

Walter Hill, ans
Tom Sowell + Stanford

MEMO

July 25, 1983

TO: PET
FROM: CHRIS C.

RE: NOMINATION OF TOM ELLIS TO THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

1. Ellis and the Pioneer Fund

- Ellis was a member and director of the Fund from 1973 through 1977
- During 73, 74, and 76, the Fund awarded 34 grants to various institutions, all of which dealt with "heredity and eugenics" research or on "white anglo-saxon children" research. The IRS reports in our possession list no other subjects of grantee research.
- In Dec. 1977, the NYT published an article on the Fund and Ellis resigned shortly thereafter.
- In an interview with Foreign Relations Committee staff, Ellis said that he was unaware of the Fund's purpose and activities during the time he served as one of the 5 directors(73-77).
- The Pioneer Fund has awarded research grants to the following individuals:
 1. William B. Shockley, \$179,000 over ten years (67-77), while at Stanford U.
 2. Dr. Arthur R. Jensen of the U. of California, Berkeley
 3. Dr. Travis Osborn of the Univ. of Georgia
 4. Dr. Frank C. J. McGurk
 5. Dr. Audrey Shuey
 6. Dr. Ralph Scott, U. of Northern Iowa, for research and "busing" / symposia
 7. Dr. Roger Pearson, recipient of Pioneer research funds while at Montana Tech in 74-75, and author during the 50's and early 60's of such tracts as "Race and Civilization", in which he wrote that the Nordic possesses a "certain mastery of this own nature...This, reinforced by a traditional respect for honesty and truth, a love of competition, a calmness of judgment and sense of responsibility to others, has always marked the race out from other European peoples."
In another book, "Eugenics and Race", Pearson outlines his artificial insemination-sperm bank concept: "If the biological fitness or worth of the (sperm) donor were properly studied, then within a few generations, or within one generation even, a new super-generation could be produced, descended lineally from only the fittest and more capable of the previous generation, and the first nation-state to introduce this procedure would eventually dominate the rest of the world - so superior would be its individual members."
As of 1978, Pearson has received \$36,000 in research funds from Pioneer.
In 1978, Pearson presided over the World Anti Communist League convention in D.C. and was assisted by Earl Thomas, "a former American Nazi Party stormtrooper" according to the Wash. Post (May 30, 1978)
- The Fund was founded by Wycliffe P. Draper, a 1913 graduate of Harvard who died in 1972 and who was the heir to a Mass. textile-machinery fortune. Incorporated in 1937 as a tax exempt foundation, its express purpose is research into "racial betterment". Draper was long active in genetics research, forming two committees in the 1950's that gave grants for genetic research
- John B. Trevor, also a member and director of the Fund as well as Treasurer in 74 and 76, was a founder of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, adviser to Billy Hargis' Christian Crusade and author of an article on South Africa that appeared in The Citizen, publication of the White Citizens Councils. Testifying against more liberal immigration laws in 1965, Trevor warned against "a conglomeration of racial and ethnic elements" that he said led to a "serious culture decline". (NYT, Dec. 11, 1977)

2. Ellis quotes

"I'd feel like I was in the wrong pew if I was endorsed by the NAACP", Charlotte Observer, 1983.

On the Democratic Party and its activists: "But here again, those people [the party professionals] are controlled in their states by the same 'Liberal' groups, special interests, and factions: activist 'Liberal' organizations, radicalized blacks, feminists, nuclear freezers, environmentalists, and so on." Review of the News, Jan. 5, 1983

2. Ellis quotes:

In response to accusations that the Helms campaign is putting out ads with a "racist" character against Hunt, Ellis said, "The greatest example of racism is Jesse Jackson, when he says we've got to register 200,000 blacks to put Helms out of a job." (N.Y. Times, July 9, 1983) According to the Raleigh News and Observer (Nov. 25, 1979): "In the 1976 presidential primary, Ellis circulated, on Ronald Reagan's behalf, handbills that purported to show through carefully selected newspaper headlines that Gerald Ford favored a black for a running mate and someone who fully supported busing. "I get the message out, and I trust the people", Ellis said."

3. Ellis investments and travel to South Africa

In 82 or 83, Ellis traveled to South Africa under the auspices of an unknown U.S. organization and funded partially or fully by the South African government. Richard Shoff from Mooresville, N.C. and Lewis E. "woody" Jenkins of Baton Rouge were on the trip as well. Questions remain as to how much of Ellis' expenses were paid for by the S.A. government and as to the identity of the sponsoring organization. Ellis has declined comment on both questions. Ellis has submitted to the Committee the usual questionnaire with a list of his investments, which may include heavy proportion of S.A. gold mining stock. The information on his investments is confidential.

4. Ellis' knowledge of Pioneer Fund Activities
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According to the Committee Memo, /Committee staff interview with Ellis disclosed that Ellis was unaware of the purpose of the Pioneer Fund grants until the NYT article of Dec. 11, 1977. Harry Wehyer, President of the Fund, and an old friend of Ellis', asked Ellis to serve as a Director without telling him what the purpose of the Fund was.

According to an Raleigh News and Observer article of Dec. 13, 1977, "Ellis said he had neither knowledge of nor opinions on the genetic theory research supported by the Pioneer Fund. 'As best as I could tell, they were studying the IQ's of all sorts of racial groups', Ellis said." In the same article, Ellis is said to have resigned "last year", which would mean 76. The NYT article and the staff MEMO both say that Ellis was a Director of the Fund in 77 until the NYT article appeared at the least.

There is therefore conflicting information on when Ellis resigned and as to how much he knew of the Fund's activities.

SUGGESTED LINES OF QUESTIONING

1. Pursue the contradictory evidence on Ellis' knowledge of the Funds activities.
2. List the names and purposes of the Fund's grantees (see the three IRS reports) and in each case ask if Ellis has ever met with the individual researcher or knew of their work, the same for institutions involved, and ask if he ever discussed each grantee with Wehyer or Trevor or other Directors of the Fund.
3. List the names of the founder - Draper- and ask if Ellis knew about any of his activities on genetics and eugenics.

List the name of John B. Trevor, the Treasurer of the Fund, and ask if he knew about his views and activities on eugenics (see item 1, last paragraph on Trevor)

List the name of Harry Weyher, President of the Fund, and ask how long he has known Weyher, if they had ever discussed theories of genetic racial inferiority, if they had ever discussed the Fund at all.