He stated that to the best of his recollection it was a Ford of late model, dark in color and probably a four-door sedan. He did not see any writing on the car nor was he able to recall having seen an aerial although he noted the car might have had a spot light. He also stated he did not observe the tags and was unable to give any description of the driver of the car other than that he was a white man. He stated he was not sure whether the occupant of the car was wearing a hat or glasses and was unable to recall any identifying features. In this connection he noted the visibility was poor at that point because of a heavy ground fog concentrated in that area immediately surrounding MOORE's home.

PORTLOCK stated he was able to establish the time at 9:00 P.M. or shortly thereafter as when he reached his place of business in Titusville it was 9:10. Running time from Hims to Titusville along the Old Dixie Highway is approximately ten minutes. PORTLOCK stated he knew no one else who had seen this car and to his knowledge he has not seen the car himself since that incident.

RES/RTN:egh
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MOBILE	DATE WHEN MADE 4/17/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/15/52	REPORT MADE BY JAMES B. HAFLEY	EM
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIM HARRIETT MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

BILL HENDRIX, Tallahassee, Fla. advises he had conversation with Victim HARRY T. MOORE at Jacksonville, Fla. during early part of Dec., 1951, at which time MOORE told him that he "needed help and protection," that he had been trying to help his race, but apparently had been going about it in the wrong way. MOORE allegedly made remark to effect "some of these boys have nitro glycerin, and serious things can happen." HENDRIX feels that MOORE was seeking help from him; however, MOORE never told him specifically what he feared. HENDRIX has personal theory that MOORE became actively interested in Carver Village bombings at Miami, Fla., possibly identified participants in latter bombing, and may have feared reprisal from these participants.

- RUC -

DETAILS: At Tallahassee, Florida

BILL HENDRIX, Grand Dragon, Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who resides in Indian Head Acres at Tallahassee, was interviewed at the Tallahassee Resident Agency by the report-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
3 - Bureau (145-175)		
3 - Miami		
2 - Birmingham		
2 - Mobile (44-175)		

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MO 44-175

ing Agent on April 15, 1922. HENDRIX volunteered the following information:

During the early part of December, 1951, he received a long distance telephone call from Victim HARRY T. MOORE, who at that time was in Jacksonville, Florida. HENDRIX was at his home in Tallahassee, Florida. MOORE informed HENDRIX that he wanted to come to Tallahassee and talk with him. HENDRIX told him that he, HENDRIX, planned to be in Jacksonville the next day on business, so he suggested that the two of them meet in Jacksonville. This arrangement was satisfactory with MOORE, so during the latter part of the following afternoon, HENDRIX met MOORE on a street corner located in the negro section of Beaver Street in Jacksonville. HENDRIX could not recall exactly which street corner it was; however, he explained that the meeting place and time had previously been arranged in their telephone conversation. HENDRIX drove up in his car; MOORE got in, and the two of them drove to the vicinity of the railroad terminal station in Jacksonville, where they talked in HENDRIX's car.

According to HENDRIX, MOORE appeared to be nervous. They discussed racial matters in Florida, including the dynamiting of Carver Village in Miami, matters which had come to the attention of the 1951 Florida Legislature regarding conditions at Florida A and M College for Negroes at Tallahassee, the proposed construction of a Negro school in a white community of Orlando, Florida, the Klan, the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People, and the Civil Rights Congress. MOORE allegedly confided in HENDRIX that he "needed help and protection." He said that he had been trying to do everything possible to help improve conditions among his people; however, he admitted to HENDRIX that he "may have been working in the wrong direction."

HENDRIX received the impression that MOORE felt he had gone too far in his activities in behalf of the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People and the Progressive Voters League. MOORE allegedly indicated to HENDRIX that he intended to curb his activity in the above organizations. HENDRIX recalls that MOORE mentioned the Civil Rights Congress and he believes that MOORE indicated he might become active in that organization.

HENDRIX advised that MOORE asked him if he had any idea as to who was responsible for the Carver Village dynamitings, in Miami, Florida, and HENDRIX replied in the negative.

MOORE called HENDRIX's attention to the fact that HENDRIX had helped out some negroes in racial matters in Florida during past months by giving them sound advice; and he, MOORE, indicated that he would like to get similar help from HENDRIX. The latter emphasized that MOORE never did tell him specifically what he was worried about; neither did MOORE mention any names or particular groups. He told HENDRIX that he would like to see him again about January 15, 1952; however, he did not furnish HENDRIX with any further pertinent facts as to his reason for wanting to see him on or about that date. HENDRIX remembered that MOORE said he did not know "when the situation would come to a head," however, he did make a remark to the effect that "some of these boys have nitro glycerin and serious things can happen." MOORE also confided in HENDRIX that "I have a way to get around fast if I have to, and I live close to an airport."

HENDRIX said that he, HENDRIX, had his own personal theory as to how the victims in this case met their deaths and he explained his theory in this manner: During his conversation with MOORE in Jacksonville, MOORE talked a good bit about the Carver Village dynamitings in Miami and indicated to HENDRIX that he might have uncovered information regarding the identities of the persons responsible for those dynamitings. MOORE mentioned that "a lot of gangsters resided in the vicinity of Carver Village at Miami and those persons feared that property value in the area would be 'de-valued' if negroes moved into the area." He told HENDRIX that "some of the boys from up North are pretty touch when you go to messing with their homes." HENDRIX said that MOORE called the names of some of these "northern gangsters"; however, HENDRIX could not remember any of them. He did remember, however, that MOORE talked about "some big Wop in Miami" in connection with the Carver Village blasts, and MOORE observed at that point that "those boys will get you." HENDRIX feels that MOORE may have been successful in identifying the participants in the Carver Village dynamitings; that they knew that MOORE had identified them, and that MOORE felt that those persons might take drastic reprisals against him. HENDRIX

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intimated this may have occurred.

Continuing, HENDRIX said that MOORE had been visiting some relative in Jacksonville at the time of their meeting and conversation in early December, 1951. HENDRIX learned from MOORE that this relative was either MOORE's mother or sister, but could not remember which.

According to HENDRIX, his conversation with MOORE had lasted for only a short period of time and MOORE did not tell him what his plans were for the future. Neither did HENDRIX get any information from MOORE as to the latter's proposed itinerary in the future; however, HENDRIX assumed that he would continue to tour the State of Florida as he had been doing during the past several months.

In conclusion, HENDRIX said that he had no other ideas concerning the mysterious murders of the victims in this case, and admitted that he had nothing tangible on which to base his personal theory, which has previously been set forth. He mentioned the fact that "a lot of people feel that my organization is responsible for the Mims episode but I have assured myself that none of my men were involved." HENDRIX said that "back in the CCC days I did some blasting of stumps, handled a good bit of dynamite, but have had nothing to do with it since the early thirties." He said that if any information should come to his attention in the future which might have a pertinent bearing on this case, he would immediately impart such information to this Bureau.

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