

Gordon Hall:

Louis Mostaccio, let's begin by your telling me how old are you?

Louis Mostaccio:

I'm about 41.

Gordon Hall:

What do you mean, you're about 41? Are you 41?

Louis Mostaccio:

About 41, sir.

Gordon Hall:

Almost?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

Were you born and raised in New York?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, I was born downtown on 110th Street, east side.

Gordon Hall:

And you've lived all your life in Manhattan?

Louis Mostaccio:

That's right, sir.

Gordon Hall:

That's pretty unusual. Can you speak up just a little?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, sir.

Gordon Hall:

Louis, so we can make sure we get all of this down. I have a bigger voice, I think, than yours. Although on a public platform, I must say, you've got a pretty big voice. How much formal schooling have you had?

Louis Mostaccio:

Unfortunately, sir, I only went up to the 8th. I had to go to work and I've been ill quite a bit. And I went to P.S. 89, and I had to go to - I worked at a grocery store, food store, messenger, did all kinds of work. I used to go the library quite often. I was interested in politics. When I was about 14, I used to sell the newspapers for Father Coughlin's organization. They used to come to St. Lucy's Church in the Bronx near Mace Avenue where the Grotto was, they used to come out every Sunday. And I used to distribute these papers out. I didn't understand too well about what Father Coughlin was fighting, but then I learned more and more, and I kept going every Sunday afternoon to help them distribute the newspaper.

Gordon Hall:

What kind of work do you do right at the present? I don't mean where you work, but what of work do you do?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, right now I work at a place where they distribute food, you know, in the restaurant mostly.

Gordon Hall:

And what do you actually do? Are you are -

Louis Mostaccio:

I am a cook, short order.

Gordon Hall:

Are you a pretty good cook?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

How long you been doing that kind of work?

Louis Mostaccio:

About seven years now.

Gordon Hall:

Do the people at the place where you work know about your membership in the National Renaissance Party?

Louis Mostaccio:

I never discuss politics where I work.

Gordon Hall:

Have you been in the newspapers so they would know about it, or -

Louis Mostaccio:

Most of them don't.

Gordon Hall:

Most of them don't. Now, you didn't have that job at the time a couple of years ago when the street demonstration ended in your - you were convicted, were you not?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, I was. Unfortunately, I was convicted.

Gordon Hall:

You didn't have the same job then, though, did you?

Louis Mostaccio:

I was working for Hector's Cafeteria. They said I was fired, but I resigned about two weeks before I - you know, the manager didn't like my politics. So, they told the reporter when they went to ask questions that I was removed. But I quit two weeks before I got in trouble because I wanted to get a different job.

Gordon Hall:

How large a family do you come from? Do you have many brothers and sisters and all that sort of thing?

Louis Mostaccio:

No. Just me.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, you're the only child in your family?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

Are your parents still living?

Louis Mostaccio:

No. My mother and father are dead.

Gordon Hall:

Mother and father are dead.

Louis Mostaccio:

My mother died in '53, my father died in '58 - '59.

Gordon Hall:

I take it you were born and raised a Roman Catholic, were you not?

Louis Mostaccio:

That's right, sir.

Gordon Hall:

Are you still a Catholic.

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, sir. I live in a Catholic hotel.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, you live in a Catholic hotel? I didn't know they had such things in New York.

Louis Mostaccio:

It's on 88th Street - Hoping House.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, I see. I didn't know that. Do the people - how long did you live there?

Louis Mostaccio:

It's going to two years.

Gordon Hall:

Do the people in the hotel have any idea what your political views are, or -

Louis Mostaccio:

I think so, yes. But they don't know that - well, I never discuss too much. I just talk about current events, you know, and what my feelings are. Some of them don't agree, a lot of them don't agree.

Gordon Hall:

When your father was living and when your mother was living, did they like Father Coughlin too, or not?

Louis Mostaccio:

My mother was not too much politically minded. She - went to church. She was religious, very religious. My father also was a very sick man and he had [inaudible 00:04:02] disease, and I had to take care of him and help him and feed him. When my mother passed, then everything passed on me. I had to help him the best I can.

Gordon Hall:

Sure. I take it then that you - because of all these things, you're still a bachelor.

Louis Mostaccio:

That's right, sir.

Gordon Hall:

How did you escape the girls? How did you keep from that?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, I had to work and it cost too much money to support them. And you gotta have a - you know, if you get married, you have to have a place to have a house, washing machine, you have to support the girl, make sure you pay insurance. I don't pay that - I don't have that kind of money to - because when you get married, that's a responsibility. And you gotta make a lot of money today with inflation and everything. It's impossible. Maybe someday, somewhere, there might be a girl. But the situation in our country would be better than it is now.

Gordon Hall:

Now, when did you first - think about this question because you've been in the National Renaissance Party for a long time. But think about the answer before you give it. When do you first remember hearing about the Party?

Louis Mostaccio:

Oh, that was 1953. I was listening to Barry Gray. And as I was listening to Barry Gray, he was mentioning James Madole from Beacon, New York was gonna hold a rally on 86th Street. And I was so enthusiastic with the nationalist cause that I went to this rally on 86th Street only to find Mr. Madole cancelled out from the hall at 86th Street. And we held the rally down on 2nd Avenue, a street meeting.

Louis Mostaccio:

And it started to rain that day, and there was Major Koehl. Koehl was there when he was younger. He was about 16 years old. He was holding the flag. And about three weeks to four weeks later, I joined the Party.

Gordon Hall:

Major Koehl, of course, is now the successor to Commander Rockwell. He now runs the American Nazi Party or what is left of it, anyway. Now, you say you were so enthusiastic for the nationalist cause. Were you active in organizations of this type before the meeting back in that year, or are you speaking of the selling of Father Coughlin's paper and things like that?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, after Father Coughlin went out of business, when they stopped his radio program, a couple of years later after the war broke out in 1941, he went out and we lost contact. Then I got a little older and I started giving up politics a little while. And later on, as things went by - the economic - and there was communism. I'm not gonna say no lie, I don't agree with communism. But I just involved myself in the American Labor Party, which was for the working class, and Mark Antonio.

Gordon Hall:

Now, what years would that be? I remember the ALP very well. But what years were you interested in it?

Louis Mostaccio:

Around the year of 1948, 1949 - after 1945.

Gordon Hall:

Well, that was the time that the American Labor Party went over to the Wallace ticket - the Henry Wallace ticket.

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

Now, did you did any work for Congressman Mark Antonio?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, unfortunately I handed out leaflets. Most of the men are very good people there, not communist. And they didn't like the communists coming up to their headquarters. They didn't support them. A lot of Italians didn't like the communists.

Louis Mostaccio:

They were for labor, but they were not for the communist party.

Gordon Hall:

Well, you don't - you didn't - you don't mean to suggest that you became interested in the far left to the point of actually becoming an active member of any communist group, or did you?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, I never was engaged in the far left. I always disagreed with the racial plan of the communist party - on race. I agree only on race. That's only one solution. It's not economics, it's race that comes first.

Gordon Hall:

Well, now - well, do you consider that you have, then, any kind of experience with the communists other than handing out leaflets for the American Labor Party? Was it more than that or was that about it?

Louis Mostaccio:

No, it was just on the labor program. That's all.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

I was interesting in the working class because I was working all my life. My father worked all his life for the sanitation department.

Gordon Hall:

Alright now, let's get the years down. You say '48 and 1949, you had at least some interest in the labor program of the American Labor Party. Now, I think you mentioned earlier it was 1952 that you heard Barry Gray.

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

I see. Alright now, you went over to the street rally. You said that we put it on. But, of course, you didn't - you weren't then a member, were you?

Louis Mostaccio:

At those rallies then?

Gordon Hall:

At that first very first one?

Louis Mostaccio:

No. I met Mr. Madole in '53.

Gordon Hall:

And you joined shortly thereafter?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, about a couple of months after. About three weeks after - three to four weeks.

Gordon Hall:

So now, you have been a continuous member of the National Renaissance Party since 1953 to right now, which is June 16th of 1968, right?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. Well, then I was a member of George Lincoln Rockwell too. I was a storm trooper.

Gordon Hall:

Oh, I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

I went down - after I got out of jail when I got myself in trouble, I couldn't find a job. So, I got - went down to Virginia on a visit. And I went down to Randolph Street. And I went over to the Nazi headquarters just to visit them, and I wind up signing an application. And I stood there and I was a duty officer and worked in the print shop with Patler. And I continuously stood there about a year. Then I came back to Madole because I liked Madole's program. I liked Commander Rockwell. I respect him. I respect everyone down there, sir. Everyone of those Nazis I do respect - all my racial comrades.

Gordon Hall:

I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

Unfortunately, they have to have different parties. But some day, all these right wing movements will come together, and they'll be only one, the NRP.

Gordon Hall:

You're fairly sure that that will happen.

Louis Mostaccio:

As sure as the sun rises. This political system will fall and we will win.

Gordon Hall:

Now, if you don't mind my asking, Louis Mostaccio, what dues have you paid consistently? What would it cost you to be in the Party for 15 years? I guess you spend some of your income then, in a dedicated way, on party activities, haven't you?

Louis Mostaccio:

Most of it I paid two dollars a month for the SE, and I buy subscriptions and books. Most - all active members don't even have to pay for the bulletin, because we are active. So, the bulletin comes freely. But every once in a while, we do chip in to support the Party.

Gordon Hall:

I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

Like for instance, a sound truck is coming up for July. We're gonna have a sound truck on 86th Street [inaudible: 00:11:30].

Gordon Hall:

Yes.

Louis Mostaccio:

And that's gonna have to come out of our pockets.

Gordon Hall:



I see. Well would you - you figure then if it's two dollars a month for the SE or the Security Echelon, you - the minimum that you would spend on the party every year would be twenty-four dollars.

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

You would spend at least that, and probably a lot more. Right. You must be - I know that you're not the oldest member of the party because Mr. Madole told me that there are some people who came in when the three groups came together in the very beginning in 1949. But I would suggest that you may be one of the most active - the oldest active member. A man who's right out there with his body on the line all the time. Would that be fair to day, do you think?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, sir. I've been there.

Gordon Hall:

Alright now, tell me about the various posts that you have held - what jobs you've held in the Party. I know that at one time you were an officer in the SE? Are you still an officer in the SE?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, I'm sort of an officer. I have resigned my commission in the - as a group leader, second in command.

Gordon Hall:

I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

But I love the SE. I'm just a Party member now. I'm working with the Party secretary. We're gonna try to organize a section. [inaudible 00:12:42] a section.

Gordon Hall:

I see. But you do like the SE work - the Security Echelon?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. I will go out in the streets with them any time.

Gordon Hall:

Alright. How many times have you actually been arrested? Was it just that one time?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. I was arrested then in '53.

Gordon Hall:

Was it 1953 -

Louis Mostaccio:

No, '63. I'm sorry.

Gordon Hall:

1963, yes.

Louis Mostaccio:

On that incident on the flag pole.

Gordon Hall:

On the flag pole where you apparently accidentally struck an officer or something with it?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. There was a member of the Jewish War Veterans who was trying to attack Mr. Madole. And that cop across the street came running across. And somebody must have - I was wagging the pole down. He says I hit him deliberately. I didn't. Didn't even know he was there. It was just - I didn't want to drop the pole on the floor, so I kept wagging. And he didn't even get scratched. I know that. There was nothing on his head. He just said that.

Gordon Hall:

How much - were you fined or did you spend some time in jail for that one?

Louis Mostaccio:

Eleven days exactly.

Gordon Hall:

Eleven days?

Louis Mostaccio:

Eleven days, and then the Party got me out.

Gordon Hall:

Was that a pretty bad experience, eleven days in jail?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, sir. I was kicked.

Gordon Hall:

You were what?

Louis Mostaccio:

I was kicked and beaten.

Gordon Hall:

By whom?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, the guards and a colored cop. You know, used to really kill me, he sees my name in the paper and he calls me out of my cell, talked to me, "you like that, you like that," he said, "turn around and go back to your cell," and boom, right on my backside. And then there was another cop who was Jewish and he used to come around my cage and said, "come over here," and he punched me in the stomach, spits in my face. I know he had no right to do that because those gates are closed and an officer cannot go in the cell.

Gordon Hall:

How many other posts other than being an officer second in command of the Security Echelon have you held? Have you had other duties?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. Before the SE was born, about two years ago, there was the Elite Guard. When I first joined the party, it was called the Elite Guard. Then we wore black shirts, and then we went into brown khakis for the troopers. That was organized by Hans Smith. He's not in the Party right now. He married.

Gordon Hall:

I see.

Louis Mostaccio:

So, it was originally called the Elite Guard, which I was almost the commander of it. After Hans Smith pulled out, I became a commander.

Gordon Hall:

And then, that became the SE eventually. Is that it?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, just recently.

Gordon Hall:

Now, did you say at the beginning that you have two jobs or one job now?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, sometimes I have two jobs, extras.

Gordon Hall:

But right now, the restaurant job is the main -

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes, five days a week. Sometimes I work Saturdays.

Gordon Hall:

So, you work an average of 40 hours a week at that job?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes.

Gordon Hall:

Now, how many hours do you estimate that you work for the Party? How many hours do you think you put in? Just sort of count them up in your head. How many hours a week on the Party?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, I always tried to work every day, even when I'm working. After work, I have to go around finding printers, you know, and going out and develop my ideas how to build a section. How to get new recruiting leaflets built up and how to approach the youth of America, which are thoroughly brainwashed by the television and radio that it's up to us to go out. Like we're the apostles of the white race. We have to go out. It means not me, all of us have to go out in the streets and get the youth, the white youth of America. Because the salvation of our nation depends on the white youth. They have to be made to understand.

Gordon Hall:

Alright. So, you do something every day. But do you have any idea of - would it come to the same number of hours that you work on a regular job that you actually work for the Party, do you think?

Louis Mostaccio:

I can't do too much on the job. I just have to finish my job from 8:00 to 4:00, and then go home and read some books and maybe go to headquarters and help the people on my spare time.

Gordon Hall:

Have you brought very many people into the Party yourself? Have you -

Louis Mostaccio:

Quite a bit, yes.

Gordon Hall:

What would you say roughly in the 1953 to 1968, how many?

Louis Mostaccio:

I brought a lot of guys in. Some are in the Party, some in the SE, and about 5 or 6.

Gordon Hall:

Would these be Americans of Italian extraction, or all kinds?

Louis Mostaccio:

All kinds. I don't believe in American of Italian or German or English. I believe we're one white race. We'll are brothers.

Gordon Hall:

I see. So, you're almost a brotherhood, Louis, except -

Louis Mostaccio:

On the white scale.

Gordon Hall:

On the white scale, not the - now, let me ask you. Do you include American Jews in the white race? Do you consider them part of the race?

Louis Mostaccio:

No. They're considered a vein in our bloodstream and they have to be eliminated.

Gordon Hall:

Well, what race do they belong to then, if they're not part of the white race to you?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, they're supposed to be the yellow race and part of the Mongol status from Russia that came down from Tibet. And I'm not too inclined with that. All I know is that they are the motivating force behind all the civil rights movement in the United States. Always engaging in subverting the white institutions of not only America, but other countries - other white countries. That's why I'm against them.

Gordon Hall:

Going back to 1953, what do you think was the main attraction that the Party had for you? Was it Mr. Madole's leadership? Was it the dedicated street demonstrations, or was it the Party platform? What is it that you liked so much about it in the very beginning?

Louis Mostaccio:

Well, I believed his ideas about the white race and his blood and iron should rule this nation. And I go for that. I think we do a need a strong nation to protect us - this nation. And this Party is the only party that can do it. And that's what attracted me to Mr. Madole. Besides, he's honest and has integrity very high. He cannot - no one can use him or say I'll give you a thousand dollars or three thousand dollars. I would like you to do what I want. He will not do it. He will not let nobody twist him around their fingers. Nobody can control the NRP. If you want to help the cause, you help it according to our way, our principles. Not your way or anybody else's way. That's why I respect him. There's a true leader.

Gordon Hall:

I see. The membership in terms of the total country. I don't mean specifically. But generally, how many members do you have throughout the country would you say, overall?

Louis Mostaccio:

I would say about 3,000, and about 40 or 50 SE throughout the country. We have other branches in California and Chicago and - they're not too much active, but they're building up and they have a uniform and we send them arm bands.

Gordon Hall:

Do they ever come to New York to visit with people?

Louis Mostaccio:

A lot of them come from white working class families, and they can't travel. But we are setting up some kind of liaison where we would go there and they'll come here. We're gonna set up a united front where we can exchange speakers.

Gordon Hall:

Do you have some members down around the Washington, D.C. area too?

Louis Mostaccio:

Yes. In Alexandria too.