

## Nationalists Adopt Pattern of Germany; Rabble-Rousers Try to Organize Youth

(Continued From Page One)  
activities was named chairman of the youth movement. This was Kenneth Goff.

Goff is a former Communist who, in late 1939, when Hitler looked like a world conqueror, switched allegiance.

He formerly was on the advisory staff of the American Youth Congress and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League.

During the depression he was a leader of the Council of Unemployed.

Deserting to the Nationalist camp, Goff had no trouble working as enthusiastically for the new cause as he had for the old. He wrote for Gerald L. K. Smith's sheet, "The Cross and Flag" and for other similar publications.

### Work Among Students

He spoke before Earl Southard's Citizens of U. S. A. Committee, the Chicago Nationalist outfit, and was on the "National Emergency Committee" formed by Smith when he went to San Francisco to heckle the United Nations conference.

And United Sons of America, the revived Ku Klux Klan, say they expect both Goff and Rev. Springer to come in with them.

The Englewood movement has taken in the youth group of the Rev. Bob Parr's church, in Detroit, and organizations in Buffalo, Los Angeles and other cities.

Goff's outfit has a committee to distribute tracts among high school youth and the armed forces.

### The "Cowboy Minister"

Springer, who likes to be known as the "cowboy minister," is an associate of former U. S. Senator Robert R. Reynolds, chairman of the American Nationalists Party which is attempting to unite all the dissident groups of the country.

In 1943, while he was chairman of the senate military affairs committee, Reynolds, sent money for a subscription to Springer's paper, the "Western Voice," with a letter saying, "By the way, I have heard my wife, Mrs. Reynolds, the former Evelyn Walsh McLean, speak of you most kindly."

Certain other religious leaders have added their support to the Nationalist movement, preaching the hate creed from their pulpits and in their publications.

### Part Played by Winrod

The worst of these, because of his influence in his part of the country, is the Rev. Gerald B. Winrod of Wichita, Kas. He is under indictment for sedition.

Winrod, widely characterized as the "Jayhawk Nazi," publishes the "Defender," containing material which in part formed the basis of charges on which he was indicted.

In 1935 Winrod and the Rev. George D. Blomberg, *Wichita Nazi* preacher, toured Germany under arrangements made by Dr. Otto H. S. Vollbehr, notorious Nazi propagandist, who sold a *Guten Bibel* to the Congressional Library and used the proceeds to finance his work in this country.

### High Privilege and Honor'

Winrod was granted interviews with Hitler, and other top German leaders, and, on his return to this country, began a full-scale pro-Nazi campaign.

Senator Reynolds, in 1939, included a Winrod radio speech in the Congressional Record.

Thereafter, Reynolds wrote Winrod that he considered it "a high privilege and honor to be provided with the opportunity of bringing to the attention of the American public such a marvelous address."

Winrod is a cousin of Rev. John Perkins of Los Angeles, who formed a committee of California pastors to sponsor, Gerald L. K. Smith's San Francisco appearance at the time of the United Nations' conference.

### Gets Into Bible School

Co-operating with Perkins in preparing for Smith's visit were the Rev. J. A. Lovell, head of the Kingdom Fellowship, and G. Allison Phelps, California representative of the Nationalist Party, who broadcasts regularly from Station KGCR and who was condemned by the American Legion for subversive activities.

Nationalism has gotten into the Northwestern Theological Seminary and Bible Training School, Minneapolis, through its president, Dr. A. B. Riley.

This is an old school, with 450 students and 1500 alumni in American pulpits.

They are getting the Nationalist party line from the school's publication, "Northwestern Pilot."

### Christian Crusaders'

In one issue of the magazine, Dr. Riley complained that "if one has a friendly word about the best informed Catholic priest in America, Father Coughlin—or has shown interest in the brilliant addresses of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling (a sedition defendant), he is considered un-American." He writes for Winrod's sheet, the "Defender."

Aspiring to succeed to the power that the Rev. Fr. Coughlin once wielded is the Rev. Fr. Arthur W. Terminiello of Huntsville, Ala. He broadcasts weekly from two Alabama stations and Smith's "Cross and Flag" reprints these speeches.

Fr. Terminiello has an organization called Union of Christian Crusaders and publishes the "Crusader."

### KILLS ON CONTACT

Quick relief from the burning itch, skinless liquid, N. V. 222 reaches deep into the skin to penetrate the cracks to kill breeding fungi on contact. Quick, glorious, soothing relief... or many other ills. Apply as directed. Always safe. N. V. 222... 35¢ and 75¢... at all drug counters.

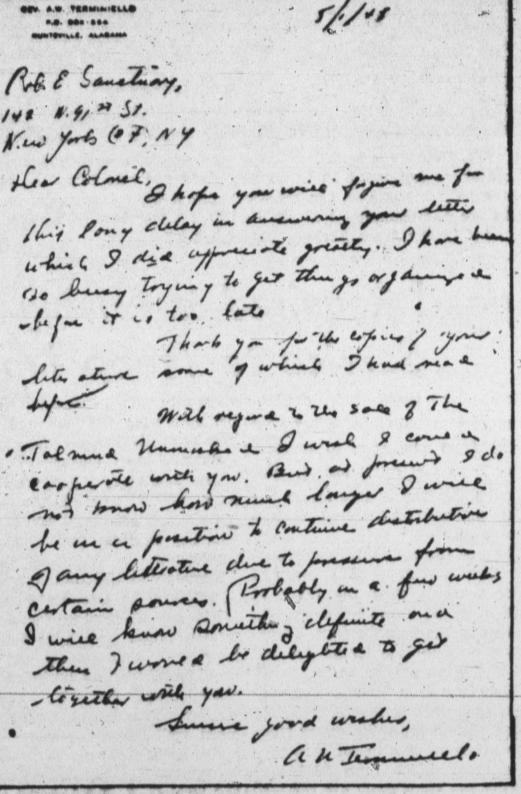
70% of druggists replying to a 30-city survey endorse

### Rabble-Rousers Organize Youth



Keneth Goff . . . Nationalist youth leader.

Rev. Gerald Winrod . . . Jayhawk rabble rouser.



Letters written by Rev. Fr. Arthur W. Terminiello to E. N. Sanctuary, sedition defendant.

sader," both of which go right down the Nationalist Party line. Bishop T. J. Tuohy of Alabama stopped publication of Father Terminiello's anti-Semitic sheet, "Rural Justice."

### Defends Fr. Coughlin

Fr. Terminiello carries on an extensive correspondence with Nationalist groups and leaders throughout the country. Last May, he wrote to Col. E. N. Sanctuary, sedition defendant, answering a request that he help distribute Sanctuary's anti-Semitic "Talmud Unmasked."

Tomorrow: Nationalists Lure Veterans.

Another letter was written by Father Terminiello to Agnes Bolt of Cleveland, who has been active in "mothers" groups. In this letter, dated April 18, 1944, about the time the Washington sedition trials began, Father Terminiello made the observation: "Wonder if Hitler is presiding in Washington today?"

He disclosed that he had started work on a book in defense of Fr. Coughlin and asked Miss Bolt for "documentary proof" and "inside information."

Mr. Truman and Stalin then fell into an animated conversation on the folk music of their countries, after which Churchill said List to the sergeant's hand and congratulated him and offered another toast.

When he finished, Churchill also went over and shook his hand, but without the toast.

On the business side of the conference, regular meetings of the three foreign secretaries were going along on schedule.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, after a brief indisposition which was believed to have been a mild attack of dysentery, was back on the job this morning.

Still undecided, along with the custody case, is the issue of allotment pay granted by the coast guard for Steve's support.

While the case was hanging fire, Mr. Huffman conferred on two occasions with Mrs. Stonehouse, then Mrs. Pittman, in his own offices in the Merchants Bank building.

He said he conferred with her there, instead of in Superior court, because she is employed in a local war plant and he didn't want her to lose any working hours.

Recently, Edwin Bowell replaced Mr. Huffman as special judge in the litigation.

Prior to the recent court skirmish, Mrs. Stonehouse had Steve in her possession since 1939, with the exception of a six weeks' period last summer.

At that time, Superior Court Judge Ralph Hammill awarded him to his grandparents when they charged his mother with child neglect. They alleged that she had steered Steve in a separate house.

The mother was arrested on the Pittmans' warrant at Illinois and Washington st. and taken to headquarters in the patrol wagon.

Later Judge Hammill reversed his ruling and returned Steve to Mrs. Stonehouse. Williams Miller, the Pittmans' attorney, filed an oblique petition and Judge Hammill withdrew from the case. Mr. Huff-

man then was appointed special judge.

In the course of these events,

Steve's mother swore out a peace warrant against Mr. Pittman for allegedly annoying her.

Mr. Stonehouse asserts that he consulted Mr. Huffman before marrying Steve's mother. He said the special judge then disavowed any jurisdiction over such matters.

While the case was hanging fire, Mr. Huffman conferred on two occasions with Mrs. Stonehouse, then Mrs. Pittman, in his own offices in the Merchants Bank building.

He said he conferred with her there, instead of in Superior court, because she is employed in a local war plant and he didn't want her to lose any working hours.

Recently, Edwin Bowell replaced Mr. Huffman as special judge in the litigation.

Prior to the recent court skirmish, Mrs. Stonehouse had Steve in her possession since 1939, with the exception of a six weeks' period last summer.

At that time, Superior Court Judge Ralph Hammill awarded him to his grandparents when they charged his mother with child neglect.

They alleged that she had steered Steve in a separate house.

The mother was arrested on the Pittmans' warrant at Illinois and Washington st. and taken to headquarters in the patrol wagon.

Later Judge Hammill reversed his ruling and returned Steve to Mrs. Stonehouse. Williams Miller, the Pittmans' attorney, filed an oblique petition and Judge Hammill withdrew from the case. Mr. Huff-

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

### TRUMAN CLAIMS PEACE ONLY AIM

(Continued From Page One)

No Interest in Territory, President Asserts.

(Continued From Page One)

for the peace and welfare of mankind."

Concluding, he stepped back to the stand alongside his generals and regular staff aides and watched the flag rise over the barracks once occupied by the master minds of Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering's air force.

PLAYED PIANO

Eisenhower and Bradley lunched with Mr. Truman before the flag raising. Last night the President gave a state dinner in the little White House, at which he played the piano for Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Stalin, and his other guests.

Authorities revealed that Churchill was Stalin's guest at a private dinner Wednesday night.

The belated British announcement of the Stalin-Churchill dinner appeared to be aimed at spiking reports of a growing coolness between the two leaders.

British conference reporters, unaware of the meeting until today, had been speculating freely on the alleged differences that had arisen between Churchill and Stalin.

Some went so far as to say Mr. Truman had been forced to step into the late Franklin D. Roosevelt's Yalta role of mediator to restore harmony.

No one else attended the Anglo-Russian dinner except the two principals and Stalin's interpreters. There was no explanation for the withholding of the news until today when all other social meetings of the Big Three had been made known almost immediately.

TRUMAN APPLAUSED

Mr. Truman, who won a wide reputation for his skill on the keys back in Washington, wound up his state dinner by playing, at Churchill's and Stalin's insistence, Beethoven's *Minuet in G*.

Both Stalin and Churchill applauded heartily when the President finished, and the party broke up shortly afterward, between 10:45 and 11 p. m.

But the hit of the evening was a G. I. pianist, Sgt. Eugene List, who played Mr. Truman's favorite, Chopin's *A-Flat Polonaise*, Tchaikovsky's piano concerto, an *overture* preludes from Shostakovich.

As soon as the sergeant finished playing for the guests, assembled on the temporary White House porch, Stalin arose and walked over to the piano. The generalissimo shook List's hand and congratulated him. He offered a toast to his health and asked him to play again.

ANOTHER TOAST

Mr. Truman and Stalin then fell into an animated conversation on the folk music of their countries, after which Churchill said List to the sergeant's hand and congratulated him and offered another toast.

When he finished, Churchill also went over and shook his hand, but without the toast.

On the business side of the conference, regular meetings of the three foreign secretaries were going along on schedule.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, after a brief indisposition which was believed to have been a mild attack of dysentery, was back on the job this morning.

Meanwhile, a transatlantic aerial express service was understood to be keeping Mr. Truman up to date on his White House paper work.

He said he conferred with her there, instead of in Superior court, because she is employed in a local war plant and he didn't want her to lose any working hours.

Recently, Edwin Bowell replaced Mr. Huffman as special judge in the litigation.

Prior to the recent court skirmish, Mrs. Stonehouse had Steve in her possession since 1939, with the exception of a six weeks' period last summer.

At that time, Superior Court Judge Ralph Hammill awarded him to his grandparents when they charged his mother with child neglect.

They alleged that she had steered Steve in a separate house.

The mother was arrested on the Pittmans' warrant at Illinois and Washington st. and taken to headquarters in the patrol wagon.

Later Judge Hammill reversed his ruling and returned Steve to Mrs. Stonehouse. Williams Miller, the Pittmans' attorney, filed an oblique petition and Judge Hammill withdrew from the case. Mr. Huff-

### 31,455 G. I.'s Land in N. Y.

(Continued From Page One)

4000-yard front for many critical hours against a vicious German attack.

The Monticello was coming home with 7037 soldiers, including the 23d and 38th regiments of the second (Indian Head) division. The second was organized at Bourmont, France, for world war I and was in the finish in the tide-turning battle of Meuse-Arronne.

In this war, the 2d went into battle on D plus seven, going ashore on Omaha beach. The division was pulled into the Brittany peninsula for the siege of Brest.

Later in the campaign soldiers of the Indian Head outfit joined the encirclement of the Tuh. They were in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia when victory came. Division commander is Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson, a native of Nelson county, Virginia.

The transport Le Jeune was docked with 4621 troops, including the 11th infantry regiment of the 5th division. The 5th, or "Red Diamond" knifed 700 miles across France and spearheaded the assault on the key city of Metz.

The Germans called the 5th's fighting men "Red Devils." Their commander is Maj. Gen. Albert E. Brown, of Charleston, S. C. who last April succeeded Maj. Gen. Staff Sgt. Earl L. Irwin.

The Bret Harte, with 353 reassignment troops, and the Nishamore with 12 liberated air force prisoners of war, complete the home-coming fleet today.

44TH ARRIVALS

The 44th division was arriving with these units:

The 71st, 114th, 324th infantry corps; the 156th, 157th, 217th, 220th field artillery battalions; divisional headquarters and attached units; 44th military police platoon; 44th quartermaster company; 44th cavalry reconnaissance troop.

The 44th counter intelligence corps battalion; 74th ordnance light maintenance company; 119th medical battalion, 730th order of battle team; 190th photo intelligence team; headquarters division artillery and the 63d engineer corps battalion.

On the Le Jeune are these units of the fifth infantry division:

The 11th infantry regiment; 5th signal company; 5th reconnaissance troop (mechanized) and the 705th ordnance light maintenance company.

Fourteen Indianapolis men are among the 14,768 troops of the 44th division scheduled to arrive in New York today on the giant British liner, Queen Elizabeth.

The local veterans are:

First Lt. John Yetter, 54 LaGrande ave.; T. Sgt. Kenneth G. Charlton, 924 N. Oxford st.; Pfc. John E. Trostle, 430 N. Bradley st.; T. Sgt. Leslie W. Huff, 1311 Pleasant st.; Pfc. John C. Hommel, 1102 S. Belmont ave.; Pfc.