

Now, in terms of this century, the late George Lincoln Rockwell told me, and of course, it was no secret to anybody who follows the activities of that party in the paper; that Adolf Hitler really was his model, his inspiration and all the rest. Now, we're talking about the kinds of people who have inspired and motivated people to do the things that they do. In this century, forgetting past centuries, would you personally have a political model? One that would say have inspired you to get into the kind of things that you are in.

And for example -- or would it be Hitler? Let me ask the question even more directly. Would it be fair to say that Adolf Hitler is one of the guards and one of the candidates for greatness in the James Madole scrapbook?

James Madole:

Not particularly. I have praised Hitler where I think he merited praising. I've also praised some men who would be the exact opposite of Hitler, as you may recall from some of our bulletins.

Gordon Hall:

Well, like whom?

James Madole:

Such as Nassr of Egypt, Sukarno of Indonesia, and even certain of the efforts of Mao Tse Tung. Not that I am praising his communism in particular, but I am praising his ability to raise the Chinese people into the 20th century in a very short period since 1949. Now, many times I've been criticized for praising certain men whom the majority of the right wing would be against. But the reason that I have praised them is not because I am looking at them through the eyes of an American, but I'm trying to look at them objectively through the eyes of a citizen of their own respective countries, to see what they have done for their own respective countries. And I don't think that it behooves an American to always consider when he is viewing the head of a foreign state, whether or not that man is beneficial to the government of the United States, but whether or not he is beneficial to the country which he is supposed to represent.

If some of our leaders did the same for our people, we would be in a much better position. Now, Hitler was one of those men whose racial policies I believe were quite sound. I don't believe that only the Nordic race is supreme, I believe that the entire white race should be cultivated and preserved, and united both in Europe and in North America. But I believe that the Asiatics have every much amount of right to demand a Monroe doctrine for Asia, as we have for North and South America. And as an united Europe might have to keep the hands of both the United States and Asia off of their economies.

Consequently, if we are to demand something for ourselves, we must recognize that other races and other nations also have a right to racial nationalism. Now, some may not go very far with it because of lack of ability, lack of cultural background. But this is not true of the Asiatic. And I think they can go a tremendous distance, and if we don't watch out, they may even outpace us, and eventually bury us. Both Russia and the United States together in the same coffin.

Gordon Hall:

Well then, you would not agree then with the followers of the American-Nazi Party in the United States in relationship to actual biological inferiority? I asked the late Commander Rockwell, for example, do you honestly believe in your heart of hearts that Negroes biologically are inferior? And he said he did indeed. And in fact, he even hinted that if it were practical, although, he didn't think it was, he would like to see slavery -- human slavery reinstated in the United States, simply because as he put it, he didn't hate

Negros, or black people, but he felt that they were biologically inferior. Now, having read much of your literature, Mr. Madole, I really did come away with a strong impression that you regard Negros. Let's not now talk about Asia and Asiatics. But I had the strong feeling that you do personally regard Negros as being biologically inferior. Is that correct or incorrect?

James Madole:

Well, I'm quite sure that they are, because in 5,000 years they failed to develop a civilization where they were on their own or under the control of other nations who have used them as slaves.

Gordon Hall:

Alright. Then precisely, what would you do assuming, let us say, that your program and your policies were found to be extremely well-liked by the vast majority of our fellow citizens? And you were in a position to do something about American Negros, what would you do with them? What, briefly, would you do in terms of handling, let us say, the race problem? What would be your solution?

James Madole:

Well, first of all, we would encourage the black nationalist groups that wish to see a return to their free nations of Africa. Secondly, after these groups have been encouraged and developed, so they could gain large percentages of the Negro populations as adherence and followers, we would subsidize these organizations. And also, those states in Africa, which were willing to take in the American Negro population. We would aid them technologically, we would aid them financially. As it states in our program, we would give the unmarried Negro \$5,000, and the Negro family \$10,000 that wish to immigrate, and we would see to their transportation.

Now, when they were set up in the land of their racial origins, they can rise, or they can fall on their own merits. But if they remain here in the United States or were to migrate to Western Europe, heaven forbid. Then ultimately, there is going to come up the problem of frustration at seeing the vast civilization which exists around them, and not being really a part of it. And then, your H. Rap Browns and your Stokeley Carmichaels are going to come into the picture and start setting the western world aflame. And this incendiary force exists today as a Trojan horse in every one of our major cities. It exists first as a voting black. But even more dangerously as a possible source of internal revolution within all our key industrial centers. And Ho Chi Minh or Mao Tze Tung in the name of a world colored revolution can most assuredly use these forces some 22 million strong to achieve their ends by devastating our cities without sending a single bomber over the United States. And I imagine for that reason, Mr. Carmichael is now sojourning in Hanoi. And Mr. Brown is calling for the leveling off of our cities one by one.

Gordon Hall:

I see. Well, it's interesting to hear you describe what you would do as contrasted, for example, with a, I think your solutions are very harsh and very unjust. But I think they're mild in contrast to the sort of things that the late Commander Rockwell told me. Now, what happens, for example, in the case of Senator Brooke from my State of Massachusetts? Let's assume, for example, that you would be successful in having some Negro families migrate? Although, I think that is a cloud 9 proposition, I don't think that's about to happen; I don't think that you're going to find many Negros who would be willing -- even if you're in a position to encourage them.

But what would happen if a Senator Edward Brooke who is a Negro from Massachusetts, and who is well-established in the United States Senate, what would happen if he simply said I don't want to go? Then,

what would you do with, let us say a fair amount of successful Negroes in our country? And even some unsuccessful who have said look, I belong here as much as you do. In fact, my forbearers may have been here long before your forbearers were here. What are you going to do with that kind of a problem?

James Madole:

Well, as it states in our program, under racial policy, all non- assimilable racial minority groups; that is those, which are not of the Slavic, Nordic, Anglo-Saxon, Celtic or Latin branches would be deprived automatically of their citizenship, and of the privileges which go with citizenship. They do not necessarily have to leave the country, but the best they could hope for will be to live here as guests or wards of the racial nationalist state. If they so desired to do this, they may. But naturally, holding any governmental office is not a part of the privilege of non-citizenship.

Gordon Hall:

I asked the question about what did you really hope to accomplish? And I used the term did you hope to go on educating people, both here in New York and elsewhere, educating from your own standpoint, of course. What could you really, seriously hope for? And I of course, then actually had to bring up a comparison when I interviewed Commander Rockwell, he was speaking -- this was, of course, before he was gunned down -- of coming to power in 1972. Now, in relationship to your previous statement, the one you just finished, you were talking about the best that non- assimilable groups in the country could hope for would be living as wards of the state, and they couldn't hope to rise to the top of any tree.

Do you seriously think, yourself, in terms, you're now 40 years of age, or close to it, or perhaps a little beyond it. Do you seriously entertain the hope for your party that you would someday be in a position to, let us say, dictate the terms that you have just stressed on racial nationalism? Do you really believe that this could conceivably come about? Or is this the hope that you hold out to your membership so that you can carry on?

James Madole:

Well, I believe that my enemies will make it very possible for me to achieve all of these things. And besides, we don't place all hopes in one man. That he will live for all eternity, as far as that goes, our ideas will go on, and there are other capable men in the movement to take up where I should happen to leave off. But I think that men like Mr. Brown, Mr. Carmichael, and Mr. McKissick who are now advocating outright violence, and the results of their preaching are going to hand the United States to us on a silver platter.

Because the parliamentarians, whether they call themselves democrats or republicans have no solution; they must cater to the minority group votes. They dare not go against the minority groups. The local mayors, and the local officials have all come out and condemned, in most cases, their own police forces, and even the heads of the National Guard for being too harsh with the rioters. And even stood by, in some cases, while the looters were going through their acts.

Now, sooner or later, the white majority in this country are going to demand protection for themselves. They're also going to demand a solution to the Vietnam War, which could go on for the next century at the rate that it is going. Right now, it's a good profit making thing for certain interests here in the United States. But all of these are problems, which must be answered. And the only answers that have been given so far is to raise, and raise our taxes to the very limit; to the point where the bottom eventually would fall out if were not for the war, which keeps the defense industries open.

Now, if a strong hand is not placed at the helm, the ship of state in America is going to start floundering in very stormy seas, and eventually, it will sink. Therefore, it is not so much what we do, it is only necessary that the people know we are here. And that we have a strong nucleus, which we will continue to build. Eventually, the people will be forced to turn to the right, and I don't think we're going to have too much competition left on the right when that time comes. Except, perhaps, the conservatives, whom I do not view as real competition or even in the same movement.

Gordon Hall:

I see. Do you have any timetable? I don't wish to pin you down to a specific year, but do you have any idea in the foreseeable future when you see these developments really beginning to take shape and form? And where your hardcore nucleus then emerges and surfaces as the kind of dynamic authoritarian leadership that you deem necessary to pose out of what you deem to be the mess that we are in? Do you have any timetable? Rockwell spoke of 1972. How many more decades, for example, do you think we can go at the rate that you believe we are now going?

James Madole:

I doubt we could last another two decades if these incendiaries continue to go about their work every year. And also, the war continues to be a constant, festering wound, which drains off the best of our youth. If these things continue, and there is no sign of an abatement, there is no sign of a solution except Mr. Johnson's pledge to provide more jobs. And the only way that he can provide more jobs is to take jobs from whites to give jobs to blacks. Because there aren't even enough jobs for whites with automation coming into vogue these days.

Sooner or later, the patchwork that he is trying to put together to hold the nation together will fall apart. The can that he's sitting on top of is going to erupt under it. And when that time comes, the people will either turn to the extreme left, or they will turn to the extreme right. And we intend to be ready when that day comes. I can't set down an exact date. Mr. Rockwell was good at doing those things, but he never was successful in predicting. No one actually could be. He predicted he would be governor, I believe, a couple of years ago in Virginia. But commonsense would say that no man could take the Byrd Machine untried, and expect to come out successfully. I'm surprised he actually got as many votes as he did.

So, I'm not going to sit down and make a prediction and say that Mr. McKissick, Mr. Brown, Mr. Carmichael or their possible successors are going to make this possible within, let us say, one year, two years, three years. I would say that at the present rate that we are going now, it could not last for another two decades.

Gordon Hall:

I see. If you had the opportunity, assuming again that your predictions, your gloomy predictions come forth, I suspect by the way, your predictions are all wet -- if you don't mind my saying so, but that's just an editorial to the side. But let's assume that there is much to what you say, and this is really what does happen in this country. Would you, if leadership were thrust upon you in terms now of national leadership, I'm now talking about -- instead of being the national director of the National Renaissance Party, you are now running the country. Would you allow yourself to be put in that position or would you prefer to play a different role? I know, for example, and again, I have to keep harking back to the Rockwell interview because it happened not all that long ago. And your parties have enough in common to make this a good comparison.

Rockwell didn't hesitate to say that he would like to be in the White House running the entire country, and would welcome -- and he wouldn't shrink from the responsibility, he would welcome the responsibility. Now, how do you personally feel?

James Madole:

Well, I would welcome the responsibility to carry out our program and to place efficient men in the proper positions to see to it that it was implemented, and carried out down to the very last crossing of the T and dotting of the I. It is also our desire to see closer relations brought between the various white nations, and a white empire established that could eventually be able to stand as a wall against the hordes of Asia, which are now being mobilized by a communist China. I think that someday, Russia and the United States will stand shoulder-to-shoulder. But if it should come at the present time, when America's contribution to culture seems to come out in the form of marijuana smoking, hippies, and very peculiar characters that you see glorified on the TV, and the press, on the radio. Then it will be too bad for Russia, because the same filth would rebel up on her. I believe that eventually, regardless of economic differences, or possible political differences, the white world must consolidate, and there was a movement afoot in Europe today to bring that exact consolidation about.

And I might add, some of it has offices in the east, and some in the west. But if these economic differences are not broken down, and a strong empire created that is able to withstand the 740 million Chinese, and god knows how many millions of other Asiatic allies, sooner or later, for lack of space, if nothing else, the Chinese will launch an invasion of the Soviet Union. And when they do, like Genghis Khan, they may not be content to stop at the Ural mountains. They may decide to flood into Europe. And if Europe is divided as it is divided today, and America is divided as it is divided today with strong conglomerations of nonwhite elements living in our midst who hate the white man, then just as surely will white civilization fall.

Gordon Hall:

Now, you spoke earlier of the white majority in the United States, that the McKissicks and the Browns and the Carmichaels are doing, in a sense, the work of the National Renaissance Party, and similar movements around the country by closing the kind of -- or contributing to the social disorders of the day. And therefore, when the white majority kind of wakes up or when they get the message from your point of view. Are you of the opinion that the white majority is now or ever has been united in terms, for example, of outlook in relationship, let us say, to Negroes? What about all of the whites, for example, who believe very deeply in the necessity for integration and the advantages of integration? I am white, and I believe fully that an integrated society is far preferable to a divided society.

So, you speak of the white majority, in my judgment and in my opinion is something that is monolithic and almost united, and it isn't a question of it being divided, it's just that there are vast differences of opinion because we live in a free system where the vast differences of opinion are tolerated. The only way you could obliterate that would be bring usher in, and era of totalitarianism, which of course, I know you want to do anyway. But how can you talk about the white majority in these terms? Because it really has nothing to do with the reality of this situation.

James Madole:

Well, the white majority has not been racially conscious over the last 30 or 40 years. There's been really no reason why they should be up until the Supreme Court decision of 1954. By nature, the white man is as a rule is quite a tolerant being; that's why he's more apt to disappear than the other races. But since 1954, and now with the era of violence, both in politics, and in everyday life, coming more and more to the

fore, the race issue has been made extremely clear to every human being in the United States. Now, it's true there is still a divergence of opinion. But when you mention the matter of an integrated society being superior perhaps to a nonintegrated society, we have only to look at integrated areas such as Brazil.

I doubt that their military ability, or even their political stability could be compared to that of the United States, and the United States I wouldn't say is in the forefront of political stability either. But it's certainly far superior to a completely integrated society.

Gordon Hall:

Well, I think the analogy of Brazil bogs down because you're talking about a country that has experienced futile systems and so on. I don't want to get in, however, to debating with you, since I want this to be a straight interview. I do want to get around what I would call in relationship to your party, the anti-Jewish attitudes and positions of the party, as opposed to anti-Semitic attitudes, you could hardly be classified as an anti-Semitic movement, since you have had many, many nice things to say about Colonel Nasser and the Arab world in general. And since Arabs are Semites, let's not get into the business of making it appear as though you're anti-Arab. But I think that it's pretty fair to say, Mr. Madole, that your movement has put out some pretty strong material directed against the Jews as a group in the United States. Is that a fair or an unfair statement?

James Madole:

It's a completely fair statement.

Gordon Hall:

Alright. I just wanted to establish that. Now, do you believe, for example, that in terms of the problems that we face that there is in a sense a kind of central enemy -- an all-encompassing enemy, and that where there have been difficulties, where there is, let us say, dope and marijuana, and a lessening of the moral fiber of the nation where there has been degradation in the theater and in books, and all the rest. That you honestly believe that this is the accomplishments, that all of this can be traced to a single group, mainly the Jews of the United States?

James Madole:

I would say the overwhelming majority of the facts which you just mentioned could be traced to them, yes. I don't say that they are the only force. In fact, I think they are losing control of the Negro movement, that is the black nationalist movement right now, just as they once lost control of communism. And as time long gone past, they lost control of Christianity. Although, the earliest Christians were Jews. But this does not alter the fact that in its basic beginnings, these ideologies were Jewish. And at the present moment, they may have lost control of it.

Gordon Hall:

I raise this, too, because I discussed this briefly earlier with your mother before you arrived, and she mentioned something about the Jewish control of the press. And I said well, I'm from Boston and we have a number of newspapers. In fact, as a major city, Boston has more daily newspapers now probably than any other city that I can think of, including the giant city of New York. And I said we just don't have "Jewish-owned and Jewish-controlled" newspapers in Boston. I began to tick them off, and I began with a Christian Science Monitor because it seemed to me to be probably the obvious one. I said for example, the Christian Science Monitor is scarcely a Jewish-owned newspaper. And as a matter of fact, the

Monitor's editorial policy is quite strongly anti-Zionist over a long period of time. And your mother immediately said that the Jews are behind the Christian Science Monitor.

Now, I really -- I don't want to get into what we would call documentation or lack of it, but do you really believe you can go clear across the country and take newspapers and radio, and TV, and everywhere you turn, you find Jews are running these things? And all running them in precisely the same direction, along the same wavelengths? Forgetting you know that there were Jews who backed Goldwater, and Goldwater was part Jewish, and there were Jews who were hotly opposed to him, and there are anticommunist Jewish communists like the late George Sokolsky, and currently, Walter Winchell. And there were people on McCarthy's staff named Cohn and Schine who were Jews and were not communists? So, the Jews, really in many respects, in fact, I think in all the essentials behave pretty much like the rest of the American citizenry. Being Americans like all others. But you seem to think that this is not the case. Or do you think that this is not the case, then?

James Madole:

Well, for example, I don't know of any other group of people who have banded together in organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League, or B'nai B'rith. American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee to suppress books, which they did not like, which they thought were from a hostile point of view, such as the conquest of a continent, by Madison Grant, which was suppressed by order of the Anti-Defamation League. And I don't believe that the American Jewish Committee, which appeared but recently, on the Long John Nebel Show and spoke with David Susskind, with Alan Burke, with Long John Nebel and Joe Pyne and told them that they should not have either Mr. Rockwell or I on their shows. That it was not right to give a forum to what they called extremist or Neo-Nazi points of view.

And apparently, since that time, a pretty strict censorship has been observed as far as personal appearances were concerned. Because all three of these commentators stated that they would like to have us on. And since that time, not one of them has had us on. Now, there's the matter of suppression of books; there's the matter of suppression of opposing viewpoints. And these Jewish organizations have done this, and they are supported financially by members of the Jewish community. A group like the Hillel Foundation, according to their own publications, all Jewish college students must belong to this Hillel Foundation. So, they are a highly organized, highly vociferous, and very an org -- a group, you might say that is very sensitive to any form of criticism whatsoever, and do all in their power to suppress it.

And having experienced myself, personally, the actions of these people when as organized groups they come out on the streets to try to break up our political meetings. Blowing whistles, screaming at the top of their lungs, even pushing and shoving people, doing all that they can to intercede with the police department to have our meetings prohibited, which I might add we have never done with them, or even with the communist party. Then, I cannot agree with your conclusion that they are just exactly the same as everybody else, because their actions belie it.

Gordon Hall:

Well, I would not argue with you that many of the professional Jewish agencies, such as the Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith and others would not be very happy about a George Lincoln Rockwell or a James Madole speaking at a local high school or on a local television show. And I'm sure that that part is true, and then for very good reasons that your literature is aimed at the Jewish community, and Rockwell's literature was aimed in even harsher and stronger terms if that's possible against the same community. I would hardly expect the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic organization to be very happy

about Carl McIntire, the American Council of Christian Churches speaking in local colleges and high schools, since he aims his barbs at the Catholic church.

So, I think that all of these things are, I think, from a commonsense point of view, obvious. But I find it -- and I just want to end this part on this, I think it's remarkable that you should talk about suppression of books and suppression of ideas when by your own admission earlier, you would usher in a regime of totalitarianism, which would make whole groups in the United States that you deem to be unassimilable simply either wards of the state or ship them out. So, it seems to me that you could be considered the arch oppressor of whole groups of peoples. And at the same time, you know, you're calling somebody else the oppressor. I wonder if you ever stop to think about the ludicrousness of such a position that I know you think, perhaps, that one comes before the other. But since you would take steps to be a book burner and a banner, I would think, for example, Mr. Madole, I would have a difficult time in a society that you would be running.

I don't think I would be free to write the kind of newspaper pieces I am now free to write. For or against a particular group. If you were in power, I think that you would suppress me very quickly, no?

James Madole:

Well, quite possibly, yes. But the difference is that I admit it, whereas these people pretend to be democrats.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, I see.

James Madole:

There's a big difference there. If I pretended to be a democrat and went around waving the Constitution in my right hand, and the Bible in my left, and somebody called me a hypocrite, he'd be quite right. But I don't.

Gordon Hall:

The word hypocrite leads me very nicely to a subject of the American Civil Liberties Union. Many right wing groups, and many authoritarian right wing groups in the United States over a long period of time, historically, have labeled the American Civil Liberties Union, known in short as the ACLU, as a place that protected communists and backed them into courts, and did everything possible to usher in an era of communism in the United States. I think you're familiar with the general charges at a level against the ACLU, which I think, by the way, are quite false. But do you feel that it is at all hypocritical for your organization to use the ACLU to defend you in the courts?

James Madole:

Well, if the communist party can go there and use them, and the socialist workers party can go there and use them, there's no reason in the world why the NRP shouldn't. We only share one thing in common; we might all be totalitarian, and the Civil Liberties Union is not. Although, I would tend to believe that if they had any political opinion, which they're not supposed to have, it would be more to the left than it would be to the right, but I don't label them as being communists, I never have.

Although, they have defended communist groups and they have defended me. And I am quite content that they should continue to defend both as far as I'm concerned.



Gordon Hall:

Well, I think you're very wise to get that kind of free legal aid, I'm not quarreling with your right to use them, I just think -- I wondered whether you have found it slightly hypocritical that you should be so involved with them?

James Madole:

Well, I've never attacked them, to my knowledge, but --

Gordon Hall:

When we were chatting before we actually began to tape record this interview, you mentioned that you expected that because of the assassination of George Lincoln Rockwell, the commander of the American-Nazi Party, you expected that perhaps a congress or a convention of like-minded groups, and I think you included in that your own group, the National Renaissance Party, the existing American-Nazi Party under the temporary leadership of Matt Koehl; the National States Rights Party, some units you felt locally around the Virginia area, perhaps the Ku Klux Klan and so on.

I don't wish you to give away any trade secrets, don't want you to tell me the details. But do you foresee the time when such a convention could meet and actually meld or unite all of these like-minded groups and similar groups into a fairly substantial party, rather than a number of smallish groups? Can you actually foresee that? And would you be willing, for example, to allow the National Renaissance Party to be absorbed by another group?

James Madole:

Well, the primary concern as I have been informed is to first, bring the philosophies more closely together. Now, of course, a certain segment of the right wing philosophy insists that the Jews are running Russia at the present moment, though, they are not able to name the Jews who are running it. They insist that the Vietnam War is right and proper for the United States, and beneficial for the United States. It is our intention to change this school of thought, and to create a new, more up-to-date school of thought. That is the general purpose of the first convention.

Now, the sudden death of Mr. Rockwell, which came about after the initial plans for such a congress were set up, will probably have a definite effect upon it. I have written a letter to the effect that I hope that Mr. Koehl and others will participate in said conference. I understood that Rockwell himself might have participated in the conference otherwise, had he not met his tragic end. But of course, I understand also that there is going to be a congress held within the remnants of the American Nazi Party to choose a new leader.

Now, that has nothing to do with the National Renaissance Party or any other group, and might well be held prior to any general convention. So, it's still a little too early to be able to predict exactly what is going to happen. But we are trying to bring the philosophies initially a little bit closer together.

As for a struggle for a leadership within these groups, well, that will only come about after we first codify the ideology. We have to take baby steps before we can take giant steps. And I'll admit that over the years, I've not found it too lucrative to try to join with other organizations because there are differences in our ideas, there are differences in the quality and type of leadership. Not only of the man at the top, but of the secondary offices. And then, frequently rivalries, jealousies, and disputes will develop. Whereas if one continues to build their own movement along the lines of a specific program. And according to their

own blueprint, they're likely to get a lot further than if they take a bunch of albatrosses and hang them around their neck. Still in all for the first time in a good many years, I'm going to make the effort to try to work together with these other organizations. And I think that possibly this coming month of September, we'll see the beginning of such talks.

Gordon Hall:

And I am right in the rundown that I gave that it would be units of the Klan, perhaps, the National States Rights Party or your own group, the NRP, the American-Nazi Party and so on.

James Madole:

So, I understand. Although, I'm not the one who's making --

Gordon Hall:

Would you include in that, by the way, to your knowledge, would it also include the [inaudible 0:32:17] Brigade here in New York out on Long Island, or not? What would your guess be?

James Madole:

Well, so far, I haven't been told that the [inaudible 00:32:22] Brigade has -- but a conservative organization. If it's a conservative organization, I doubt they would want to be linked together with racist organizations. But I could be wrong, there may be elements in it that do wish to be.

Gordon Hall:

How about the Minute Men? Do you think that they would be included or not?

James Madole:

Minute Men very seldom identify themselves outside of the patriotic party. I know I have found some in the National Renaissance Party, and I'm sure every other right wing leader could say the same. But as a rule, they don't even tell you who they are, and I have no objections to their being in the NRP. But they seldom, if ever, will sit down and announce here is a program and we want to haggle over it.

Gordon Hall:

I see. Now, in relationship to your own movement, am I correct, Mr. Madole, in assuming that you are now 40?

James Madole:

Correct.

Gordon Hall:

Forty years of age. What would happen, and I might add that I am completely opposed to assassinations of anybody, I do not believe in violence. And I don't like to see anybody get shot down. But what would happen if somebody did? Either within your own ranks or during one of those street corner meetings, which by your own admission includes a good deal of heckling and harassment, and sometimes even pushing and all the rest.

What if somebody did put a bullet in your head, and you were removed from the scene? The National Renaissance Party, would it have the same kind of difficulties that the American-Nazi Party is now experiencing where a second man in command is really not truly a second man in command? Have you taken steps to ensure this? And I ask you because you said that no one man is all that important. The ideas live. And I assume that you said no man goes on through eternity, that you are thinking along the lines that it would be possible in your lifetime, and in mine, perhaps, this struggle will still be going on in a couple more decades. Have you taken the steps then to see to it that the National Renaissance Party has the kind of qualified leadership behind you to back you up in the event that you are removed from the scene? Or that you should even fall ill?

James Madole:

Well, we have a party secretary who is an excellent theorist and writer. His articles have been appearing in the last two or three issues of the National Renaissance Bulletin. He also is now in charge of making press releases for the organization, and has improved, I might add, its stature, I think, a tremendous amount since he's come into the movement. Although, he's belonged to other groups previously, which have since dissolved. We have as head of the security echelon, a young man who has been trained; who has at least once a week up here to learn all the rudiments of the party philosophy --

Gordon Hall:

How old --

James Madole:

-- and he's only 20.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, he's 20. I see.

James Madole:

And we have, I might add, a considerable number of young men, 18, 19, 20, 25 who are now even getting to the point where they can write articles good enough to be published in the bulletins. And we are also training these men to speak. First indoors, later outdoors. When we have enough of these people, I will send some of them from here into other states. But also, should anything happen to the leadership of the party, either to the secretary or to myself, there will be plenty of men who are quite young in age who would be able to carry the movement on. And who are imbued with only one philosophy, and that is the philosophy of this particular movement.

Gordon Hall:

Have you personally thought that in light of the kinds of street corner demonstrations and picketing against your speaking, and the kind of legal harassments that you have been in; have you thought -- and I don't wish to raise a morbid subject so soon after the death of Commander Rockwell. But have you thought that you could possibly be taken out with a single bullet, let us say, have you stopped to pause to think about that?

James Madole:

Sure. A fellow tried it in February, 1958. He came up here with a loaded Mauser automatic. But then, he got into a longwinded conversation for three hours and never got around to get up the courage to pull the trigger. Two weeks later, the cops found him, he tried to shoot it out with the policemen over on West End Avenue who came to get him, and he was hit with two bullets. They put him in Knickerbocker Hospital, and tried to tell me that he had homicidal tendencies. His name is Al Richmond, and he's now up in Pilgrim State Hospital. But they told me he tried to take a shot at a communist a couple of weeks before. So it has happened.

Gordon Hall:

I see. And then, you have also considered this then as something that could happen to you?

James Madole:

Of course. In this business, any such -- this is a matter of course --