[redacted]

NOT FELT EITHER ABOVE ACTIVITIES IN ANY WAY JEOPARDIZE SECURITY OF INFORMANTS. [redacted]

END

.WA ACK A PLS

VXC FBI WASH DC

[redacted]

CC- MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

87

SAC, Atlanta (100-7128)

2-17-69

Director, FBI (100-448006)

REC-127

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE)

Reurlet 1-22-69.

[redacted] Authority is denied to mail anonymous letter [redacted] in view of the fact the Bureau is of the opinion the letter will not have sufficient impact upon captioned organization.

You are requested to remain alert for any information indicating that [redacted] receives the grant of money from the National Episcopal Church. In the event [redacted] does receive this money, you should immediately submit your recommendations, under captioned program, to expose the recipients of the grant and/or to deprive extremists of the use of the money. Take no action without Bureau authority.

1 - New York (100-16140)

WDN:sc
(8)

NOTE:

The Atlanta Office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is in financially poor condition. SNCC operations in Atlanta are under the [redacted] a lenghthy letter setting forth the financial need of an organization which he called Afro-American Society of Greater Atlanta (ASGA). ASGA is actually a cover name for the Atlanta SNCC organization. [redacted] sent the National Episcopal Church (NEC) in New York City the above letter requesting a grant of $30,000. It has been reported that NEC favorably considered this request and sometime in January, 1969, made a $34,000 grant to ASGA. The Atlanta Division advises that the grant is known to only a limited number of SNCC associates in Atlanta and that [redacted] intended use of this money is not known. [redacted]

MAILED 9
FEB 17 1969
FBI

Nelson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

8 FEB 18 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

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NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

NOTE CONTINUED:

[redacted] are currently residing in an apartment in Atlanta, Georgia, which is actually the apartment of [redacted] Atlanta suggests sending the following letter to Jenkins at this apartment which would read as follows:

[redacted]

> What is going on with the money from New York for the new organization? Sure would like to get in and help spend some of that cash. Keep me in mind boy.

[redacted]

Atlanta is of the opinion that [redacted] would open this letter and use the information contained therein to force [redacted] to assist them in regaining admittance in SNCC ranks and/or discrediting [redacted] Authority is not being granted for this counterintelligence action in view of the fact it would have little, if any, impact on SNCC. Atlanta is being instructed to make recommendations to expose the grant in the event it is actually made.

150

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/23/69

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (157-3213) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

ReTPlet, 1/21/69.

[redacted] WFLA-TV, Tampa, Fla., advised that the program "Wild Grapes" has been rescheduled for 7:00 p.m., Sunday, 2/9/69. The program had been scheduled for 9:30 p.m., 2/6/69, but the advertising department pointed out that scheduling the program for 9:30 p.m. on Thursday would conflict with the "Dragnet" program which has a high rating in the Tampa area.

[redacted] advised that the personnel associated with "Wild Grapes" are pleased with the rescheduling to 7:00 p.m. on Sunday evening as it is felt that the new day and time will afford greater viewing coverage.

REC 43

25 JAN 21 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Tampa
JEH:cj
(4)

RACIAL INT SECT.

14 JAN 31 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/22/69

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (157-2414) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(NATION OF ISLAM)

As the Bureau is aware, in the last two years Miami television station WCKT, [redacted] has produced three special documentary films with the cooperation of the Miami Office of the FBI, under our various counterintelligence programs. These three films dealt with the Ku Klux Klan, the National States Rights Party and more recently the "New Left."

These efforts on the part of WCKT were well received in the community and have been most instrumental in keeping the activities of these groups constantly before the public and has gone a long way in diminishing their effectiveness in the South Florida area.

These three documentaries were produced by Channel 7 with the approved counterintelligence assistance of the Miami Division and these are considered to be most outstanding counterintelligence accomplishments. [redacted] WCKT, Miami, has expressed an interest and made inquiries relative to the possibility of doing a similar documentary involving the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) in the South Florida area. The Miami Office feels that this offers an excellent opportunity for the production of a film similar to those previously produced and most certainly could go a long way in bringing the activities of the NOI to the attention of the general public and in that manner drastically curtail their activities, particularly in Dade County.

REC-32 [illegible]-88

As the Bureau is aware, there is a wealth of public-type information that could be made available as investigative leads, etc., to assist Channel 7 in the production of such a documentary. Over the years, the Bureau has brought to the attention of the field various public publications and other material which would be of great assistance in such an undertaking.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Miami
HAN:jth
(3)

11 JAN 24 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Locally in the Miami area, there are certain aspects of the operation of the local Mosque (Mosque #29) which would be of interest and lend itself to such an undertaking. These avenues of possible inquiry involve the fact that the Mosque here in Miami has purchased a sizable former church for approximately $160,000, which makes quite an impressive edifice. This, of course, would lend itself to a documentary-type program. Additionally, CASSIUS CLAY (MOHAMMAD ALI) allegedly contributed substantial sums of money to the NOI in Dade County, which likewise would be of considerable public interest. Recently, information has been developed in connection with the NOI in Dade County that two female members, who are active in the local NOI Mosque, are both school teachers in the Dade County School System. Here again, the exposure of such activities would be most enlightening to the general public and could go a long way toward hampering future activities of the local NOI group.

Another aspect of considerable interest, of course, would be the finances of the NOI, noting that they take considerable sums from each member on a weekly basis and contribute nothing to the general welfare of the black community or the local NOI membership.

If such an undertaking is approved by the Bureau, the Miami Division can assure of the complete cooperation and security as far as Channel 7 is concerned and this Division is confident that such an undertaking could be successfully carried out without any embarrassment to the Bureau and the Bureau's interest in this matter would not in any way be revealed.

The Miami Division requests that authority be granted under the Counterintelligence Program to conduct further discussions with [redacted] relative to the production of such a documentary film, after which more precise information will be given to the Bureau relative to identifying what documents and/or information will be made available to [redacted] In this connection, the Miami Division solicits any suggestions the Bureau may have in connection with available material which would lend

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itself to being used in the production of such a film.

ROU[illegible]

SAC, Miami (157-2414)

2/5/69

Director, FBI (100-448006) - 691

REC-32

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(NATION OF ISLAM)

Reurlet 1/22/69.

Authority is granted to enter into preliminary discussions with [redacted] WCKT-TV, Miami, Florida, relative to the production of a documentary film concerning the Nation of Islam (NOI). Insure [redacted] understands, as in the past conversations with him concerning counterintelligence activities, that Bureau cooperation with him is strictly on a confidential basis.

In your conversation with [redacted] stress the importance of exposing and ridiculing NOI money-making schemes which milk members in order to fill the coffers of Elijah Muhammad who lives in elegance amid palatial surroundings. In this regard, seek out public source material which will expose the NOI practice that requires a member to purchase large quantities of NOI newspapers even though the member may not be able to sell them.

Keep the Bureau advised of the progress of your talks with [redacted] and his progress relative to the production of the documentary film. Submit to the Bureau, for specific approval, any public source information you desire to furnish to him.

MAILED 20
FEB 5 - 1969
COMM-FBI

WDN:rel/ra
(7)

NOTE:

[redacted] has expressed an interest in producing a special TV documentary concerning the activities of the NOI in the South Florida area. [redacted] and his television station have been extremely cooperative with the Bureau in the past and have proven completely reliable and trustworthy. Information has been furnished to [redacted] in the past on a confidential basis under the counterintelligence program and he has always utilized this information to the benefit of this

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 FEB 14 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

NOTE CONTINUED:

Bureau and without disclosing Bureau interest therein. Miami recommends, and we concur, that preliminary discussions with [redacted] be undertaken for the purpose of assisting him in the preparation of this program on a confidential basis. Miami advises that after preliminary discussions with [redacted] the public source information deemed appropriate to furnish to him will be identified to the Bureau for approval.

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/14/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (100-448006)

FROM: SAC, Detroit (157-3214)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUP
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA)

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau, dated 11/22/68, Bureau letter to Detroit, dated 12/3/68, Detroit teletype to Bureau, dated 12/26/68 and Bureau airtel to Detroit, dated 12/27/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are one copy each of an article captioned "Brothers Fight For Black Republic" and "How Success Paved Path to Secessionist Movement", which appeared in the "Detroit Free Press" dated 1/4/69. Both of these articles were authored by [redacted] as authorized by referenced Bureau airtel dated 12/26/68. [redacted] indicated he had already written both enclosed articles which were to appear in the "Detroit Free Press" and had based them solely upon interviews with MILTON and RICHARD HENRY. When the responses to [redacted] questions indicated the RNA was not nearly as popular, well organized or financially sound as the HENRY brothers had indicated, [redacted] became disinterested in continuing the interview. He indicated that if he wrote the article portraying the RNA as it truly is the article would have no reader appeal. [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
5 - Detroit
(1 - 157-2413)
(1 - 157-3161)
(1 - 157-3160)
WJH/cc
(8)

15 JAN 24 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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stated he would make several changes in the articles which were already written but would continue to base the articles mainly on the basis of the interviews with the HENRY brothers.

It should be noted the last three paragraphs of the article captioned "Brothers Fight For Black Republic" make reference to the anonymous letter which was authored by Detroit and authorized by Bureau letter dated 12/3/68. This information regarding the letter was evidently made available to [redacted] by either MILTON or RICHARD HENRY indicating the seriousness with which the HENRY brothers view that letter.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brothers Fight for Black Republic

More than 40 years ago, Marcus Garvey stirred hundreds of thousands of American Negroes and attracted several million dollars in donations with the idea of a mass return to Africa. His movement flourished for a time, but ultimately failed.

Today another force is trying to lead black people out of white America. Founded by Pontiac attorney Milton Henry, his fiery brother Richard also of Pontiac, and a collection of embittered black intellectuals from the urban North, the Republic of New Africa (RNA) wants to take its people south.

Its demands: Five southern states and $400 billion in reparations for three centuries of black suffering.

The RNA, rooted in the cold, final logic of secession, would seem to be a movement of powerful portent for American race relations, if so much of its strength were not merely on paper in the fluid rhetoric of its founders.

During 1968 the republic received substantial publicity in national publications and on television. But despite the attention focused on RNA and its aims, its following and finances are judged meager at best by those who have watched it closely.

• • •

THE HENRYS will not talk numbers and dollars within the republic, but some outsiders close to the operation estimate its national following at perhaps less than a hundred, its Detroit support as little as a dozen or two.

One Detroit area lawman labels the republic "a joke."

It isn't quite that, nor is it just a passing aberration of black passion. Reparations and secession or evacuation from the United States have been on the minds and tongues of radical black people for years.

The men of RNA may be right when they say more black Americans than ever before are convinced further attempts at co-existence with white men will solve nothing. Those who oppose the RNA, black and white alike, are inclined to concede its potential appeal to separatist-thinking black Americans.

As long ago as the 1920s, Garvey's movement was substantial for a time. But Garvey was a better promoter than are the Henrys.

The two brothers have been involved with organizational protest since the 1940s, under such title s as the Group of Advanced Leadership (GOAL) and the Malcolm X Society, sustained largely by their own press consciousness and volubility.

But they never have been able to muster a large followings

Milton Henry — Brother Gaidi, first vice - president of RNA and the top republic officer in the United States—is 49, a graduate of Yale University law school, a son of the 1966 National Urban League Family of the Year, a former Pontiac city councilman and one of the better better trial lawyers in southeast Michigan. He is a successful man by all the standard measures.

his brother and alter ego, Richard — Brother Imari, RNA minister of information —is 38 and until very recently was a technical writer at the Detroit Tank Arsenal. Both are well educated, thoughtful and articulate.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page10 B
Detroit Free Press
Detroit, Michigan

Date: 1/4/69
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Detroit

☐ Being Investigated

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Both want to secede from the union and take with them as many black people as they can.

They claim that their movement is strong and growing.

• • •

THEY WILL BE forcing their own hand next month. Sometime around the Feb. 21 anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X, they say the RNA will conduct a secession plebiscite among the black people of Brooklyn's troubled Ocean Hill-Brownsville district, scene of New York's bitter fight over community school control.

"Ocean Hill-Brownsville is ripe for a separation vote," Milton Henry says.

After that plebiscite, which the Henrys expect to win, "there is a good chance the American government will be talking seriously to the republic before the end of 1969," Richard Henry claims.

His brother says: "We've never given our historical consent to be governed by the United States. When we can demonstrate this by a fairly conducted plebiscite, then other nations of the world will join us" in applying pressure to Washington and perhaps the World Court and United Nations General Assembly.

RNA thinks logic alone should be sufficient to convince white Washington that a separate black state is an answer to many problems. But they also say their followers will fight guerilla war if that is what it takes to gain the five southern states in which they would form a black North American republic.

RNA has formed a cabinet and developed a national conference attracting about 300 secessionist black radicals to Detroit in March. It is trying to administer its own tax system, theoretically collecting three percent of the corporate and personal earnings of its followers.

IT SAYS IT has an armed, trained military group, the Black Legion. But the legion's effective size is questionable.

Most of all, RNA has a body of rhetoric which asserts that the creation of a black republic on once-American soil is neither a paranoid fantasy nor a very unusual idea, but a viable answer to racial conflict.

"We are no different from the French Canadians, the northern Irish or the Jews in Central Europe," Milton Henry says. "And I don't see anything sacred about this country in its present geographical form . . . If the United States has any justification in paying the American Indians for their land . . . indeed, the same argument has to obtain for black people who lost their lands in Africa and worked the land here."

The Henrys don't like the Garveyist idea of a return to Africa — for some logistical reasons such as the expense of mass transplantation — but for some philosophical reasons as well.

"We don't mind accepting the role of de-niggerizing and re-Africanizing black men, but the black man's problems here shouldn't be reflected back on another part of the world," Milton Henry says.

"We feel there are reparations due from the United States. Some nationalists say we should take the whole southeast quadrant of the country."

The states the RNA wants are Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. If negotiations with the State Department are not sufficient, the RNA has an alternate plan for taking over the Old South.

It involves sending Black Legionnaires to selected southern counties with black majorities, to be sure enough votes are mustered and counted to elect black sheriffs carrying the power to create a "legitimate military force" by appointing deputies.

Then the legion would hopscotch through the five states, working through the electorate to establish a political hold on the land they want.

Milton Henry says there are enough men and arms in the Black Legion to pull it off.

• • •

RNA HAS conducted some arms training through Detroit's Fredrick Douglass Shooting Club, but Henry says the preparations are only defensive in anticipation of trouble from southern whites.

"No one likes war," he say. "Some say the Prussians did. I don't ever believe that. And I'm not any damn Prussian. I'm an African. I'm not interested in war. I'm interested in life."

The Henrys, who stepped from middle-class comfort into the vanguard of their own brand of revolution, brush aside suggestions that other skilled, successful black men, comfortable in the American system, will not follow them to New Africa.

"The movement can't go back," Richard says. "Most black people eventually will see the value of nationhood. The support we have among those people who aren't now separatists will be demonstrated very soon."

They repeatedly liken New Africa to Israel. Richard Henry says: "After the Israelis opened their medical school, they began producing some of the best papers in the world. The Jews not only sent money, they sent talent."

Talent like that would flow to New Africa as well, they say, and they don't care what color their professionals might be so long as they can be trusted.

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BUT THAT WORD "trust" is beginning to turn back on the republic in recent weeks.

An anonymous letter was circulated among some Detroit RNA members last month, suggesting that money collected to buy southern land and finance the legion might simply be paying for Richard Henry's traveling expenses.

Since leaving his job at the arsenal, Richard says he has been working full-time for the republic."

He and Milton both have made numerous trips on RNA business, one to an African meeting with self-exiled black radical Robert Williams, nominal head of the RNA, now spending most his time in Red China.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

How Success Paved Path To Secessionist Movement

What carries a man to the psychological border of the land he thought was home, and what makes him step across?

Milton Henry can't name a particular day when he passed over the line. He only feels that despite professional success, something has been desperately wrong with his life, and that flaw is far from unique among men of his color.

He grew up in Philadelphia, son of a postal employe and one of 11 children, totally committed to the mainstream of American life and behavior.

"Every middle-class value — our mother and father preached and taught it," Henry says. "Get in the system, obey all the laws, do things to help all people, be a success as an individual.

"My mother would fly the flag on the Fourth of July. She made it a sacred holiday. I remember my mother taking us through Independence Hall.

"All the myths — we had it all."

In 1941, at 22, Henry enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and volunteered for flight training. It was in the segregated, wartime military that the facts of being black began to fall hardest on him.

"I had some terribly traumatic experiences, especially in the South," he said. "I remember it was Nov. 11, 1941, Armistice Day, when I arrived in Montgomery, Ala. We had a parade, and I could hear the white people on the sidewalk saying: 'Look at them niggers. They sure look good'."

Henry said the men of his segregated unit at Maxwell Field found themselves shut out or made unwelcome in the base's recreation areas and dining facilities. "I had some terrible fights," he said.

• • •

ONE OF THE WORST occurred on a Montgomery bus. "The driver told me to move to the back. I couldn't do it. We argued, and I gave him a bust on the chin. Then that rascal went under the seat and pulled out a pearl-handled gun."

Henry grappled with him and finally was helped by some British cadets in training at the same base. "If they hadn't come, I guess he would have put a bullet in me right there," Henry said.

In 1943, Lt. Henry was transferred to Selfridge Air Base near Detroit and, while serving with the 553d Army Fighter Squadron, became involved in a series of disputes with officers finally leading to a court martial and dishonorable discharge.

The charges were being absent without leave and showing disrespect for superior officers. One officer testified at the court martial that Henry told him: "All revolutions have been initiated by minorities. Remember the French revolution and the Russian revolution. In each case it was the minority who ruled, and some day I, too, will be in a position to dictate."

Henry was 25 when he was bounced from the service. "I guess the Army should have thrown me out at that point," he says with a slight smile. "I was ready to get in that plane and go up and just unload on the first city I came to."

After the discharge, a friend persuaded him to apply to Yale University law school rather than pursue the path to the ministry that he had envisioned.

Excelling in his entrance examinations, Henry was awarded a scholarship and worked in school dining rooms to pay his way through.

• • •

DURING HIS schooling he was Connecticut state chairman of the 1948 Henry Wallace presidential campaign and was active in a black crusade to end military segregation, which was finally ended on orders from President Harry Truman that year.

After graduation, he returned to Detroit. "It was a beautiful city in the 40s. I liked the way black people lived, in open neighborhoods, in single-family homes. It's not much like that now."

He took up criminal-law practice and later moved to Pontiac, where he was Oakland County chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and for six years was a member of the Pontiac City Council.

It was hardly a peaceful time, though. His abrasive courtroom style and open race consciousness irked judges around the state. He was cited for contempt a number of times and accused to fussing with police officers, although never convicted of a crime.

He became known, especially to the black accused, as an effective and hard-working attorney.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10 B
Detroit Free Press
Detroit, Michigan

Date: 1/4/69
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Detroit
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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Then, six years ago, Henry and a group of men interested in African housing development traveled to Africa.

"My whole life changed then," he said. "I found myself. Something mystical happened.

"I got off the plane in Dakar and instead of white people trampling me the way it had been in New York, there were black people trampling me. Everyone was black—immigration, the police the whole thing. I almost cried. For the first time I saw black people being a part of things."

• • •

HENRY TRAVELED through a half-dozen black nations on that trip.

"In Liberia we saw huge rubber plantations, and the people there were black people who looked just like the people back home. And we were there," he said.

"In Ghana I took off my western clothes and put on robes and sandals and walked the beaches. Maybe life was like that several centuries ago. I was asked whether I had any idea what tribe I had come from. I couldn't say. It left me with an empty feeling because the man who asked me could relate his whole tribal background.

"You start analyzing all you see, and you find the totality of a civilization."

• • •

HE HAS BEEN back to Africa four times since then, once in the company of the late Malcolm X. He has met with African governmental leaders, has walked the land.

Milton Henry does better than most black people in the U.S., yet he has become a secessionist, a revolutionary.

He insists: "No black man in this country is rich enought to be free. The hotels on occasion still are booked up to Barry Gordy (millionaire founder and head of the Motown recording empire).

"I could do without a television and a floor in my house if I could have the freedom of the people I saw in Tanzania living on dirt floors."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/22/69

FROM SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(NATION OF ISLAM)

Reurlet, 1/7/69; Chicago letters 12/24/68 and 1/14/69.

ReBulet has been thoroughly studied and discussed by the SAC, the Supervisor, and Agents familiar with facets of the NOI which might indicate trends and possible future direction of the organization. The Bureau's concern is most understandable and suggestions appreciated.

Over the years considerable thought has been given, and action taken with Bureau approval, relating to methods through which the NOI could be discredited in the eyes of the general black populace or through which factionalism among the leadership could be created. Serious consideration has also been given towards developing ways and means of changing NOI philosophy to one whereby the members could be developed into useful citizens and the organization developed into one emphasizing religion - the brotherhood of mankind - and self improvement. Factional disputes have been developed - the most noteable being MALCOLM X LITTLE. Prominent black personages have publicly and nationally spoken out against the group - U.S. District Court Judge JAMES BENTON PARSONS being one example. The media of the press has played down the NOI. This appears to be a most effective tool as individuals such as MUHAMMAD assuredly seek: any and all publicity be it good or bad; however, if the press is utilized it would appear it should not concentrate on such aspects as the alleged strength of the NOI, immoral activities of the leadership, misuse of funds by these officials, etc. It is the opinion of this office that such exposure is ineffective, possibly creates interest and maybe envy among the lesser educated black man causing them out of curiosity to attend meetings and maybe join, and encourage the opportunist to seek personal gain - physical or monetary - through alignment with the group. At any rate it is felt such publicity in the case of the NOI is not overly effective.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
JRS:bab
(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

CG 157-2209

As the Bureau is aware the NOI several years ago organized Progressive Land Developors, Inc., and more recently United Dynamics Corporation, both incorporated in the State of Illinois. Both have well known NOI officials as officers - ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is not shown as involved in either. The professed purpose of these groups is economic in nature and gives no appearance of being religious in nature.

Activity by these groups was most limited until the past year to year and one half ago. Since that time the NOI has invested heavily in business properties in the Chicago area and in land in Michigan and Georgia. It was noted publicity regarding formation of these two corporations by the NOI was limited throughout the United States - only two articles have appeared and both dealt briefly with Progressive Land Developors, Inc. buying land in Michigan. Both articles were published in cities other than Chicago.

[redacted] contacted this office and volunteered data to the effect he had been surveying NOI business ventures and wanted to write an article about same but needed assistance. Bearing the above facts in mind re the two corporations, the Bureau was requested to give permission to furnish [redacted] with pertinent public record material relating to ownership of these non-religious ventures with emphasis on the fact it appeared membership monies were possibly being misused. The Bureau granted permission and [redacted] was given all possible assistance. At this time he is working on his article and assures this office he will advise us of the article and its publication. Re Chicago letters set forth full details. It is hoped that publicity emphasizing NOI non-religious ventures will cause factionalism among the leaders and discredit them among the black community and the organization's membership.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is sole leader of the NOI claiming to have been so appointed by ALLAH. He further claims to be the only divinely appointed leader of all black people in America. His "gimmick" in creating an aura of mysticism

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has been proclaiming the black man to be God and the future ruler of Earth; branding the white man as the Devil whose future lies in his destruction by ALLAH through the forces of nature; and a call for a separate state or territory of their own or equal justice and equal opportunities in the United States if they cannot have separate territory. These "gimmicks" would be most attractive to many black people in the lower economic strata who would want to hear the white man condemned and castigated because of their own plight. Of course, the development of a seemingly large following would also attract the opportunist - a black man who would profess to believe MUHAMMAD's teachings but is really out solely for personal gain. As is apparent, MUHAMMAD has created through the above an almost fanatical devotion to him on the part of his following; however, this devotion and subservience is purely voluntary as members are specifically instructed to leave if they cannot follow all of the "Laws of Islam" The turnover is constant and while many have left because of the NOI's demands they still believe in his teachings.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, as far as is known, has not designated, or even shown a preference for, an heir apparent. With two exceptions the national leadership is composed of members of his family. All are dependent on MUHAMMAD and the group for their livelihood. Over the years various members of the "Royal Family" have been in the favor of MUHAMMAD only to fall by the wayside because they dared question MUHAMMAD's edicts. A prime example of this would be WALLACE MUHAMMAD who was until about 1964 considered most likely to be the heir apparent and MUHAMMAD himself indicated ALLAH might be communicating with WALLACE. Of course, WALLACE subsequently was suspended by his father because he refused to believe W. D. FARD was ALLAH. It is still believed WALLACE MUHAMMAD is the only member of the "Royal Family" who could give proper spiritual guidance to the organization. No one has emerged as a successor to WALLACE insofar as this sphere of activity is concerned.

Recent indications are that HERBERT MUHAMMAD is closest to MUHAMMAD. He is self-stated to be MUHAMMAD's personal aide. He has illusions of running the NOI from "behind the scenes" when MUHAMMAD passes on.

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There is no indication HERBERT himself will be able to guide the flock spiritually nor is there any indication as to how he plans to accomplish same. He is interested only in such financial gain as the membership will make available to him.

In our opinion there is no one presently in the NOI who will be able to replace MUHAMMAD and the mystical spell he is able to cast on some members of the black race. This must be done to insure survival of the group.

Further, there is no means at present to determine who will succeed MUHAMMAD. Past experience has shown he does not particularly trust any of his sons or daughters and they could be in favor one day but completely in disfavor the next. HERBERT MUHAMMAD is as susceptible to this as any.

It appears the NOI is headed on a collision course for a factional split after the death of MUHAMMAD. The power struggle could well develop among members of the "Royal Family" and could well involve some of the more prominent NOI ministers who could well align themselves with a certain member of the "Royal Family" or could entertain illusions of "ruling" a segment of the NOI. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that anyone of MUHAMMAD's more prominent ministers could make a power play on MUHAMMAD's death. At present, however, MUHAMMAD seemingly has all of them totally subservient to him.

As mentioned earlier, the spiritual aspects of the NOI must be maintained to keep the group going. It is recalled that when MALCOLM X LITTLE defected and later was murdered, many dissenting NOI members sought out WALLACE MUHAMMAD for spiritual leadership. When WALLACE MUHAMMAD returned to his father on another occasion and was presented to NOI members gathered at an Annual Muslim Convention in Chicago he was wildly acclaimed. It is felt WALLACE MUHAMMAD is still warmly thought of by his father as he is the only son or daughter who is not monetarily motivated. It is known MUHAMMAD still asks about WALLACE.

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It is further known WALLACE is adament in his belief W. D. FARD is not ALLAH. WALLACE is acknowledged clandestinely by members of the "Royal Family" and is friendly with many of them. He is thought to be held in esteem by NOI members despite his suspension. It is not beyond expectations that he could be sought out for support in a power play by a member or members of the "Royal Family" or by various NOI ministers to be a figurehead or the leader. His beliefs are the brotherhood of mankind and self improvement with no hate for other men.

WALLACE MUHAMMAD is well aware of this and maintains his contacts.

The above is pure speculation but factual data can only be obtained as time passes and events occur. At this time proper courses of action can be planned and implemented.

ReBulet refers to legal action against the NOI on the death of its leader and asks such questions as 1) Does MUHAMMAD have a will? 2) Is the NOI incorporated? 3) In whose name and where are NOI bank accounts? 4) In whose name are NOI assets such as mosque buildings, MUHAMMAD's home, etc.?

There is no information available as to whether or not ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has a will. This would be information available only to MUHAMMAD and, possibly, an attorney.

MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2 of the Holy Temples of Islam is shown as being an Illinois corporation at the Cook County Recorder's Office, Chicago; however, there is no evidence of same on file with the Secretary of State, Corporate Section, Springfield, Illinois.

Bank accounts maintained by MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2 in Chicago are in a state of complete flux at present. Accounts both savings and checking have been maintained for several years in the name of MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2 at the South East National Bank (all having balances of under $1,000.00); at Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago (all now closed); at the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago (unavailable due to bank policy). ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was not shown as being authorized to draw on any of the above accounts. Rather those

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authorized to drawn included officers of the Temple - any 2 of 4. Only one bank account was located for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. It was a savings account containing less than $5,000.00 and was in the name of ELIJAH and CLARA (his wife) MUHAMMAD.

NOI properties have been closely followed by this office insofar as title holder, evaluation, etc., are concerned. MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2, including the University of Islam No. 2; is in the name of MUHAMMAD's Temple No. 2; various business ventures purchased by the NOI are in the name of Progressive Land Developors, Inc., or United Dynamics Corporation (both described above) as are land purchases in Michigan and Georgia. So far as can be determined NOI properties are in one of the above names. The exception to this are MUHAMMAD's residence at 4847 South Woodlawn; his residence at 2118 East Violet Drive, Phoenix, Arizona; and a residence at 1122 Staples Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., which are in the name of ELIJAH and/or CLARA MUHAMMAD at present.

Chicago's experience insofar as MUHAMMAD's legal advice is concerned dates back to 1959 at which time ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on legal advice tempered his teachings against the white man and the government, both synonymous in NOI teachings, to avoid prosecution. At that time he demphasized religious aspects in the NOI and commenced emphasizing economic benefits to be derived by the black man who joined the organization It appears, based on NOI land and business ventures in the past two years, MUHAMMAD is implementing monies accrued over the from the membership and from appreciation from properties sold. His success or failure in these business and farming ventures remains to be determined as they have only been in effect for a year or so.

Over the years MUHAMMAD's legal involvements have been closely followed. He has been represented by numerous attorneys and evidently seeks out advice on new endeavors. IRS has reviewed the NOI and some of its officials but results were negative. Income Tax Returns filed by such individuals as HERBERT MUHAMMAD, who made substantial money as manager of CASSIUS CLAY, were reviewed and no discrepancies were noted. It was noted attorneys executed these returns. Perhaps the most significant factor is recognition of the NOI as a religion by USDC and subsequent court, both Federal and State, approval for NOI services in Federal and State prisons.

Chicago has no source in Probate Court, Cook County, Chicago, and has not considered the development of same due

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to the many scandilous allegations relating to political appointees and their associates in this area. It is not deemed advisable to approach such a person as the Bureau would be in an extremely embarrassing position if there were the slightest leak that the Bureau was involved in probate of any estate.

Chicago, as the Bureau is aware, has always been on the alert for methods by which the NOI could be directed or disrupted. As is evidenced by the present cooperation with [redacted] this policy continues.

Chicago continues its contacts with its sources whose identities are known to the Bureau and feels these sources will be of possible extreme value at the time of the demise of MUHAMMAD. At this time appropriate recommendations will be made.

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MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/23/69

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-2371) [redacted]

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

Re Philadelphia letter 11/25/68; Bulet 12/9/68; and Philadelphia teletype to Director, 11/26/68, entitled, "COMINFIL SCLC, IS - C".

[redacted]

1-806

2 - Bureau (100-448006)(RM) (Enc. 1)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-2371 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
EMC:kpb
(5)

REC 82

EX-113

FEB 10 1969

6 JAN 27 1969

[redacted]

Buy [redacted] Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[redacted]

[redacted]

of the [redacted] immediately took [redacted] out armed [redacted] gun point and searched them. Neither were [redacted]

[redacted] into the church [redacted] was dressed in SCLC "uniform" of dungaree type pants and jacket. [redacted] and ORANGE were taken to the PHPD [redacted]

[redacted] then search UVF Headquarters at 1517 North Broad Street; however, no gun was located [redacted]

The 12/17/68 edition of "The Philadelphia Tribune" carried an article stating, "SCLC Denies JAMES ORANGE driven out of Philadelphia". As a subheading was, "Rev. KING-Founded Group Closes Its Two Local Offices". Enclosed is a xerox copy of this article. Philadelphia feels that it was through the efforts of [redacted] that Philadelphia was able to close SCLC and have JAMES ORANGE leave Philadelphia [redacted]

[redacted]

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-[illegible])

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SCLC Denies James Orange 'Driven Out' of Phila

Rev. King-Founded Group Closes Its Two Local Offices

Spokesmen for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, in Philadelphia and Atlanta, vehemently denied that Rev. James Orange, leader of the Philadelphia Christian Leadership Conference, had been "run out of town" by local militants.

An informed source told the Tribune that Rev. Orange left town last Tuesday night, presumably headed for Atlanta.

The source went on to say that the reason for Orange's alleged "exodus" was threats from a militant group and their charges that he had "misused black people and showed disrespect and disregard for the goals of the late Dr. Martin Luther [illegible]

OFFICES CLOSED

Linda [illegible], the [illegible] national staff member of SCLC left in Philadelphia, admitted that the group's two offices, one on Diamond st., the other on Girard ave., were [illegible]. She said that Rev. Orange [illegible] been called to Atlanta for a [illegible] of conferences. She added that no SCLC person would [illegible] pressure. That [illegible] cool."

[illegible]

"He (Orange) approached us before the Poor People's March and asked the United Veterans to help get local people to help them out. They also asked us to help raise funds. We agreed and Orange promised us one-third of the funds raised to help our organization out."

WANT MONEY

Butler said reports of the [illegible] amount raised varied, but [illegible] was "either $36,000 or one half million dollars.

"They say they raised [illegible]. We say, and our figures show that it was $500,000. If [illegible] want to accept their figures, [illegible] us $32,000. By our figures they owe us $175,000, and we [illegible] to get it."

Butler said he [illegible] Orange personally about [illegible]

"We [illegible]

[illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

D.S.- "The Philadelphia Tribune" Philadelphia

Date: 12/1/68

Edition: Vol. 85, No.

Author:

Editor: [illegible]

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Phi

[illegible] Investigated

100 448 00[illegible]-1

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Atlanta, but his whereabouts are unknown. Important SCLC national board members are not in the city. Rev. Ralph Abernathy is hospitalized with pneumonia. Rev. Andrew Young and Dr. William Rutherford are reported to be in New York or Washington.

Meanwhile, no one would comment on whether Rev. Orange would return to Philadelphia and when.

Miss Cusumano said, however, that SCLC programs would continue whether Rev. Orange was here or not.

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MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/27/69

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-49654)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE (BPP)

Re Newark letter 1/13/69.

During the past two weeks, no counterintelligence measures were aimed against the BPP.

No accomplishments were obtained during previous two-week period under captioned program.

While not carried out under this program, Newark has been conducting interviews of BPP members on an increasing scale, and information received from informants indicates the interviews have had a disruptive effect and been a cause of great concern to the BPP.

100-448006-68

REC-31

25 JAN 28 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Newark
AGO:aas
(3)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

54 FEB 7 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/8/69

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-601)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RM

Attached are two (2) Xerox copies of a reprint from "The Crisis," NAACP magazine, as it appeared in the San Rafael, California, "Independent Journal," 12/21/68.

It appears to be a statement which should get wide dissemination in the black community.

If Bureau has obtained or can obtain reprints, San Francisco would like to have 50 which would be distributed anonymously to leaders in the black community and certain schools where there is an active militant black group.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-601)
(1 - 100-11596)(NAACP)

APC/jr
(4)

REC- 89

621

11 JAN 10 1969

2 ENCLOSURE

RACIAL INT. SECT.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

Time Now To Speak Up On Behalf Of America

(Reprinted from the Crisis, official magazine of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

The deepening schism within the Negro community over tactics and goals, gleefully fostered by insensitive and irresponsible news media, is headed toward a major internal crisis requiring each of us to stand up and be counted. Differences among black folk in this country are not new, but a new ingredient has been added — the attempt by a small minority of black extremists to force compliance with its views and tactics. This nihilistic minority professes disdain for all "white" values while at the same time invoking and utilizing, as instruments of controversy, the worst practices of the most benighted stratum of white society, to wit, obscene name-calling, threats, intimidation, suppression of opposing views, and violence.

The emergence of this swaggering band of black extremists demanding abandonment of democratic methods and goals and a reversal of the trend toward integration must be met head-on by the vast majority of Negroes who reject the minority's tactics and goals. To be sure, the new mood has been generated by white America's historic racism. In turn, the new black mood nurtures further white racism . . .

On our part, as on the part of white folk, there is urgent need for strong and unequivocal re-affirmation of our commitment to the democratic process as a means of attaining, here in our homeland, full, equal and unfettered rights for America's 22 million black folk. This means a repudiation of the nihilism of the extremists who are shrilly and insistently espousing apartheid; racism, including anti-Semiticism; intimidation and violence.

Most fatuous of the extremists' exhortations is the call for "black revolution" — the seizure of power by the Negro minority. Any revolution remotely possible in this country at this time would not be one that advances the position and cause of Negroes. Rather it would be a revolution of the Right suppressing not only the black community but also curtailing the basic liberties of the total society. . . .

Notwithstanding the evidence that the Negro masses remain committed to the program and tactics which have brought substantial gains in the struggle for equality, the voices within the Negro community which publicly express this majority view have been few and often, lonely. Partly this has been because of a tendency on the part of the news media to by-pass spokesmen for the majority and to project the minority spokesmen as the authentic voices of the Negro community. There is the additional factor that responsible leaders who speak out against the extremists have traditionally been reluctant to speak out publicly in opposition to other black spokesmen.

But the time has come for speaking out loud and clear lest the entire race be branded as hate-mongers, segregationists, advocates of violence, and worse. The silent majority must let its views be known not merely in polls but also in print on the rostrum, and via radio and television. The time for silence or muted voices is past. The extremists must be answered promptly and forthrightly in the name of the majority. Their racism and anti-Semitism condemned and repudiated. The infantilism of their "governments in exile" exposed and scorned. Their advocacy of Jim Crowism rejected as retrogressive. Their suicidal call for violence disavowed. . . .

To make the record clear, let us repeat again and again so that none need be unaware of the Truth: Black America rejects and condemns separation, racism, intimidation, suppression of free speech, and violence. Let it be known that the preachers of hate, the defeatists afraid to compete in the open market, the name callers who substitute epithets and slogans for reason, the exhorters who summon Negro youth to death in futile shoot-outs with the police and the military —let it be known that these media-created "leaders" are not our spokesmen.

Dissent, protest and militancy, yes. Intimidation, disruption, suppression of free speech, extremism and violence, no!

The time to speak up in no uncertain terms, to rally the silent black majority to a constructive program of responsible militancy and resistance to extremism, is now. Tomorrow may be too late.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Independent-Journa

San Rafael, Calif.

Date: 12-21-68
Edition: Eve.
Author:
Editor: Jack Cramer
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

629

1 [redacted]
1 [redacted]

SAC, San Francisco (157-601)

1-24-69

Director, FBI (100-448006)

REC-89

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
"THE CRISIS"

Reurlet 1-8-69.

San Francisco should refer to Bureau airtel 1-7-69 for a copy of "The Crisis" editorial concerning black extremists.

Enclosed for San Francisco is a copy of an article concerning the drive for "black studies" programs on college campuses. This article might be more pertinent for an anonymous mailing to schools where there are militant black student groups. San Francisco should consider this and submit specific recommendations regarding such a mailing. No counterintelligence action should be taken without Bureau authority.

Enclosure

TJD:dgf
(5)

NOTE:

San Francisco recommended sending a copy of an editorial by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to leaders and schools in the black community. We are forwarding a more appropriate article for San Francisco to consider in such a mailing.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

MAIL ROOM
JAN 24 1969
COMM-FBI

08 FEB 3 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Tuesday, January 14, 1969

Wilkins Raps 'Black Studies' Drive, Says NAACP May Sue

NEW YORK (UPI) — The drive for black studies programs and black student dormitories on college campuses was described as a "Jim Crow" concept yesterday by Roy Wilkins, who said he would go to court if necessary to block their implementation.

Wilkins, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said demand for "autonomous" black studies programs and dormitories for blacks only was tantamount to setting up of "racially based Jim Crow schools" and that NAACP lawyers believed the use of tax money for this purpose was unconstitutional.

Wilkins, who spoke to about 200 NAACP representaives at the 60th annual corporate meeting of the association, said he was not against courses of black studies being taught in high schools and colleges. In fact, he said, the NAACP had supported such programs.

But, Wilkins said, "We are opposed to their (black students') dormitory proposals and their autonomous black studies programs. If we can't find a plaintiff (to bring suit) ... we will sue on the basis of our belief that tax funds cannot be used" to create segregated facilities.

Negro students and white sympathizers at a number of colleges and universities across the country have clashed with administrators on the dormitory and autonomous studies issues.

Wilkins, who in the past has called for Negroes to oppose black extremism, said Negroes, had suffered "too many heartaches and shed too many tears and toomuch blood in fighting the evil of racial segregation to return in 1969 to the lonely and dispiriting confines of its demeaning prison."

He warned that "if some white Americans, torn and confused by today's clamor of some black students, should accede officially to the call for separate dormitories and autonomous racial schools within colleges and universities, there will be court action to determine anyone's right to use public tax funds to set up what are, patently, Jim Crow schools."

The 67-year-old civil rights leader said that Negroes live in a white world and that "Negro boys better learn what the white boys are learning."

If young black students want to help their race advance, Wilkins said, they should study harder, get their degrees and go out to bring advances.

ENCLOSURE

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