UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 29, 1960

Bufile 61-3176

1 photo - USIA
4-21-61
5-9-61
BJ - BC

Re: JAMES I. FARMER
Program Director
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

JAMES I. FARMER is a Negro who was born January 12, 1920, at Wiley, Texas, and who was educated at Wiley College, Texas, and Howard University, Washington, D.C. He currently resides at 85 Bedford Street, New York City, New York. On February 20, 1959, FARMER's employment was listed as being International Representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations. In January, 1960, FARMER's employment was listed as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during October, 1954, that JAMES FARMER of 85 Bedford Street, New York City, was, at that time, employed as Student Field Director of the League for Industrial Democracy.

A characterization of the League for Industrial Democracy may be found in the Appendix Section hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Photo -

CC TO: [redacted]
REQ. REC'D. 1/5/65
JAN 15 1965
ANS. BY: Jak Jac

b2

EX 109
REC- 22

MCT - 26

100 - 433744 -
RECORDED
133 AUG 11 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/80 BY SB-1 GSK/ALS

137

64 AUG 15 1960

APPENDIX

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

Report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Volume I, page 663, reflects that in 1905, the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society, later known as the League for Industrial Democracy, had been organized for the purpose of promoting an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women, graduates and undergraduates.

WALTER F. STEELE, editor of the "National Republic", when testifying before the Dies Committee, stated that the League for Industrial Democracy was the main propaganda and agitation agency of the Socialists.

The March 25, 1955, issue of "U.S.A. - An American Bulletin of Fact and Opinion", on page 1, relates, "The League for Industrial Democracy doesn't want public attention drawn to the fact that from 1905 until 1921, the organization was called 'The Inter-collegiate Socialist Society.' The motive for this name changing was a strong one. Even in 1921, at the tender age of sixteen, the organization's record was so bad, and public reaction against alien radicalism was so strong, that the members found it wise to adopt a collective alias...

"Under any name, the L.I.D. is Socialist. And whenever the oldtime members of the executive board found it expedient, they formed a united front with Communists and pro-Communists."

fw S.T

SAC New York, New York
July 29, 1960

Bufile 61-3176

4-

Re: JAMES I. FARMER
Program Director
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

The background information concerning JAMES I. FARMER was secured from the records of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department as reviewed by SA [redacted] and the records of the New York State Bureau of Motor Vehicles as reviewed by IC [redacted] b7C

The source used in the attached letterhead memorandum was [redacted] Public Service Mutual Insurance Company, New York City, who furnished the information to SA [redacted] and who requested that his identity be kept confidential. b7C b7D

It is to be noted that the records of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department reflected that JAMES I. FARMER is a Negro. The source in furnishing background information concerning JAMES I. FARMER, [redacted] lists his race as white. b7C b7D

It is to be noted that the records of the HCUA were not checked and no information from the records of that agency is contained in this memorandum.

2 - Bureau (61-3176)
1 - New York (100-7629-Sub C)

PHS:gmm
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RLS

100- 433744
NOT RECORDED
133 AUG 11 1960

(37)

64 AUG 15 1960

JAMES LEONARD FARMER

LOCALITY	PAGE
~~NY~~	3
Wisc.	3
DC	3
Tenn.	5
Iowa	6
Mass.	6
Ind.	7
~~Ill.~~	7
Miss.	8
Ariz.	8
Ohio	9
Mich.	11
Mo.	12
~~Texas~~	12
Ala.	15
Md.	16
Calif.	18
NC	23

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-433744

Date: September 4, 1963

Subject: James Leonard Farmer

Date Searched: 3/25/63

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

- James Leonard Farmer
- James Farmer
- James E Farmer
- James I Farmer
- James L. Farmer
- James Lee Farmer
- Jim Farmer
- J. L. Farmer

SUMMARY

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed, or those determined to contain the same information as the main file.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst	Coordinator	Approved

DLC:bjj

#917454

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267/NLS-CLC ON 4/11/00

b7C

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

REC 100-433744-2

17 SEP 4 1963

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 9/9/83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 9/4/83

CONFIDENTIAL

ABBREVIATIONS

CORE.....Congress of Racial Equality

FOR.....Fellowship of Reconciliation

N. Car.....North Carolina

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The relationship, biographical data, association with pacifist organizations and activities in racial relations work of James Farmer were set forth in the serials of the main file on [redacted] as follows:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	(29) (19,26,29)

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] of the National Republic magazine furnished Photostat material captioned "Pacifism." Included in this material was an open letter to the President of the U. S., dated 1/29/38, captioned "It Will Not Be Our War, We Cannot Fight In It." This letter listed James L. Farmer, Jr., as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Methodist Youth. b7C

61-10498-1042
(24)

This reference is a printed announcement concerning the Workers Defense League National Convention, NYC, on June 1 and 2*. James Farmer was to lead a discussion on "Rights of Negro Workers."

61-7559-8883X p. 1
(5)

*believed to be 1940

b2

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the Fourth Annual Convention of the Youth Congress Against War was held in Madison, Wisc., 12/28-30/40. James Farmer was one of the speakers on 12/28/40. (Speech quoted therein)

Informant also advised that Farmer was the chairman of the 12/30/40 session until he had to catch a train.

100-3-14-172 p. 67,68,82
(6)
SI 100-3587-153 p. 11,29
(7)
SI 100-23462-X6 p. 1,2,3
(11) (outside unknown source, not further identified, speech set out)

A letterhead of the National Sharecroppers Week (100-14597) dated 2/27/41 listed James L. Farmer, Jr., as a Washington, D. C. sponsor.

100-14597-0 p. 1
(24)

The NY Agency of the MID advised that on 5/1/41, in Washington, D. C., at McPherson Park, several representatives of the Socialist Party gave "soap-box" speeches. One of the speakers was James Farmer.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-36054-5 p. 5
(11)

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] of the National Republic magazine furnished Photostat material captioned "Keep America Out of War Congress" (61-10689). This material revealed that James L. Farmer was a sponsor of the National Anti-War Congress held 5/30/41 to 6/1/41 in Washington, D. C.

61-10689-29
(24)

b2

b7D

Report of Confidential Informant [redacted] (100-38083) dated 1/10/42 listed James Farmer as a member of the National Committee of the Workers Defense League, NYC. (U)

100-38083-140 encl. p. 5 (U)
(11)

b2

b7D

[redacted] advised that the purpose of the CORE was to eliminate racial discrimination by inter-racial non-violent direct action. This organization, according to the informant, was founded at the University of Chicago in April, 1942 by James Farmer, a Divinity student from NY, as an outgrowth from the FOR. (U)

100-6007-7 p. 8
(9)
SI 124-6596-25 p. 23
(19)

The 5/20/42 issue of the "Christian Century", a periodical printed by the Christian Century Press, Chicago, Ill., contained an article by Rev. Bruce Brownlie Maquire (14-181) which described the FOR convention held 4/11,12/42 in Cincinnati, Ohio. This article stated that the FOR national council expressed concern over discrimination against Negroes. It authorized James Farmer, the inter-racial secretary, to take steps toward bringing together and planning a conference of persons concerned about problems of race discrimination and injustice.

Maquire also advised that Farmer was the Middle-Atlantic Student secretary of the Staff of the national council of the FOR.

14-181-8 p. 4,6
(1,23)

CONFIDENTIAL

This reference is a US Censorship report dated 10/17/42. In a communication from C. P. S. Camp 27, Crestview, Fla., to Sociedad De Los Amigos, Paso De Ovejas, Veracruz, Mexico, the following was set out:

Jim Farmer was one of the speakers at the Southern General FOR conference held near Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1942.

It was noted that C. P. S. Camps were Civilian Public Service camps for conscientious objectors to military service.

100-11392-39 p. 1
(30)

A Monthly Summary of Intelligence Matters dated 7/5/43 at Chicago, Ill., set out the following:

In the national conference held in September, 1942 the March on Washington Movement placed themselves on record against receiving any assistance from any white groups or individuals.

In spite of this declared policy, the FOR, essentially a white organization, had been taking an active part in the convention. James Farmer was named as a member of the FOR.

100-3-14-1495 p. 18
(6)

G-2 report dated 1/7/43 set out the following: b7C

Publications for October and November, 1942 from Peace Action, National Council for Prevention of War, Washington, D. C., addressed to [redacted] Guatemala City, Guatemala, was condemned by the Office of Censorship, San Antonio, Texas. Comments of the Examiner follow:

Racial Discrimination Cited - Issue for October, 1942, stated that James Farmer said that an ominous tension prevailed between Negroes and whites and that the racial issue was critical. He said that whites were divided - the guardian of caste working to crush the rising dissatisfaction among Negroes and the progressive whites beginning to identify themselves with the struggle against racial discrimination.

62-497-47 encl. p. 1
(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] of Schools, Monmouth, Iowa, advised that he had on several occasions had conversations with [redacted] and that although of the liberal type he believed that [redacted] was not a CP member, but was a member of the Socialist Party. He stated that on one occasion [redacted] entertained Jim Farmer, who was introduced to him as Vice-President of a national equality group; and he stated that [redacted] sponsored Farmer's appearance before a group in the Methodist church.

Postmaster Gerald Gilmoure advised that [redacted] resided in Monmouth from January until October, 1942.

[redacted] b7C
(31)

[redacted] colored, [redacted] of the A. M. E. Zion b7C
Church, Boston, Mass., advised that on 3/27/43 a meeting under the auspices of the FOR was held at his church. James Farmer, Race Relations Secretary, FOR, NYC, was one of the speakers.

100-158790-10 p. 2
(14)

War Department, Army Service Forces, Governors Island, NY, report dated 4/10/43 set out the following information:

During the first week of April, 1943, a series of meetings of the NY Institute on Race Relations and Non-Violent Solutions were held under the auspices of the FOR, at Grace Congregation Church and St. Philip's Church, both in NYC. One of the speakers was James Farmer.

100-7660-1320 encl. p. 11
(10)

MID report dated 5/10/43 advised that from 4/9-11/43 the St. Louis Institute on Race Relations and Non-Violent Solutions (100-203853) conducted sessions under the auspices of the FOR, NYC. One of the speakers at the 4/10/43 session was James E. Farmer.

100-203853-1 encl. p. 2
(28)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity was known to the Bureau, advised that on 4/15/43 [redacted] of the Civil Rights Federation (61-10149), was contacted by an individual identified only as [redacted] Their discussion was confined to the FOR conference.* [redacted] stated that James Farmer would speak on the "Non-Violent Technique of a United State."

b2

61-10149-185 p. 8
(5)

b7C

* Believed to have been in April, 1943 in Detroit, Mich.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Intelligence report dated 5/31/43 from Headquarters, Third Service Command, US Army, Baltimore, Md., advised that the FOR was actively assisting the March on Washington Movement to develop the non-violent civil disobedience campaign to be launched simultaneously with the national conference. James Farmer had suggested that they try out their program in some of the larger cities prior to the national conference.

100-35128-23 encl. p. 1
(11)
SI 100-7660-1395 encl. p. 9
(10)(War Department, Army Service Forces, Governors Island, NY, report dated 5/22/43.)

A Quarterly Intelligence Summary dated 7/29/43 at Indianapolis, Ind., set out the following:

On 6/11,12,13/43 there was held in Indianapolis a meeting of the FOR, said meeting was entitled "The Indianapolis Institute on Race Relations and the Non-Violent Solutions." One of the speakers was James Farmer.

66-8720-21-53 p. 7
(5)

Bumemo captioned "General Intelligence Survey in the US, August, 1943," set out the following:

The March on Washington Movement held what was termed the "We are American Too Conference" in Chicago, Ill., from 6/30/43 through 7/4/43. One of the speakers was James Farmer.

66-7777-124 encl. p. 76
(5)

b7C

b7D

[redacted] Metropolitan PD (protect identity) advised that the Institute on Race Relations (100-242108) opened 7/30/43 at the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church, Washington, D. C. At this session James L. Farmer, Jr. spoke.

100-242108-2 p. 2
(26)
SI 100-242108-1 encl. p. 1
(16)(G-2)

CONFIDENTIAL

The 9/4/43 issue of the "New Orleans Sentinel" contained an article captioned "Annual Session of N. O. Area Council Is Well Attended." This article stated that the annual session of the Area Council of the New Orleans Area of the Methodist Church was held in Waveland, Miss., 8/27-30/43. Dr. J. L. Farmer, in discussing the Post War Program, said that the Negroes throughout the country were wholeheartedly supporting the total war program, but he felt that in the victory, that was to follow, the Negro race should share equally in all the benefits of Democracy for which the allied forces were fighting.

100-193384-A
"New Orleans Sentinel" 9/4/43
(29)

A letter from the War Department, MIS, dated 9/13/43 enclosed a report captioned "Recent Developments in the Correspondence of Pacifist Organizations in the United States." This report stated that James Farmer was one of the chief FOR leaders; headed "Free India" and was scheduled to speak at a "March on Washington" meeting.

100-3-4-2593 encl. p. 1,8
(6)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that the FOR held a National Midwest conference in Chicago, Ill., 9/24-26/43. Informant advised that James Farmer participated in a "round-table conference" at this conference on 9/25/43.

100-21817-14 p. 3
(10)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advied that on 10/26/43 a meeting of the NAACP, (61-3176) Phoenix chapter, was held to hear the talk of James Farmer, who was believed to have been the Vice-President of the National Council of Methodist Youth, Vice-President of the Christian Youth Camp and Chairman of the Federal Committee on Racial Politics.

Ariz

61-3176-189 p. 3
(3)
SI 100-3-27-60 p. 32
(6)

CONFIDENTIAL

Chicago letter dated 9/24/43 advised that the Chicago branch of the Post War World Council (100-88475) had been sponsoring an "Institute on Racial Minorities in the Post War World." A schedule of speakers at the institute revealed that James Farmer, Jr., would speak on 10/28/43.

100-88475-14 p. 2
(11)
SI 100-3-14-1716 encl. p. 1
(6) (unidentified source)

[redacted] made available copies of a circular distributed by the Institute of Racial Minorities which set forth the dates and lecturers to be given by certain individuals during the period from 7/8/43 to 11/11/43. Among the lecturers listed was James Farmer, Jr. b2 b7D

100-3-14-1928 p. 13
(6)

G-2 report for the period 11/27/43 to 12/4/43 set out the following:

James Farmer spoke recently in Dayton, Ohio, at a program sponsored by the FOR. He gave a description of the success of non-violent direct action in fighting discrimination.

~~100-7660-1847~~ p. 15
(10)

b7C

[redacted] Elm Hotel, 1631 Tremont Place, Denver, Colo., furnished a letter from the FOR dated 12/13/43, which enlisted her support for the 1944 budget of the FOR. The letterhead of this letter listed James L. Farmer, Jr., Race Relations and Bayand Rustin, Special Field Work, both on the National Secretarial Staff.

Enclosed with this letter was a pamphlet entitled "You and the 1944 Budget-Plain Talk About Our Work." This pamphlet stated that about $1300 was added to the 1944 budget for the improvement of race relations, chiefly to provide Rustin and Farmer with a secretary to handle correspondence, make schedules, gather material for the new race relations bulletin "Together", and thus enable them to devote themselves to field work, supervision of action projects and writing.

100-16291-23 p. 4,5
(10,24)

CONFIDENTIAL

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY teletype dated 1/23/44 advised that the Harlem Ashram Society (100-139065), an inter-racial group under the leadership of a [redacted] and James Farmer, arrived in NYC from Washington, D. C., and planned to have a poster march on the British Consulate, 25 Broadway, NYC, on 1/26/44.

100-139065-12 p. 1
(13)
SI 100-139065-14 p. 1
(13)
SI 62-41850-103 p.1
(5)

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] advised that James Farmer was one of the speakers at the mass meeting held under the sponsorship of the Washington Committee Against the Poll Tax Filibuster at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., on 5/14/44.

[redacted] and [redacted] Metropolitan PD (protect identity) advised that Farmer was among the pickets in the demonstration at the Capitol during the period 5/15-17/44.

100-165165-39 p. 3,7
(14)

From the literature distributed by the FOR it was determined that James L. Farmer, Jr., was a member of the secretarial staff of the National Council of the FOR.

This information was submitted by NYC report dated 10/3/44.

14-181-69 p. 19
(23)

Army Service Forces, Headquarter Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Ill., report for the period 2/17/45 to 2/24/45 set out the following:

James Farmer spoke in a Tomah, Wisc., church 2/18/45 of the injustices of racial inequality. Farmer spoke to a moderately responsive and all-white congregation of approximately 75 regular members.

100-7660-2753 p. 5
(10)
SI 100-7660-2768 p. 5
(10)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Army Service Forces, Headquarters Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Ill., report for the period 2/24/45 to 3/3/45 set out the following:

James Farmer, race relations secretary of the Federal Council of churches, continued his tour of Wisconsin, speaking at churches in Eau Claire on 2/25/45. Farmer's lectures consisted of relating his own experiences of discrimination against himself in hotels, restaurants and by railroads. He stated that CORE was a definite step toward a better understanding of the Negroes' status in the US. It was indicated that Farmer would next conduct a series of lectures in Chicago.

100-7660-2769 p. 4
(10)
SI 100-7660-2841 p. 4
(10)

Army Service Forces, Headquarters Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Ill., report for the period 3/10/45 to 3/17/45 set out the following:

James Farmer spoke at a CORE meeting on 3/7/45 in Chicago. Farmer said that [redacted] of Cleveland, National FOR and CORE leader, would go to Washington, D. C. to meet with leaders of several Negro and white organizations for the purpose of planning a two-month anti-discrimination project scheduled for July and August.

b7C

100-7660-2811 p. 2
(10)
SI 100-7660-2871 p. 3
(10)

[redacted] (colored) [redacted] Michigan branch of the NAACP [redacted] (protect identity) advised that this branch published a monthly bulletin which announced the date and place of the meetings of the NAACP in Grand Rapids, and set forth the various problems of the Negro people which would be taken up at the regular open meetings.

[redacted] furnished Volume I, No. II of this bulletin which stated that James Farmer would talk at an inter-racial, inter-faith youth council at the Museum Auditorium, on 3/18/45.

[redacted]
(3)

b7C

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

Army Service Forces, Headquarters Seventh Service Command, Omaha, Nebr., report for the period 4/7/45 to 4/14/45 set out the following:

"Human Relations Institute," similar to the institute on race relations held last year, was scheduled for 4/13-15/45 in Kansas City, Mo. Out of town leaders scheduled to participate included James Farmer.

100-7660-2918 p. 2
(10)

This reference is a Counter Intelligence Monthly Summary (100-153679) for the month ending 4/30/45 from the District Intelligence Office, Ninth Naval District. This summary stated that CORE had announced through its national leaders James Farmer and [redacted] of FOR and CORE, a two months' anti-discrimination project would be held between June 15th and August 15th, at which time restaurants, hotels, skating rinks, and other public places would be tested to determine to what extent they discriminate against Negroes. Chicago had been selected for this mass project.

b7C

100-153679-93 encl. p. 10
(14)

San Antonio letter dated 1/14/47 advised that on 10/27/46 ~~Jim Farmer appeared in Austin, Texas, at which time he led an informal forum on the race problem in the South before the Christian Young~~ People of the University Presbyterian Church. Farmer attended Wiley College in Marshall, Texas and subsequently attended Howard University of Religion at Washington, D. C., where he was awarded his Bachelor of Divinity Degree.

[redacted] member of the teaching staff of the University of Texas, stated that Farmer spoke in favor of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, against the Poll Tax, and other matters that had been more or less sponsored by the CP in this section of the country.

100-348268-1 p. 1 b7C
(31)

The 5/22/48 issue of the "Los Angeles Tribune" contained an article captioned "U. S. Too Smart to Arrest Randolph, Says Farmer." This article stated in part as follows:

"Although the United States government is probably aching to arrest A. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters President, for daring to urge Negroes to refuse further service in a jim crow army, it will probably be too smart to do so. This backhanded tribute to federal shrewdness was given by James Farmer, another advocate of mass civil disobedience, who spoke at Peoples' Independent Church of Christ Last Sunday under the sponsorship of the Los Angeles Committee of Racial Equality and Fellowship of Reconciliation... (continued on next page)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Farmer was one of the founders of the national CORE in 1942 and served as its first national president in the two years following. Born in Texas, he has spent most of his life there and in other southern states. He has been active in Methodist and Christian youth groups having held, among various offices, that of race relations secretary with the national FOR, for which he has lectured in 47 states."

56-2237-255 encl. p. 3
(2)

A letterhead, not dated, of the League for Industrial Democracy, Inc., (LID) (61-524) listed James Farmer as Student Field Secretary.

A Photostat of an undated article entitled "The LID Advances" published by the ILD, contained information pertaining to the background and activities of Farmer.

The January, 1951 issue of the LID "News Bulletin" contained an article, entitled "Some Campus Activities, James Farmer Reports." This article stated that Farmer had spoken before audiences in over 25 campuses in NY State, NJ, Pa., Ohio, Mo., Mich., Mass., and Conn.

Another article in this issue stated that Farmer and others appeared on Radio Station WEVD, place not given, 12/1/50, and discussed the topic, "Is Labor Winning the Next Generation?"

This issue also listed Farmer as Student Secretary of the LID.

61-524-87 encl. p. 5,8,15-17
(2)

CIA letter dated 3/31/59 advised that a 1953 brochure disseminated by the American Committee on Africa (105-43756) listed James L. Farmer as a member of the Executive Committee.

105-43756-17 p. 2
(26)

On 11/4/56 [redacted] furnished the "In Friendship" (100-424895) leaflet which listed James Farmer as a sponsor.

b2

100-424895-12 p. 6
(17)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised that the 2/14/60 issue of "The NY Times" carried an article in which it was stated that CORE was formed in Chicago, in 1942 by a group headed by [redacted] now [redacted] of CORE; [redacted] now [redacted] of the American Committee on Africa; and by James Farmer, now Program Director for the NAACP.

62-101087-49-341 p. 2
(5)

b2
b7D
b7C

The 3/15/60 issue of "The Washington Post" contained an article captioned "Agenda for Geneva." Among those who signed this article was James Farmer, a Board member of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (100-410898).

100-410898-98 encl. p. 7
(17)

An anonymous source, not further identified, made available a letter dated 5/19/60 on the letterhead of the American Committee on Africa which extended an invitation to attend an Emergency Action Conference on South Africa, at Carnegie Endowment International Center, NYC.

Attached to this letter was a schedule of activities for this group. James Farmer was listed as one of the people who were to lead the discussions at this conference.

105-87964-11 p. 28
(18)

[redacted] furnished mimeographed documents which were distributed at the Student Non-Violent Co-Ordinating Committee (157-275) Conference, held 10/14-16/60 in Atlanta, Ga. One of these documents was the "Agenda" which listed James Farmer as head of one of the Non-violence Workshops.

157-275-5 encl. p. 3
(20)

b2
b7D

[redacted] Sumter, N. Car., advised that on 5/11/61 two buses arrived in Sumter carrying two groups of people who called themsleves the "Freedom Riders." After this group held a meeting, [redacted] and told [redacted] desired to join the "Freedom Riders" on their trip to New Orleans.

b7C
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued on next page)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

[redacted] the Local CORE representative, who in turn got in touch with James Farmer, the CORE representative who was in charge of the "Freedom Riders." [redacted] They left on a Trailways bus 5/12/61 which was enroute to New Orleans.

149-1684-25 p. 10
(19)

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Associated Press representative, Birmingham, Ala., advised that on 5/14/61 he was at the Trailways Bus Station, inside a waiting room, awaiting the arrival of the bus carrying some of the members of the "Freedom Crusade."

b7C

[redacted] also advised that he had received a wire that date from NY, which indicated the following: "Try to locate James Farmer, President of CORE, understand more coming Sunday."

He elaborated further by stating it was his understanding that the group of people to arrive Sunday were people from Atlanta, Ga.; Washington, D. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; and Baltimore, Md.

149-1684-84 p. 432
(19)

The 5/15/61 issue of "The Evening Star" contained a photograph and an article which stated "These 'Freedom Riders' involved in attacks in Alabama are shown planning the trip before they left Washington on May 4. From left they are Edward Blankenheim of Tucson, Ariz.; James Farmer of NYC; Miss Genevieve Hughes, a Chevy Chase (Md.) native, now of NY; Rev. B. Elton Cox of High Point, N. C.; and Henry Thomas, a Howard University sophomore from St. Augustine, Fla. Some were injured in the attacks."

149-1684-A "Evening Star" 5/15/61
(19)

b7C [redacted] furnished the following documents:

Newspaper photo from the 5/16/61 issue of the "Atlanta Daily World" of "Freedom Riders Pass Through Atlanta." One of the individuals in this photo was James Farmer.

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued on next page)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A list of names, showing race, age and address of individuals which was headed "The original group of Freedom Riders that arrived in Birmingham were identified to us as follows." Farmer appeared on this list.

A list of names, showing (police department) number, date of birth, address, entitled "PD, Jackson, Miss.", contained the name of Farmer.

[redacted] b7C

(5/24)

The 7/11/61 issue of the "Baltimore Afro-American," a Baltimore, Md. newspaper, contained an article which stated that plans were being made for the annual board meeting of the Student Non-Violent Co-Ordinating Committee to be held in Baltimore from 7/14/61 to 7/16/61. According to this article James Farmer would be on the program.

157-275-31 encl. p. 1
(20)

b7C

[redacted], of Atlanta, Ga., [redacted] of the Student Non-Violent Co-Ordinating Committee (SNCC), advised that delegates of the SNCC would hold their bi-monthly board meeting in Baltimore, Md., 7/14-16/61. James Farmer was scheduled as one of the speakers at the 7/15/61 session.

157-6-53-37 encl. p. 1
(19)

[redacted] advised that on 8/28/61 [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] of CORE Director James Farmer. Mr. Farmer was not available as he was appearing on a television panel show. They discussed the indictment of [redacted] Negro leader from [redacted] N. C., concerning the charges of [redacted] kidnaping a white man and his wife and holding them hostage during a race riot in [redacted] stated that he hoped that CORE would be able to do something, such as make a statement or attempt to contact AG Kennedy to make him realize the error of his ways. (4)

[redacted] stated that she would speak to James Farmer about it. (4) b7C

[redacted]
(18)
SI 97-4196-634 encl. p. 1
(6)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

The 8/28/61 issue of the "Dayton Daily News," contained an article captioned "CORE Director Walks Wire Between Rival Groups Here." The article stated that "The CORE in Dayton yesterday ran smack into its first experience with an internal split among Negro supporters. National Director James Farmer said as much after talking with rival groups of Negro leaders here about the application of W. S. McIntosh and the West Side Citizens Council for a CORE franchise.

..."Mrs. Minnie Peterson, initiator of the move to oppose a CORE franchise for the McIntosh group, gave this summation of the closed session afterwards: 'We told Mr. Farmer that we want CORE to come into Dayton but if it is under McIntosh's leadership we won't follow it.' ..."

West Side Citizens Council (WSCC) was the subject of file #62-106785.

The 8/28/61 issue of the "Dayton Journal Herald" contained an article captioned "CORE Still Investigating WSCC, Leader Says." This article was the same in substance as the one above.

62-106785-3 encl. p. 1,2
(5)

Department of Justice memo dated 10/31/61 furnished copies of a telegram from James Farmer dated 10/20/61. In this telegram, Farmer requested a thorough report by the FBI of the fire bombs which caused heavy damage to the St. Rest Baptist Church in Shreveport, La., during a dinner meeting of the Shreveport CORE on 10/19/61.

By letter dated 11/3/61 the New Orleans Office was advised to conduct a limited investigation of the above matter as requested by the Department.

44-18526-1 p. 1
(2)

The 11/27/61 issue of the "National Guardian" contained an article captioned "Meany's Stalling on Racism Stirs Negro Labor Council." This article stated that the delegates to the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) (100-432067), second annual convention in Chicago 11/10-12/61, directed most of their attention to AFL-CIO President George Meany's censure of NALC President A. Philip Randolph and to the rejection by the AFL-CIO executive council of Randolph's charges of racial discrimination in the labor movement.

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued on next page)

(continued)

This article further stated that James Farmer was one of the speakers at a rally which opened the convention.

100-432067-A "National Guardian"
(17) 11/27/61
SI 100-432067-415 encl. p. 1
(17) (CG-6065-S)

CALIF

[redacted] advised that at [redacted] CORE [redacted] meeting, a discussion was had concerning the planned visit of James Farmer to San Diego in November, 1961. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised that at [redacted] CORE [redacted] meeting, it was announced that Farmer would visit San Diego to examine the local situation which was a requirement before a charter was issued by the national organization to any local group. (U)

b2

b7D

Informant advised that [redacted] stated that CORE was having some difficulty in Tucson and she desired that Farmer be present in that city for some organization work [redacted] should agree to have Farmer appear in Tucson [redacted] that Farmer would be in San Diego [redacted] and agreed to work out a schedule of activities for him on that date. (U)

b7C

[redacted] advised [redacted] was a member [redacted] of the San Diego county CP. (U)

b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was a communist sympathizer from [redacted] joined the CP in San Diego. (U)

Informant advised that at [redacted] meeting of the CORE [redacted] it was decided that all CP members [redacted] would resign. [redacted] prior to the visit of Farmer. (U)

b2

b7D

b7C

~~Informant advised that on 11/21/61 Farmer~~ spoke to a group at San Diego State College. In the afternoon he received a Key to the City from the Office of Mayor Dail and appeared at a faculty coffee hour at the above college.

Farmer then attended a reception at the residence of [redacted] [redacted] of the "El Cajon Valley News" and in the evening attended a meeting of the El Cajon Open Housing Committee. (U)

b7C

Informant further advised that [redacted] had attended the Farmer meeting on 11/21/61. (U)

b7C

100-435495-7 p. 3-6
(18)

b7D

Memphis teletype dated 12/14/61 advised that [redacted] attorney, Nashville, Tenn., advised that he had received information that two individuals had directed a letter to CORE and NAACP, NYC, setting forth plans for a "live-in" demonstration to take place in Fayette and Haywood counties, Tenn.

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued on next page)

NY Office was requested to contact James Farmer and determine if information concerning letter was correct.

157-6-28-194 p. 2
(19)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 12/15/61 [redacted] Community Relations Director, CORE, NYC, advised that James Farmer was then out of town but he, [redacted] had no personal knowledge of any letter to CORE regarding "Live-in" demonstrations in Fayette and Haywood counties, Tenn.

b7C

157-6-28-198 encl. p. 14
(19)

[redacted] 6th Squad, NYC PD, advised that on 12/17/61 [redacted], Brooklyn, NY, was assaulted by an unknown white male in Mother Hubbard's Restaurant, NYC, who apparently was critical of remarks he overheard [redacted] make concerning the trial of [redacted] Nazi war criminal.

b7C

[redacted] stated that James Farmer had sent a telegram to the Police Commissioner, NYC, demanding "Immediate investigation of assault of [redacted] by Nazis on streets of NY."

157-3-34-46 encl. p. 1
(19)

Copy of a telegram from James Farmer to the AG complained that on 12/22/61 while CORE members were engaged in a "sit-in" demonstration at Woolworth's lunch counter in New Orleans they were attacked by two unknown white men who threw acid upon them and that police officers who were standing by at the scene did nothing to protect the victims or to arrest or charge the persons who threw the acid.

44-18828-4p. 1
(2)

In reference to the above complaint by James Farmer a limited investigation was made at the request of the AG. Signed statements of the victims were set out. No arrests were made in this case.

44-18828-5 p. 1
(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The 12/30/61 issue of "The New Crusader," Chicago, Ill. contained an article captioned "Harlem Muslims Set For Powell's Church's Forums." This article stated that a series of forums would be held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, NYC, as announced by Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of the church. Malcolm X, minister of the fast-growing Harlem Mosque No. 7, was scheduled for the Jan. 7th forum. James Farmer and others have agreed to participate in the forum series.

CONFIDENTIAL

25-330971-A "The New Crusader"
12/30/61
(1)

NY airtel dated 1/25/62 set out the following information regarding request to contact James Farmer at NY headquarters of CORE for any information he could furnish concerning the racial situation in Tennessee, Fayette and Haywood counties:

The 1/25/62 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article which stated that on 1/24/62 Farmer was convicted of breach of peace in connection with a "freedom ride" to Jackson, Miss., on 5/24/61, and sentenced to 4 months in prison and fined $200. The article further stated that Farmer who arrived in Jackson from NYC on 1/23/62, had been released on $1,000 bond after his attorney announced he would appeal the ruling to the Circuit Court.

New Orleans was requested to contact Farmer in accordance with above mentioned lead.

157-6-28-203 p. 1,2
(19)

Chief of Police French Harris, Knoxville, Tenn., advised that he attended the conference of "The Challenge of Desegregation for the American Police Executive" held in NYC, 2/4-9/62 and made available a pamphlet and statement of recommended police policy.

Harris said that James Farmer, listed in the pamphlet as National Director, CORE, had stated that the Freedom Riders were selected people, chosen for their dedication and willingness to risk their lives. He stated frankly that it was their wish and objective to be arrested.

66-6353-2377 p. 1
(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

The 3/4/62 issue of the "NY Post" contained an article captioned "ADA Rally Here Backed In Colleges." This article stated that a Stand Up for Democracy Rally at St. Nicholas Arena had support in 30 colleges. James Farmer, was scheduled to speak at this rally, sponsored by the Young Democrats and Americans for Democratic Action (100-348196).

100-348196-A "NY Post," 3/4/62
(17)

The 3/6/62 issue of "The Worker" contained an article captioned "Rally March 7 Against Ultra Rights." This article stated that Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, James Farmer and Assemblyman Mark Lane would be among the speakers at the counter-rally to the Madison Square meeting called March 7 by the Ultra-Right Young Americans for Freedom (100-434516).

100-434516-A "The Worker" 3/6/62
(18)

The 4/30/62 issue of the "National Guardian" contained an ad which stated that James Farmer would be one of the speakers at a benefit symposium to aid the Monroe defendants scheduled for 5/1/62 at the Palm Gardens, NYC.

100-436091-A "National Guardian"
(18) 4/30/62

[redacted] Office of Special Investigations, Metropolitan PD, advised that on 5/17/62 a demonstration sponsored by CORE was held in front of the Democratic and Republican National headquarters, Washington, D. C.

[redacted] stated that James Farmer, [redacted] CORE, Washington, D. C., and a few unidentified individuals visited the above mentioned headquarters during the time the demonstration was in progress.

157-6-53-78 encl. p. 1 b7C
(19)

Copy of a memo dated 5/28/62 to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice from [redacted] Constitutional Rights Unit, was furnished to us by a contact in the Department on a confidential basis. This memo stated that James Farmer was one of the witnesses at the meeting of the Committee of Inquiry into the Administration of Justice in the Freedom Struggle Sponsored by the CORE, 5/25,26/62, Washington, D. C. (44-19646).

44-19646-14 p. 1
(2)

b7C
b7D

SI 44-19646-18 p. 2
(2) [redacted] protect identity)(Farmer's comments set out)
SI 44-19646-31 encl. p. 336
(1) (testimony enclosed)

The 6/9/62 issue of "The Evening Star" contained an article about the National convention of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation held in Washington, D. C., 6/8-10/62. This article stated that James Farmer was on the speaker's list.

The 6/10/62 issue of "The Evening Star" contained an article which stated that Farmer told the convention that he hoped a full-scale non-violent movement against segregation would be launched soon. (excerpts of speech set out)

100-429425-84 p. 1,3
(17)

NY teletype dated 6/22/62 advised that on 6/21/62 news release purporting to originate with ad hoc Americans Right to Travel Committee but actually written by [redacted] was furnished to Cuban news agency "Prensa Latina" and other news media. This release stated that Negro leaders, which included James Farmer, had sent a telegram to AG Kennedy which urged him to halt prosecution of Worthy.

[redacted] b7C
(18)

The 6/28/62 issue of the "Miami News" contained an article which stated that James Farmer advised there would be a drive to train 30 to 40 members as "leaders in non-violent action" against industry and educational institutions that balk at accepting Negroes. Farmer stated this training would start next month in Houston, Texas.

157-579-8 encl. p. 1
(21)

The 7/13/62 issue of "The Greensboro Record" contained an article which stated that desegregation of a number of eating places in Greensboro, N. Car., which do not serve Negroes would be a project at a two-week workshop of the CORE at St. Stephens Congregational Christian Church, 7/14/62 through 7/29/62. This article further stated that James Farmer from NYC would visit the workshop sometime during the two-week period.

157-579-10 encl. p. 2
(21)

[redacted] advised [redacted] that a press release captioned "Committee Says AG Responsible If Cuban Emigres Attack William Worthy During Miami Trial." [redacted] This release stated that [redacted] Negro leaders, which included James Farmer, who had rallied to the defense of Worthy to hold AG Kennedy "personally responsible if any bodily harm befalls the newsman in Miami, Fla., during the so-called 'trial' starting August 7." [redacted]

(18)

b2
b7D
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] met at the office of [redacted] NYC. At this meeting [redacted] of the NALC, read a statement [redacted] Informant stated that James Farmer was among those [redacted]

105-20110-280 encl. p. 3
(18)

b2
b7D
b7C

The August, 1962 issue of "Muhammad Speaks" contained an article captioned "CORE President Condemns L. A. Shooting of Muslims." This article stated that James Farmer agreed that the Muslim movement was growing rapidly and condemned the police shooting of seven unarmed Muslims. In reply to a question about the incident, Farmer stated that CORE stood shoulder-to-shoulder with the NAACP and other human rights organizations."in condemnation of such police brutality."

25-330971-6267 p. 136,137
(1)

CONFIDENTIAL

By letter dated 8/13/62 the Department of Justice was furnished the following information:

James Farmer told a Raleigh, N. Car. news conference on 8/11/62 that the mopping up operation of desegregating North Carolina chain restaurants would begin in a few days.

Farmer held a mass rally in Durham, N. Car., on 8/12/62 and thereafter a caravan departed for a Howard Johnson restaurant in Durham.

Farmer had announced that [redacted] of the NAACP was to have been present at the mass rally mentioned above but no information had been received which indicated he was there.

b7C

157-579-63 p. 1,2
(21)
SI 157-579-78 encl. p. 2
(21) (8/12/62 issue of "The Durham Herald")
SI 157-579-82 p. 1,2
(22)
SI 157-579-71 encl. p. 1
(21) (8/9/62 issue of "The Durham Sun")

The 8/31/62 issue of "Muhammad Speaks" contained a photograph and an article which stated "James Farmer, director of the CORE greets Muslim Captain Joseph X Gravitt of Muhammad's Mosque No. 7 outside the radio station where Minister Malcolm X recently appeared in a discussion on the means of achieving justice and equality for the black man in America. The CORE director expressed hope for growing unity between all men and women fighting for the removal of oppression from the American scene....."

25-330971-A "Muhammad Speaks" 8/31/62
(2)

Department of Justice memo dated 9/6/62 enclosed two copies of a telegram from James Farmer concerning [redacted] who, apparently, was incarcerated at Statesville, N. Car. A request to interview [redacted] was set out.

[redacted]
(2)

b7C

Correlator's Note: According to serial 6 [redacted] was interviewed.

Bureau memo dated 1/14/63 set out the results of a File review regarding Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) (100-225893).

CORE, organized in 1941 by a Chicago group which included James L. Farmer, advocated non-violent direct action by interracial groups to eliminate segregation and discrimination. The following information was set out regarding Farmer:

"Farmer, 43-year-old negro, a graduate of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, and Howard University, Washington, D. C., was appointed National Director of CORE in February, 1961. He has long been connected with the racial movement and is an advocate of non-violent resistance in racial matters. He was one of the Freedom Riders aboard the bus burned in race rioting in Anniston, Alabama, in May, 1961, and was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, on 5/24/61 in connection with CORE testing of segregated bus station facilities in that city. Charged in Jackson with breach of peace and failure to obey a police officer, he was convicted on 1/24/62 and sentenced to four months in jail and a $200 fine. Farmer was cooperative in furnishing FBI details regarding the activities of his Freedom Riders group. Released on appeal bond from above arrest, he has continued the work of the CORE in other areas of the South without letup.

"Farmer, born 1/12/20 at Marshall, Texas, resides at 85 Bedford Street, New York City. A Negro whose grandfather was reportedly a slave, Farmer is a graduate of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, and Howard University, Washington, D. C. He has been connected for many years with organizations dealing with racial matters. In 1941, at the time he helped form CORE, he was employed as Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, New York City. He left this position in 1945 to work as an organizer with the Upholsters International Union race relations and thereafter, for 5 years, was employed as Student Field Secretary for the League for Industrial Democracy in New York. He served as an International representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees from 1955 to 1959, then was appointed Program Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in New York. In February, 1961, he was appointed to his present position as Director of CORE.

"Farmer is an advocate of non-violent resistance in racial matters and is reportedly an avid reader of the writings of Mahatma Gandhi. His strategy for fighting discrimination by peaceful means was accepted as a basis in the formation of the first CORE group in Chicago.

"Farmer was one of thirteen Freedom Riders aboard the Greyhound bus which was burned at Anniston, Alabama, in May, 1961, during rioting touched off by CORE's testing of segregated bus station facilities. He also was a member of a group of Freedom Riders arrested at Jackson, Mississippi, on 5/24/61 while testing the segregated facilities of the Jackson bus station. Farmer was charged with breach of peace and failure to obey the lawful order of a police officer.

(continued on next page)

(continued)

"Farmer was held in local custody in Jackson until mid-June when he was transferred to Mississippi State Penitentiary. He was released from this institution on bond on July 3, 1961. He was subsequently tried and convicted on these charges in Jackson on January 24, 1962, and sentenced to four months in jail and a $200 fine. He was then released on appeal bond. We interviewed Farmer on 5/26/61 in connection with our investigation of the Freedom Riders. He was cooperative and furnished full details relating to the activities of his Freedom Riders group in Jackson.

"Farmer has continued the work of CORE in other areas in the South without letup. For example, 'The Miami News' of 6/28/62 reported that Farmer had indicated CORE was initiating a drive to train 30 to 40 members as 'leaders in non'violent action' against industry and educational institutions which balk at accepting Negroes. He stated that Houston, Texas, was to be the location of this training. The September 23, 1962, issue of the 'Charlotte Observer' reported that Farmer had announced new attempts would be made to desegregate chain restaurants in North Carolina, such as Howard Johnson restaurants, by picketing and other non-violent action."

100-225892-624 sum. 1/14/63
(23)

~~The 9/23/62 issue of the "Charlotte Observer" contained an article datelined Statesville, N. Car., which stated that CORE had~~ announced a new target for its attempts to desegregate the S and W Cafeterias. This article revealed that James E. Farmer also announced the picketing of Howard Johnson restaurants in the state would be resumed in full scale. Farmer told a news conference in Charlotte that picketing of these restaurants had been discontinued pending talks with restaurant officials by a committee appointed by Governor Terry Sanford. Farmer stated, "We asked for a progress report as soon as possible, but out hands are no longer tied, we'll resume full scale demonstrations." Farmer also stated that CORE believe that the Governor had acted in good faith, further that desegration attempts would be made at S and W restaurants in Durham, Greensboro, Charlotte and other cities. Farmer further stated that nine of the twenty Howard Johnson restaurants in North Carolina had been desegregated.

157-579-144 encl. p. 3
(28)

San Francisco letter dated 10/4/62 advised that at the Law Enforcement and Racial and Cultural Tensions Conference [redacted] as a National Officer of the NAACP and James Farmer gave a short history of the aims and purposes of their respective organizations, their method of carrying out their aims and the reasons Negroes, as a whole, regard law enforcement agencies with distrust.

b7C

94-40850-27 p. 5
(6)

Correlator's Note: According to serial 26 of the above file, the above conference was scheduled for 9/24-27/62 in Berkeley, Calif.

The 10/9/62 issue of the "Daily Cardinal", student campus organization at the University of Wisconsin (UW), reported that the UW Wisconsin Socialist Club (100-427723) conducted a taped panel discussion by three well-known American Negroes on 10/7/62, which spurred discussion about racial discrimination. One of the three was James Farmer.

100-427723-44 p. 9
(17)

The 11/14/62 issue of the "News and Observer," a Raleigh, N. Car., daily newspaper, contained an article datelined NY, which revealed that CORE had put five volunteers on a bus for Durham in a new effort to integrate restaurants and motels on major highways in North Carolina. This article revealed that CORE had stated that after the demonstrations in North Carolina, adjoining states would be objectives and that James Farmer stated the project would have to be developed much further "before we tackle Mississippi and Alabama, two tough nuts to crack," Farmer further stated that for the most part, the volunteers would be assigned to cities in North Carolina and would work with local community leaders sympathetic to their aims.

157-579-173 encl. p. 6
(22)

The 11/19/62 issue of the "Daily News," a Greensboro, N. Car., newspaper, contained an article which stated that James Farmer told a mass meeting of Negroes in Greensboro, on 11/18/62, that "if our parents had been willing to go to jail, we wouldn't have to do it today." Farmer gave words of high praise to the individuals who were arrested following sit-in demonstrationsa at two downtown cafeterias. Farmer stated, "If the road to freedom goes through the jailhouse, then that's where we will go." Farmer further stated, "We can use our bodies, bucks and ballots to create a democracy with the same rights and privileges for all."

157-579-175 encl. p. 1,2
(22)

CONFIDENTIAL

The 12/2/62 issue of "The Worker" contained an article captioned "Negro Leaders Back Africa's Liberty Fight." This article stated that almost 100 of the nation's Negro leaders at a meeting in Harriman, NY, adopted a program of action to aid the newly independent African states and the people still struggling for independence. The six-member committee which called the meeting, entitled the American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa (105-116631), was authorized to "implement the action voted today." James Farmer was one of the above mentioned committee.

105-116631-1 p. 1
(18)

The Washington Capital News Service release dated 12/17/62 stated that a group of Negro leaders, including Martin Luther King, Jr., conferred with President Kennedy this date to urge a greater role for Negroes in U. S. African policies. Scheduled to attend the White House meeting along with King was James Farmer.

109-12-302-A Wash. Capital News Service, 12/17/62
(18)

The following references in the file captioned "Congress of Racial Equality" file 100-225892, contain information pertaining to ~~the activities of James Farmer, an officer in this organization:~~

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
2	(14)
3	(14)
4	(14)
6	(14)
27	(14)
29	(14)
34	(25)
53	(25)
62	(14,25)
163	(14)
165	(15)
191	(15)
194	(15)
196	(15)
204	(15)
205	(15)
229	(15)
282	(15)
341 p. B,1,8,16-19 (signed statement and backgroung data set out)	(15,25,29)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued on next page)

(continued) (100-225892)

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
421	(15)
488	(15)
580	(16)
607	(16)
617	(16)
621	(16,25)
623	(16,25)
624x	(25)
627	(16)
-A"NY Times," 2/1/61	(25)
-A"Pittsburgh Courier," 11/18/61	(16)
-A Washington Capital News Service 1/24/62	(16)
-A"The Worker," 3/4/62	(16)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following references in the file captioned "Fellowship of Reconciliation" file number 61-3415, contain information pertaining to the activities of James Farmer, an officer in this organization:

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
27	(3)
36 p. 3	(23)
105	(3,23)
177	(3)
186	(3)
209	(24)
210	(24)
221	(3)
268	(3)
269	(3)
272	(3)
286	(3)
299	(4)
329	(4)
330	(4)
336	(4)
345	(4)
361	(4)
368	(4)
433	(24)
453x	(4)
459	(4)
516	(4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Agitation Among the Negroes" file 100-135. These references set out his activities for the period 4/9/43 to 3/18/45. He served as National Chairman of CORE; Race Relations Secretary for FOR and on the Advisory Committee of the Southern Workers Defense League. He spoke at numerous meetings of various racial organizations in Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.; Huntington, W. Va.; Indianapolis, Ind.; NYC; Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Washington, D. C. Farmer also edited a news bulletin captioned "Civil Disobedience An Answer to Jim Crow."

REFERENCE NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-135-201	(6)
100-135-2-25	(6)
100-135-10-28	(6)
100-135-11-270	(24)
100-135-15-84	(7)
-218	(7)
100-135-17-26	(7)
100-135-20-20	(7)
100-135-21-51	(7)
-62	(7)
100-135-34-101	(7)
-181	(30)
100-135-37-124	(7)
100-135-42-24	(28)
-34	(28)
100-135-53-117	(24)
-142	(7)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references in the file captioned "Workers Defense League" file 100-5557, contain information pertaining to the activities of James Farmer, an officer in this organization:

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
3	(7)
8	(7)
31	(8)
41	(8)
45x1	(8)
51x	(8)
64x	(8)
64x1	(8)
75	(8)
114x	(8)
117	(8)
120	(8)
131	(8)
145	(9)
147	(9)
163	(9)
173	(9)
174	(9)
191	(9)
192	(9)
209	(9)
230	(9)
~~258 encl. p. 1~~	(9)

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Freebus," file 157-373. James Farmer, Director of CORE, accompanied the students in the Freedom Ride of 1961 in Meridian and Jackson, Miss., and Montgomery, Ala.

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
136	(26)
175	(20)
202	(20)
335 p. 17	(20)
341 p. 32	(20)

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references on James Farmer appeared in file captioned "Freedom Riders - Miscellaneous," (FR) file 157-387. Activities of Farmer set out below.

ACTIVITY	SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
As a FR, arrested at Jackson, Miss.	99 encl. p. 2	(26)
Arrest report in Jackson PD on Farmer as one of those arrested in Jackson Trailway Bus Station.	132 p. 10	(26)
Received letters regarding CORE demonstrations, FR movement while in State Penitentiary, Parchman,Miss.	463	(20)
Interviewed after release from prison concerning FR activities.	520	(29)
Speaker at FR rally in Newark, NJ.	662	(20)
Listed as a contact, found in the possession of a FR.	697	(20)
Scheduled speaker at a rally in Newark, NJ.	794	(20)
Arrange liaison concerning FR return to Jackson for trial.	827	(20)
Leader of FR enroute to Jackson.	882	(21)
Sent telegram to CORE officials throughout country.	883	(21)
Leader of FR en route to NYC from Jackson.	909	(21)
Telegram to AG which requested US Marshals be sent to Jackson to preserve law and order.	916	(21)
Newspaper article, Farmer stated more FR will be sent to Houston, Texas.	1002x6	(21)

(continued on next page)

(continued) (157-387)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
As a FR, appeared in Hinds County Court, Jackson, court set date of trial.	1179 p. 3	(26)
Tried and convicted in Hinds County Court, Jackson. Convicted to 4 months in jail and fined $200. Released on appeal bond.	1359	(26)
Announced future CORE activities at a meeting of the National Council CORE held in Cincinnati, Ohio.	1371	(21)

The following references in file captioned "March on Washington Movement" file 100-95014 pertain to the activities of James Farmer who spoke at various meetings of this organization:

SERIAL NUMBER	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
202	(11)
203	(11)
218	(11)
232	(31)
234	(12)
266	(12)
270	(12)
273	(12)
284	(12)
298	(12)
315	(12)
323	(12)
333	(12)
348	(12)
351	(12)
352	(12)
354	(13)
356	(13)
368	(13)
372	(13)
391	(13)
458	(13)
489	(13)
575	(13)
626	(13)

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references pertain to James Farmer's affiliation with the Youth Committee Against War of the Keep America Out of War Congress (100-23462). Farmer held the positions as indicated below:

DATE	POSITION	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
5/18/40	Vice-chairman	61-10498-151 p. 1	(30)
6/17/40	An officer	61-7559-9355x1 encl. p. 1	(5)
1/6/41	Vice-chairman	100-8352-1 p. 5	(30)
6/17/41	National Chairman	100-23462-8 p. 2	(25)
9/27/41	Co-chairman	100-23462-6 p. 8	(24)
2/9/43	Member of the National Council and Vice-chairman	100-23462-11 p. 4,6	(11,25)

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUMMARY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Difference in source will be noted on the search slip.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONF

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summary dated 9/4/63 filed as 100-433744-2.)

Main File No: 100-433744 Date: July 1, 1964

Subject: James Farmer Date Searched: 1/7/64

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

James Farmer
James A. Farmer
James B. Farmer
James E. Farmer
James I. Farmer
J. L. Farmer
James L. Farmer
James Lee Farmer
James Leonard Farmer
Jim Farmer
James Former

4-11-00 (derivative)
CLASSIFIED BY 60267/NLS-CLC-rtc
DECLASSIFY ON: 254 [redacted] 1

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed or those determined to contain the same information as the main file.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst	Coordinator	Approved

DLC:sds

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMD/RTS/RLS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 7/1/84

b7C

ENCLOSURE
ENCL. BEHIND FILE
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

7/11/80
~~CLASS. & EXT. BY 58 + 60267/RLS~~
~~REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 7/11/83~~

MCT

100-4

REC

JUL 6 1964

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

CONF

ABBREVIATION

CORE.....Congress of Racial Equality

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] and [redacted] furnished a Photostat of "Progress Report," official publication of the Centinela-Bay Human Relations Committee (100-434770) for September, 1962. This publication stated that James Farmer was scheduled as a speaker in a series of meetings during a 6 day visit to Southern California under the auspices of the AFSC. (Not identified) Schedule for 10/14-20/62 set out. b2 b7D

100-434770-10 encl.p.14
(3)

Bureau memo dated 1/14/63 advised that by letter dated 1/3/63 [redacted] Program and Training Department, CORE (100-225892) requested an appointment on 1/23/63 for CORE National Director James L. Farmer, [redacted] and himself, to discuss some instances of alleged discrimination within the FBI. By letter dated 1/4/63 [redacted] was advised that the Director would be out of the city on 1/23/63, but that an Assistant Director would be available to see them on that date. Background data on CORE and the above-mentioned individuals set out. b7C

100-225892-624 p.a,b,2-4
(11)

The Memphis, Tennessee "Press-Scimitar" newspaper had reported during the month of March, 1963, that Leflore County, Mississippi, and its County Seat of Greenwood, deep in the heart of the Mississippi Delta, had become the nation's newest, hottest trouble spot as Negroes press for more rights. The paper described the core of the problem as a drive to register Negro voters in Leflore County.

The above paper reported that James Farmer demanded Federal marshals to accompany Negroes to the Court House to register. Farmer stated CORE planned to send a group of about twenty-five to help in the vote registration efforts.

157-4-28-117 encl.p.8
(4)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

This reference is a report of Bureau Confidential Informant [redacted] at Detroit, Mich., dated 3/29/63. This report stated that a meeting was held [redacted] Mich. The purpose of this meeting was to hear a tape of Malcom X. They heard a few words from Malcom X, then they tried to hear what James Farmer was saying, but couldn't make out what he said other than he ran down the white race and stated the Negroes did not need their help. [redacted] of the NAACP program [redacted] KU

b2 [redacted] b2

b7D (3) KU b7D

b7C

The 4/1/63 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article captioned "3 New Directors Elected By Civil Liberties Union." This article stated that the American Civil Liberties Union (61-190) had elected three new directors. One was James Farmer.

61-190-A "NY Times" 4/1/63
(2)

The 4/4/63 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article captioned "US Negroes Plan Active Link With Peoples of African Nations." This article stated that a decision was made to establish a permanent liaison between American Negro leadership and the new African nations. The liaison was to evolve a permanent national organization with the mission of identifying the American Negro's consciousness with Black Africa. The decision was made at a meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel by the committee that organized the American Negro Conference on Africa. James Farmer was a member of this committee.

61-3176-A "NY Times" 4/4/63
(2)

Savannah letter dated 5/10/63 advised that Chief L. J. Campbell, Columbia PD, Columbia, SC, advised that he considered the police conference, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky. helpful to an extent, pointing out particularly that the Chiefs of Police had the opportunity to question NAACP and CORE officials as to their respective problems, and that generally speaking, it was his impression that [redacted] NAACP official, was well received, but the CORE official, James Farmer, made no friends with the group because he advocated violence, if necessary, on the part of his group to achieve their objectives.

94-1-6863-117 p.1 b7C
(2)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The 5/12/63 issue of "The Worker" contained the following article which was captioned "Protest HCUA's Interference in Monroe, NC Case":

"Hear: David Dellinger, James Farmer, Conrad Lynn, William Worthy, Maxwell Greismar, Paul Krassner, Melvin Wulf.

HCUA's attempt to grill Conrad Lynn, attorney for the Monroe 'Kidnap' defendants, aids North Carolina racists.

Protest this new invasion of civil rights

Community Church, 40 E. 35 St. (between Park and Madison), Wed., May 15, 8:00 P.M.

Ausp: Jayvan Covington Defense Fund" (100-440465)

100-440465-1 encl.p.1
(3)

By letter dated 5/31/63, in answer to a request from ACSI, a summary of information on James Farmer was furnished to ACSI.

62-5-16370 p.5
(2,11)

NY letter dated 6/17/63 set forth activities of [redacted] on 6/14/63 and 6/16/63. On 6/14/63 [redacted] advised that [redacted] took home** James Farmer. (Not further clarified) u

[redacted]
(3)

b2
b7C

** Possibly Jackson, Miss.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Bureau memo dated 6/14/63 advised that the Director had inquired as to the identity of the FBI's contacts in the NAACP (61-3176) and other Negro groups. Jim Farmer, President of CORE, was also in the NAACP and was a responsible friend.

The Bureau was in a position to take up any matter involving criticism of the FBI in the Civil Rights field with Farmer and other influential Negro leaders. Director's notation.

61-3176-3644 p.1
(17)

Bureau memo dated 6/15/63 captioned "Desegregation of Jackson, Mississippi, Business Establishments and Public Facilities, Racial Matters," advised that it was anticipated that a large crowd would attend the funeral of Medgar Evers, including James Farmer and other Negro leaders and dignitaries.

157-896-130 p. 1
(9)

Bureau memo dated 6/17/63 advised that the panel-type program entitled "Race Relations in Crisis" on television WTTG, Washington, DC on 6/16/63 was monitored. The panel members included the well-known Negro Muslim leader Malcom X; Wyatt Lee Walker, assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King; Allen Morrison, NY editor of "Ebony" magazine; and James Farmer. Details of the discussion, which was dominated by Farmer, set out.

94-42957-19 p.1,2
(2)
SI 100-399321-74 p.20
(3) (WNEW-TV, NYC)
SI 25-330971-34-127 encl.p.1
(2) (transcript of program)

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Dayton, Ohio, who attended the CORE (100-225892) convention in Dayton, furnished the following information:

Approximately 250 delegates to the four-day CORE convention met at the Phillips Temple CME church, 6/27/63, and were addressed by James Farmer.

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

The heaviest applause received by Farmer came when he informed the audience that CORE was committed to a march on Washington, DC, in the event of a Senate filibuster against the Kennedy administration civil rights bill.

On 6/28/63 Farmer announced that CORE representatives would meet with other civil rights leaders in NYC on 7/2/63, to plan the march, which he stated would involve 100,000 marching faces, both black and white. He pledged that CORE's basic philosophy of direct, non-violent action would be maintained.

100-225892-654 encl.p.1,2
(3)

[redacted] Conn., advised that during July, 1963, he met James Farmer. [redacted] Farmer stated that the Negro marchers in the 8/28/63 demonstration at Washington, DC, would be "contained," however, Farmer felt there might be a possibility of violence from other sources during this demonstration. [redacted] did not further reveal the identity of any specific groups which might be involved in such contemplated violence.

b7C

157-970-316 encl.p.2
(10)

b7D

The 7/3/63 issue of the "NY Herald Tribune" reported that on 7/2/63 a "summit" of top Negro civil rights leaders met in NYC to lay plans for a mass civil rights March on Washington (157-970) and that the date of 8/28/63 had been agreed upon. The article identified the Negro leaders and their organizational affiliation, which included James Farmer, National Director of CORE.

157-970-350 encl.p.1
(10)

Cleveland airtel dated 7/15/63 advised that it had been reported that a mass demonstration for racial equality was scheduled for 7/14/63, in Cleveland, Ohio, sponsored by the United Freedom Movement (157-933), an amalgamation of some thirty organizations interested in desegregation.

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

On 7/15/63, "The Plain Dealer," daily Cleveland newspaper, reported that the marchers were joined by additional people for the rally at the Cleveland Municipal Stadium and that an estimated crowd of almost 25,000 heard the featured speakers at the stadium.

According to the article, Roy Wilkins, National Executive Secretary of the NAACP, Harold B. Williams, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland NAACP and James Farmer made the principal talks.

157-933-6 encl.p.1
(9)

The 7/16/63 issue of the "NY Journal-American" contained an article captioned "Leadership 'Disunity' Grows Graver." This article stated that as the Negro-white problem heats up to boiling point, another crisis was developing concurrently-within the Negro leadership. This article set out the conflicts between Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, James Farmer and Martin Luther King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

62-102926-A "NY Journal-American,"
(2) 7/16/63

[redacted]

It was believed desirable to interview Farmer in connection with this matter.

b1

25-330971-6599 p.1,2
(1)

On 7/31/63 James Farmer was interviewed in NYC and advised he had no knowledge that the Muslims would take part in the march on Washington or that he indicated that they would. In fact, Farmer said the Nation of Islam (NOI) (25-330971) was opposed to the policies of the groups participating in the march and Malcolm X Little, NOI leader in NYC and Washington, DC, had stated the NOI would not participate in the march unless ordered to do so by Elijah Muhammad, leader of the NOI.

25-330971-6611 p.1
(not indexed)

b7C

On 7/29/63 [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYC PD, made available the Organizing Manual No. 1, issued by the National Office March on Washington (157-970), NYC. This Manual, which set forth detailed information concerning arrangements for the March, advised that James Farmer was one of the national leaders who issued the official call for the March on 7/12/63.

157-970-14 encl.p.2
(9)

b2

b7D

[redacted] advised that Malcolm X, Minister of Nation of Islam (NOI) (25-330971) Mosque No. 7, NYC, announced on 7/29/63 that Mosque No. 7 would hold an outdoor rally at 115th Street and Lenox Avenue, NYC, on 8/10/63. Malcolm X stated that the Mosque was thinking of inviting James Farmer and other well-known Negro leaders to be speakers.

On 7/30/63 Farmer advised that even though the NOI took no direct action to oppose the programs and policies of CORE and the NAACP, neither did they assist in any way, since the doctrines of the NOI were directly opposed to those of such groups as CORE and the NAACP.

25-330971-34-107 p.1,encl.p.1,2
(2)

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] advised that on 6/12/63 a meeting of the Nation of Islam (25-330971) was held by Muhammad Mosque No.2, Chicago, Ill. At this meeting [redacted] stated that James Farmer and other integration leaders were wrong in humbling themselves and in begging to eat, worship and live by the white man.

The 8/2/63 issue of the newspaper "Muhammad Speaks" contained an article captioned "Urge Negroes To Unite! 'Harlem In Unity Rally'." This article stated that Akbar Muhammad, youngest son of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, spoke at a giant Harlem rally. In his speech he mentioned Farmer. (details of speech set out)

25-330971-6680 p.76,83
(2)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

b7C

On 8/19/63 [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYC PD, advised that the Polo Grounds, NYC, had been leased for a rally scheduled for 8/25/63, for the benefit of the March on Washington (157-970) Committee. One of the guest speakers was James Farmer.

157-970-493 encl.p.5
(10)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 8/23/63 which set out the various groups which would participate in the March on Washington, 8/13/63 (157-970). James Farmer was listed as a cochairman of the March. Farmer was also a member of the delegation of March leaders who would call on President Kennedy prior to the gathering at the Lincoln Memorial.

157-970-1018 encl.p.1,2,8,11
(10)
SI 157-970-697 encl.p.7
(10)
SI 157-970-347 p.1
(10) (Information furnished by [redacted]

b7C

b7D

SI 157-970-481 encl.p.1
(10) [redacted] Washington Chapter, CORE)
SI 157-970-972 encl.p.4
(10)
SI 157-970-1017 p.1a,3
(12)

On 8/27/63 [redacted] who was [redacted] and who described himself as a CORE task force worker from NYC, advised that on 8/26/63 a chartered bus left Baton Rouge, La., enroute to Washington, DC.

[redacted] stated [redacted] an active CORE member, left on the above-described bus. According to [redacted] [redacted] would address the National Assembly of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom at Washington, DC. [redacted] would deliver the speech that had been prepared for James L. Farmer, Jr., who was in jail at Donaldsonville, La. [redacted] stated that Farmer had on 8/19/63, participated in the freedom demonstration at Plaquemine, which resulted in his arrest on charges of disturbing the peace and committing violence or inciting violence.

157-970-889 encl.p.5
(12)

b7C

b7D

Bureau memo dated 8/26/63 advised that a Bureau official met with the Deputy Attorney General and a group of Departmental officials and discussed plans with reference to the 8/28/63 March on Washington (157-970).

Some concern was expressed by the Deputy Attorney General because of the indicated absence of James Farmer who was in jail and who had refused to make bail. The Department was considering whether to take direct action to get Farmer out of jail and to insure his presence at the March on Washington. This was being considered because of information received by the Department as to the activities of a left wing element in CORE which had communist leanings, as well as another faction which had a loose association with the Nation of Islam group. Four persons concerning whom the Department had received suspicious information in CORE were [redacted] and Bayard Rustin. It was noted that [redacted] was the principal CORE leader in the absence of Farmer.

b7C

157-970-891 p.1
(10)

On 9/1/63 ASAC, New Orleans, telephonically advised that James Farmer, after unsuccessful attempt to contact Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office from Plaquemine, La. Farmer alleged that on the night of 8/31/63 fifteen members of CORE were trampled by horses used by the Louisiana State Police. He also alleged that State Police used "electric prodders." These fifteen persons, who required medical treatment, were then located at the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church in Plaquemine.

Farmer requested the FBI conduct an investigation.

44-23213-6 p.1
(2)
SI 44-23213-1 p.1
(15)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On 9/16/63 [redacted] Subversive Detail, Berkeley, California PD, advised that [redacted] applied for and received a permit for the Ad Hoc Committee For Justice In Birmingham (100-441062) to hold a street-meeting on 9/17/63 at the south entrance to the University of California. According to [redacted] request, the speaker would be James Farmer.

On 9/16/63 [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a CP member.

100-441062-1 encl.p.1
(3)

b2
b7D
b7C

San Francisco letterhead memo dated 9/17/63 stated that on that date a leaflet was distributed in the vicinity of the University of California, Berkeley, Calif. This leaflet advised that James Farmer would be one of the speakers at a meeting held under the sponsorship of the Bay Area Friends of SNCC* (not identified) and Berkeley CORE on 9/17/63 at Telegraph Avenue and Bancroft Way, Berkeley.

[redacted] PD, (protect identity) advised that at this meeting, which was held immediately adjacent to the University of California, Farmer discussed violence in the South.

b7C
b7D

100-441062-2 encl.p.2
(3)

*Believed to be Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

The 9/10/63 issue of "The Worker" contained an article concerning a proposed march on City Hall, NYC, to protest discrimination in the building trades. The march was being planned by the Joint Committee for Equal Opportunity which consisted of CORE and other civil rights organizations.

The 9/16/63 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article which stated that James Farmer of CORE had announced that the march on City Hall had been rescheduled from 9/29/63 to 10/13/63. The article stated further that this was done to allow time for "civil" groups and others to take part.

It was noted that this march was not held.

100-3-116-475 p.1
(3)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised that during a discussion between Stanley Levison and [redacted] on 9/30/63 they noted the existence of a left wing group in CORE which was trying to make CORE into a mass organization and take it away from the sectarian approach which it now had. According to [redacted] this group was trying to take CORE away from (James) Farmer and [redacted] Levison described [redacted] as "much smarter than Jim Farmer" and [redacted] was mentioned by [redacted] as "one of the leaders" (possibly of the left wing group in CORE). (U)

On 7/16/63 NY-694-S* advised that Stanley Levison and [redacted] [redacted] were secret members of the CP. (U)

b2

100-3-116-447 encl.p.3
(3,17)

b7C

SI par. 1
100-3-116-398 p.2
(2,17)

This reference is a report of Bureau Confidential Informant [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pa., dated 10/9/63. This report stated that some of the Muslims had stated that if they could get rid of people like Martin King, [redacted] and James Former it would be a great step in their favor. (U)

b2

[redacted]
(17) (U)

b7D

b7C

On 11/5/63 [redacted] advised that meetings of the National Action Council, governing body of the CORE, would be held in the Los Angeles area from 11/8/63 to 11/11/63. Floyd McKissick, CORE National Chairman and James Farmer would be the principal speakers. (schedule set out) (U)

b2

157-1069-10 encl.p.1-3
(10)

b7D

[redacted], Washington Chapter, CORE, advised that he attended the National Action Council of CORE held 11/7-10/63 in Los Angeles, Calif. At this council a discussion of the FBI's role in Civil Rights was held. It was decided this matter would be referred to the Steering Committee of National CORE in NYC. [redacted] advised that James Farmer was a member of this committee. [redacted] commented that as far as National CORE was concerned, no further action was planned on this matter and it was a "dead issue."

b7C

157-1069-15 encl.p.3
(10)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised that Martin Luther King [redacted] had a conference on 11/30/63 with [redacted] and others. King indicated the conference was in reference to a conference with the President. King said the Unity Counsel* had agreed to a conference with the President to see where he stood, however, in the meantime the President decided to call the Civil Rights leaders in separately.

Informant further advised [redacted] b2 b7D b7C

100-438794-46 p.7
(3)

*Not identified

The following references on James Farmer appear in file captioned "Racial Matters-Segregation." Farmer was one of the signers of a telegram sent to Defense Secretary urging that Havelock and New Bern, NC, declared "off limits" because merchants discriminated against Negro marines; call from official of CORE regarding allegation against FBI, who was acting in behalf of Farmer and other CORE representatives; Farmer and his assistant both liaison contacts of the NY Office; Farmer in favor of a letter to Governor Rockefeller to secure increased wage minimum for underpaid workers, mainly Negro and Puerto Ricans; took part in picketing at White Castle Restaurant, Bronx, NY; spoke at a rally in NYC; attended integration rally in Los Angeles; spoke at a rally in Trenton, NJ; in a newspaper article he commented on his assessment of Miami race relations; was available to go to Tallahassee to handle demonstrations if they got out of hand; addressed a meeting in Lexington; in contact with Chicago CORE leadership concerning the stepping up of racial demonstrations there; led demonstration marchers in High Point; spoke in Durham; reported to visit Birmingham; spoke in Gadsden; would attend mass demonstration in Shreveport if a committee was not set up to deal with this; contemplated moving CORE activities to Boothville, La.; confined to Donaldsonville, La. jail after arrest for demonstration; served with a restraining order in connection with demonstrations at Plaquemine, La.; was tried for this demonstration; spoke in Greensboro, NC, then proceeded to Washington, DC for meeting with "top ten" integration leaders; spoke at a mass march in San Francisco; in a radio interview commented on President Johnson and his position on Civil Rights; was a member of a panel discussion at Howard University regarding the Negro non-violent protest movement against segregation.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 11/6/63	(11)	157-6-4-729 p.1	(4)
		792 p.5	(4)
		1171 p.1	(4)
-A "Washington Daily News" 11/6/63	(12)	1408 p.1	(4)

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-4-1413 encl.p.1	(4)
1490 p.2	(4)
157-6-8-476	(4)
499 p.2	(4)
504 p.2	(4)
508 encl.p.2,13	(4)
552 encl.p.2	(5)
669 encl.5	(5)
837 encl.p.3	(5,15)
157-6-9-220 encl.p.1	(5)
157-6-26-188 encl.p.1	(5)
196 encl.p.1	(5)
157-6-27-159 encl.p.1	(5)
170 encl.p.2	(5)
157-6-29-314 p.2	(5)
157-6-31-246 encl.p.1	(5)
265 encl.p.1	(5)
157-6-33-707 p.1	(6)
989 p.2	(6)
990 p.1,2	(6)
991 p.1	(6)
997 p.1	(6)
1004 p.3	(6)
1013 p.1,encl.p.1-5	(6,13)
1014 encl.p.1	(15)
1019 p.2	(6)
1021 encl.p.1,3,6	(6)
1039 encl.p.1	(6)
1050 p.1	(6)
1051 p.1	(15)
1054 p.1	(7)
1057 p.1	(13)
1062 p.1	(12)
1063 p.1	(12)
1064 p.1	(7)
1065 p.1,2	(13)
1072 p.1	(14)
1074 p.1	(7)
1075 p.1	(12)
1078 p.1	(7)
1089 p.2	(7)
1097 encl.p.1	(14)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-33-1099 encl.p.1	(15)
1104 p.2	(7)
1106 encl.p.2	(12)
1119 encl.p.1	(7)
1121 p.1,2	(7)
1122 p.3,8,10	(7)
1127 encl.p.1	(7)
1130 p.1,2,8	(14)
1131 encl.p.2,3	(12)
1132 encl.p.1	(12)
1137 encl.p.2	(7)
1144 encl.p.1,3,7,8	(14)
1156 encl.p.2	(8)
1209 p.2	(12)
1237 encl.p.1	(8)
1418 encl.p.1	(8)
157-6-34-84	(8)
110	(8)
209 encl.p.1,2	(8)
234 encl.p.1	(8)
296 p.1	(8)
443	(8)
519 encl.p.1	(8)
~~580 encl.p.1~~	~~(8)~~
157-6-41-1108 p.1,2	(9)
157-6-47-123 encl.p.1	(14)
138 encl.p.1	(9)
157-6-53-187 p.2	(9)
271 p.1	(15)
273 p.1	(9)
274 encl.p.1	(9)
275 p.1	(9)
157-6-61-529 encl.p.2	(9)
157-6-63-426 encl.p.1	(9)

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
August 26, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Address by James Farmer,
National Director for CORE,
at Carthage College,
Kenosha, Wisconsin
August 23, 1964

On August 24, 1964, Chief of Police J. Leo Buchmann, Police Department, City of Kenosha, Wisconsin, advised that in respect to the address by James Farmer, National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) at Carthage College, Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, this program was held as scheduled with the appearance and address by Mr. Farmer before approximately 174 guests. The program was successfully held without any disturbances or demonstrations made on the part of anyone. Chief Buchmann stated that he had two plainclothesmen attend the affair as guests, and it was noted that the attendance consisted of perhaps three-quarters being white and the speaker was well received. Mr. Farmer at the program indicated that he was leaving Kenosha immediately to proceed to Atlantic City, where he expected to attend the National Democratic Convention which was to open on Monday, August 24, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/80 BY SP-1 GSX/RS

"This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

ENCLOSURE
100-433744 19

September 16, 1964

JAMES FARMER

The following information concerns James Farmer, National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and may pertain to the subject of your inquiry.

For some years, Farmer has been a champion for civil rights, particularly from the standpoint of racial equality, and as a result of his activities, has been arrested on several occasions on misdemeanor charges arising out of demonstrations. Indications are that he has been anticommunist and has directed his efforts toward preventing communist infiltration or domination of CORE. There is reportedly a "left-wing" group in CORE which has tried to take the leadership of the organization away from Farmer and his group.

(100-433744)

NOTE: Per request of [redacted] White House

ELC:car
(10)

b7C

CC TO: White
REQ. REC'D
JUN 7 1967
ANS.
BY:

REC- 51

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

MAIL ROOM 14 TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSX/RLS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

October 19, 1964

APPEARANCE OF JAMES FARMER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR, CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, WAYNE, PA., AUGUST 19, 1964

The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia daily newspaper, dated August 20, 1964, on page three carried a story headlined, "No Neutrals in Rights Fight, CORE Chief Says in Wayne."

The story continued that JAMES FARMER, National Director of CORE, spoke for 12 minutes before the Main Line Branch of the National Women's Committee for Civil Rights in the Central Baptist Church, 113 West Wayne Avenue, Wayne, Pa. FARMER said that silent people in Mississippi are decent, but their silence cancels their decency and that neutrality is not innocent for blame in the Massachusetts race problem. He urged seating of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party delegation at the upcoming Democratic National Convention.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RLS

100-433744 — 23

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
March 12, 1965

APPEARANCE OF JAMES L. FARMER,
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND,
MARCH 11, 1965
RACIAL MATTERS

A source of information, who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the following information on March 11, 1965:

James L. Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, arrived in Rhode Island at the Theodore Francis Green Airport, Warwick, Rhode Island, at 10:00 a.m., March 11, 1965. Mr. Farmer proceeded to the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, where he held a press conference.

At 1:00 p.m., Mr. Farmer addressed students at Roberts Hall, Rhode Island College, Providence, Rhode Island. In his remarks he stated that he regretted the recent murder of Malcolm X and indicated that although he disagreed with Malcolm X he felt that Malcolm X's views were changing and that had he lived he could have added constructive aid to the civil rights movement. Mr. Farmer repeatedly referred to the demonstrations and ensuing brutality at Selma, Alabama, and emphasized that the South will change as voting by negroes increases.

Mr. Farmer also addressed students at Sayles Hall, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and again his subject was the civil rights movement in the South, and he referred to the struggle presently taking place in Selma, Alabama, and deplored its violence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/80 BY SB-1 GSK/RW

ENCLOSURE

100-433744-28

APPEARANCE OF JAMES L. FARMER,
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND,
MARCH 11, 1965

In addressing the students at Brown University, Mr. Farmer stated that President Johnson could expect to lose some of the great support given him by negroes if President Johnson continues his present attitude in relation to the civil rights struggle and violence in Selma, Alabama. He added that a Freedom Democratic Party of Disenfranchised Negroes may be formed in Alabama, patterned after the one formed last summer in Mississippi.

Subsequent to his appearance at Brown University, Mr. Farmer appeared at a gathering at the Willard Shopping Center, Prairie Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island, where he addressed approximately fifty negroes and whites. He was introduced by Clifford Montiero, Chairman, Rhode Island Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality. During his remarks to this gathering, Mr. Farmer indicated that negroes residing in Providence, Rhode Island should take greater advantage of their political franchise and exercise this in every election. He urged that negroes repudiate at the polls those state and city legislators who oppose their housing legislation. He stated that racial riots last summer in the North stemmed from poor housing and lack of employment opportunity and police brutality. He pointed out that during his visit in Providence, Rhode Island he saw some of the worst slums in the North.

He concluded by stating that any negro in Providence who fails to register to vote "is making the clubs that beat their brothers in Selma, Alabama." Mr. Farmer's visit to Providence, Rhode Island was without incident.

This memorandum contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 2, 1965

ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES FARMER SHOT IN BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] a member of the original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) [redacted] Louisiana, was overheard to state that [redacted] someone could shoot JAMES FARMER while parading on Columbia Street. (For characterization of the OKKKK, see the appendix attached hereto.) It was further speculated that [redacted] The confidential source advised [redacted] was heard to state that the possibility of shooting JAMES FARMER had been discussed, but no plans had been made to carry out the act.

b7C

b7D

The same source advised [redacted] was overheard to say that prior to the last arrival of Louisiana State Troopers [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] Bogalusa Police Department, [redacted] Louisiana State Police, and [redacted] 112th ICG, New Orleans, were advised of the above information on this date.

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSC/RLP

100-433144-33

ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(LOUISIANA)
(OKKKK)

A source advised on October 25, 1963, that in December, 1960, a group was organized at Shreveport, Louisiana, known as the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK). The purpose of this organization was to promote Americanism, white supremacy, and the maintaining of segregation.

This source further advised on October 25, 1963, that the OKKKK continues to be active and that the aims and purposes continue to be the same.

APPENDIX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 11, 1965

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES FARMER SHOT IN BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 4, 1965, that he had received no additional information concerning a conversation previously overheard [redacted] could shoot James Farmer as Farmer marched on Columbia Street. This source advised that [redacted] was a member of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) [redacted] Louisiana. (For characterization of the OKKKK, see Appendix attached hereto.)

b7C

b7D

On June 5, 1965, [redacted] Florida Parishes Staff Reporter, "Times Picayune", advised that the funeral for the slain Deputy Sheriff O'Neal Moore was to be held at 2 p.m., Wednesday, June 9, 1965. A Negro motorcade was to leave Bogalusa en route to the church at Varnado, Louisiana. Those attending the funeral would leave the church on foot and march one mile to the grave site. James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), was to attend.

b7C

Claxton Knight, Chief of Police, Bogalusa, Louisiana, Police Department, advised on June 9, 1965, that James Farmer arrived in Bogalusa approximately noon that day and was at the residence of [redacted] an official of the Bogalusa Voters League. Knight further advised that James Farmer attended the funeral of the slain Deputy Sheriff O'Neal Moore at Varnado, Louisiana. Knight further advised that no incidents of violence or attempts to injure James Farmer were reported.

b7C

On June 10, 1965, Chief Knight advised that James Farmer left Bogalusa, Louisiana, escorted by two Louisiana State Police patrol units. Chief Knight advised that no incidents of violence or harassment were observed or reported.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RU

ENCLOSURE

ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES
FARMER SHOT IN BOGALUSA,
LOUISIANA

On June 7, 1965, [redacted] more commonly known as [redacted] Louisiana, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI. [redacted] stated that he had not plotted or planned to kill James Farmer, National Director of CORE, nor did he ever talk about shooting Farmer even in jest. He added that if anyone said that he was in any way involved in a plot to kill Farmer or made any threats against the life of Farmer, this individual was a liar. [redacted] stated that he would gladly take a polygraph test if necessary to prove that the information furnished by him was true and correct. [redacted] refused to sign a statement incorporating the above information.

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summaries 9/4/63 and 7/1/64, filed as 100-433744-2 and 100-433744-15, respectively)

Main File No: 100-433744
See also: 9-42554
44-26067
139-2027
157-1681

Date: 6-21-65

#917454
DECLASSIFIED BY 60267/NSCC/RC
ON 4-11-00

B. 1-12-20, MARSHALL, TEX.

Subject: James Farmer

Date Searched: 9/28/64

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

James Farmer
J. L. Farmer
James A. Farmer
James B. Farmer
James E. Farmer
James I. Farmer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

James K. Farmer
James L. Farmer
James Lee Farmer
James Leonard Farmer
Jim Farmer
James Former

L.A.
D.C.
CALIF.
N.Y.
PA.
TEX.
MISS.
HAW.
OHIO
MO.
GA.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst	Coordinator	Approved
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
JC/rmg	twd pab	

b7C

1 ENCLOSURE
Encl. behind file
See checklist only

REC. Def
MCT Def
100-433744-38

17 JUN 24 1965

b7C

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 6SK/RIS
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/21/85

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMY/RS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/21/85

INC. SEC. (Info)

CONSOLIDATION

51 JUL 12 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to James Farmer may be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

SCLC.....Southern Christian Leadership Conference

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The 11/5/63 issue of "The Evening Star," Washington, D.C. carried an article captioned "Farmer Cites Problem of Staying Nonviolent." This article concerned a conference on "Youth, Nonviolence and social change" held at Howard University, Washington, D. C. (date not given) at which James Farmer and James Baldwin, an author, were speakers.

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" of 11/6/63 carried an article captioned "Negro Leaders Exhort Followers Not to Stray From Nonviolent Path." This article stated in part that James L. Farmer agreed with another analyst, James Baldwin, Negro author, who indicated the breaking point of Negroes in the civil rights struggle might be near.

62-108763-23 p.3,4
(3,19)

[redacted] furnished a leaflet which disclosed that on 11/8/63, a mass rally at South Park was held at 51st and Avalon Streets, Los Angeles, Calif. sponsored by CORE and the speaker was shown as James Farmer, National Director of CORE. According to source, a "National Action Council" rally was held at above location on 11/8/63 for the purpose of bringing together people interested in CORE, the members of CORE and to hear Farmer speak. Source advised that Farmer spoke of the activities of CORE nationwide, especially in the South, and requested listeners to keep up their enthusiasm. His message was slightly political.

157-1069-19
(15)

b2
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised that during [redacted] meeting of the Metropolitan Council on Housing (100-432851) (MCOH) in NYC [redacted] it was reported that James Farmer had refused to work with the MCOH on rent control and had advised all CORE chapters to have nothing to do with the MCOH. Informant stated that [redacted] a personal friend of Farmer's, was assigned to speak to him about this. SU

b2

100-432851-12 p.20
(7)

b7D

b7C

The "National Guardian" of 1/2/64 revealed that a petition demanding US action against apartheid in South Africa, signed by 8,000 Americans, was handed to Ambassador Adlai Stevenson on December 20 for transmittal to President Johnson. The petition was circulated by the American Committee on Africa. James Farmer, CORE, was one of the individuals representing the committee at the meeting.

64-175-317-A "National Guardian"
(3) 1/2/64

[redacted] Post Office Department Philadelphia, Pa. furnished a postal card addressed to "James Farmer, Cores, Lousy Cores, 38 Park Row, NYC," postmarked 1/18/64 at Newark, NJ. The reverse side contained the following message:

b7C

> "You better tie up NY Feb. 3rd and you will be a dead nigger. We want no part of integration. You niggers get lost. Go back to Africa. We don't want any of you."

On 1/24/64, the above facts were presented to AUSA Jerome D. Schwitzer. He advised that he would decline prosecution in view of the nonspecific nature of the threat addressed to the victim.

9-0-7669
(2)

[redacted] advised that George Meyers, CP National Executive Committee member and organizer for the CP, advised on 1/22/64 that he had just returned from a lengthy trip to the South. SU

b2

(continued) b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

NY 694-S* advised that at a meeting of the National Board of the CPUSA on 1/27/64, [redacted] CP member, advised that Meyers submitted a report on the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, (SNCC) with respect to a conversation he had with [redacted] of SNCC. Meyers reported at this meeting he had been able to organize a new CP branch in Atlanta, Ga. b7C

[redacted] reported that Meyers commented regarding his contact with a James Farmer, who was described as head of SNCC. In regard to Farmer, identified by [redacted] and [redacted] identified by NY 694-S*, both being identified as head of SNCC, it was obvious that George Meyers, while in Atlanta, Ga., contacted [redacted] of SNCC.

b2

100-3-33-396 p.2,3 (3)
SI 100-3-105-529 (4)

b7D
b7C

The Student Conference Committee of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., was to present a week end symposium, "The Second American Revolution" (157-1525) on 2/7-9/64 at the Haverford College Campus. The purpose of this symposium was to promote a better understanding of the critical forces and issues shaping Negro life in America. Two panel discussions featuring James Farmer of CORE and James Jackson Kilpatrick, Editor of the Richmond News Leader," were to be held on 2/7/64. (1/30/64 edition of 'The Main Line Times,' a weekly suburban newspaper published in Ardmore, Pa.; 'The Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 2/2/64; [redacted] Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., protect identity)

b7C

157-1525-2 encl. p.1,5,6 (15)

b7D

By letter dated 2/18/64, Mr. James Farmer, National Director, CORE, 38 Park Row, NYC, was furnished information regarding the facts in a civil rights investigation which involved CORE [redacted] and CORE Field Worker [redacted] (details set out).

b7C

44-22742-15 (2)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

A Washington Capital News Service release dated 2/24/64 stated that Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi said he had called for an investigation by the US Attorney to determine whether CORE and its national director, James Farmer, were in violation of the lobbying laws. Williams told the House that neither CORE nor Farmer was registered, yet he said Farmer, on a recent nationwide television broadcast, "bragged vociferously of his lobbying activities on the Civil Rights Bill." Williams described Farmer as "a hate-peddling racketeer," and CORE as a "Motley Crowd of Professional Agitators."

119-0-A, Washington Capital
(8) News Service, 2/24/64

The following references in the file captioned [redacted] set out information pertaining to data furnished by [redacted] of Freedom Now-CORE affiliate movement in San Antonio, Texas. Information concerned James Farmer's visit to San Antonio in February, 1964 to address the above group, and [redacted] the congressional hearing of the proposed Civil Rights bill. When Farmer arrived in San Antonio on 2/26/64 from Miami, Florida, [redacted] proceeded to the Tee Pee Steak House on the Austin Highway in San Antonio where they requested service but were refused. Having made their point, they proceeded to the Mt. Zion First Baptist Church in San Antonio. [redacted] CORE in the San Antonio area.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	(8)
	(8)
	(8)
	(8)
	(8)

b7C

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] of the National offices of CORE in NYC, advised that CORE expected problems in Canton, Mississippi on 2/28/64, when CORE sponsored a Freedom Day. [redacted] said that James Farmer, [redacted] and a number of prominent ministers were scheduled to be in Canton for the demonstrations.

b7C

157-1773-X
(16)

On 3/12/64, [redacted] advised that she was an associate member of the Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate Group in San Antonio, Texas. She advised that during a recent visit of James Farmer to San Antonio, she was in charge of making all arrangements for his visit.

b7C

[redacted]
(24)

CONFIDENTIAL

"The Joint Legislative Committee on Un American Activities State of Louisiana" Report Number 5, dated 4/13/64 concerning the activities of the Southern Educational Fund (SCEF) (100-10355), set forth the minutes of the hearing of the Committee on 11/27/63 and 3/19/64 at the Committee Office, Old State Capitol Bldg., Baton Rouge, La. Pages 78 and 79 of this report indicated that during the testimony of [redacted] on 3/19/64, a letter from James Farmer, National Director of CORE, addressed to [redacted] SCEF, Inc., New Orleans, La., was introduced. This letter (set out) showed the friendly good wishes reciprocated between CORE and the SCEF. b7C

(Above report enclosed)
100-10355-1080 encl. p.78,79
(69)

On 3/21/64, James Farmer spoke before the "Ohio Area Conference, CORE, Columbus, Ohio" (157-1594). His speech, entitled "America's Educational Crisis, The Facts Segregation" was delivered at the downtown branch of the YMCA. No incidents or demonstrations resulted. Farmer was scheduled to depart immediately after his speech (Officer [redacted] Columbus, Ohio PD). b7C

157-1594-2
(159)

[redacted] of Human Relations, Kansas City, Mo. PD, advised that James Farmer of CORE, NYC, was one of the prominent dignitaries expected to be present and probably address the "Regional Meeting of CORE, 4/10-12/64, Kansas City, Mo." (157-1617). [redacted] said that no particular difficulty was anticipated in connection with this convention. b7C

157-1617-1
(159)

CONFIDENTIAL

With reference to above meeting of CORE, 4/10-12/64, Kansas City, Mo., [redacted] Kansas City PD, advised that James Farmer was expected to arrive in Kansas City on 4/12/64 and attend a session of the meeting at St. James Methodist Church. Farmer's plans had been changed in order for him to go to Cleveland, Ohio, because of the death of a "civil rights leader," Rev. Bruce W. Klunder, who apparently died as a result of falling in front of a bulldozer at a school construction site on 4/7/64. b7C

157-1617-2
(15)

[redacted] CS-R, [redacted] Anti-Defamation League, B'nai Brith, Philadelphia, Pa. (protect identity) advised that "ACT" (100-441968) convened a meeting in Washington, D. C., 4/18/64 in a fraternal hall across the street from the headquarters of the Washington Chapter of CORE. Washington, CORE hosted the meeting. According to informant, [redacted] from Chicago, Ill. spoke to the group for approximately an hour. He supported the stall-in attempt in the World's Fair opening and pointed out that James Farmer had described the sit-down on the Triborough Bridge as a classic illustration of civil disobedience. He was critical of Farmer for not supporting the Brooklyn CORE in its attempt to use the stall-in to paralyze the opening of the New York World's Fair. b7C

b7D

100-441968-10 encl. p.3
(7)

On 4/22/64 at a "Freedom Week" meeting in Queens College, Long Island, NY, it was announced that [redacted] for CORE, from St. Louis, Mo., would speak in place of James Farmer who was unable to make the meeting (Source not clear)

100-428843-20 p.4
(7) b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

The 3/11/62* edition of the "New York Journal" carried an article on page 2 which revealed that James Farmer and Whitney Young, head of the National Urban League, downgraded the influence in the Negro community of Malcolm X (100-399321) and other black supremists. They stated the goals of Malcolm X did not mesh with the overall civil rights effort since the latter were pledged to integration and not separation, and their modus-operandi was non-violence.

The 4/26/64 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" contained an article on page 10, relative to the racial situation by former professional baseball player Jackie Robinson. In the article, Mr. Robinson commented that Malcolm X was terribly militant on soapboxes on street corners of Negro ghettos, yet, he had not faced Southern police dogs in Birmingham as Martin Luther King had done, nor gone to jail for freedom as Roy Wilkins and James Farmer had done.

100-399321-125 p.53,54
(69)
SI par. 1
100-441765-89 p.35
(70)

* Believed to be 3/11/64

CONFIDENTIAL

On 5/18/64, [redacted] Miami, Florida, advised [redacted] formerly [redacted] (RAC) (protect identity) that Martin Luther King had been "shooting off his mouth, and if he comes to Alabama, he had better bring the Federal troops with him." [redacted]

157-1025-1014 p.22
(15)

b2
b7D
b7C

On 5/20/64, James Farmer, National Director of CORE, NYC, wired the Bureau relative to a shooting at CORE's "Freedom House," Canton, Miss. on the morning of 5/20/64, and requested immediate investigation of the shooting.

By telegram 5/21/64, the Bureau advised Farmer that above incident had been previously brought to the attention of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department; that the matter was under investigation and the results would be furnished to the Civil Rights Division for its consideration.

44-25441-2
(2)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] met to discuss the Negro American Labor Council Convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio [redacted] The purpose of this meeting was to [redacted] give the CP line [redacted] At this meeting, the civil rights movement was discussed [redacted] expressed a fear of integration leaders, especially James Farmer, Bayard Rustin, [redacted] and A. Philip Randolph, describing them as socialists. They said these socialists had assumed control of their organizations to such a degree that communists had to follow and not lead in the field of civil rights, and that this situation must be changed. SU

b2
b7D
b7C

According to [redacted] on 7/13/64, [redacted]

100-3-7785 p.57
(3)

b2
b7D
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Atlanta letter dated 6/30/64 captioned "CP, USA Counter-intelligence Program" advised of Roy Wilkins' recent public denunciation of Martin Luther King, Jr. and James Farmer, head of CORE, with respect to their planned procedures for testing after the Civil Rights Bill became law. Wilkins said that King and Farmer were trying to outdo one another and the approach to this situation should be slower for the most effective enforcement (no source).

100-3-104-3901
(49)

[redacted] advised on 7/1/64 that [redacted] of the SCLC (100-438794) Bureau in Washington, D. C., had no staff or secretary in Washington. He handled his contact work for Martin Luther King and James Farmer of CORE from the study in church.

b2

100-438794-107
(7)

b7D

b7C

Bureau memo captioned " 'The Summer Ahead' Columbia Broadcasting System, News Special Report Channel 9, WTOP-TV 7:30-8:30, 7/1/64" stated that the above program which dealt with pending civil rights legislation and the effects this legislation would have during the remaining summer months, was monitored by an SA. Statements by Roy Wilkins, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and James Farmer were presented which, in general, predicted unrest and the possibility of violence in enforcing this new legislation (further details of program set out)

94-4-925-553
(30)

b7C

On 7/7/64 [redacted] of the New Orleans, La. Chapter of the CORE (157-745), stated she had just returned from the CORE national convention in Kansas City, Mo. She declined to state what plans had been formulated at the convention, stating that Mr. James Farmer was going to see President Lyndon B. Johnson on 7/7 or 8/64, and thereafter would make a public announcement of CORE's plans and objectives.

157-745-3
(15)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] advised on 7/28/64 that [redacted] of CORE was a CP member, Chicago, Ill. It was learned that [redacted] had refused to sign a loyalty oath which the National Office of CORE had requested of him. James Farmer, leader of CORE, reportedly permitted [redacted] to continue to work in CORE but refused to permit him to have anything to do with any policy-making body of CORE. As of about the middle of June, however, [redacted] was conducting a school on organization for CORE. b2 b7D b7C

100-440885-8 p.3
(7)

[redacted] (PROB) advised on 7/29/64 that he had received information from a member of the "Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" (105-71801) pertaining to an alleged assassination plan against Martin Luther King. Source stated it had been rumored that King would be in the Monroe, La. area on 7/31/64. Source added that the Klan members expressed no interest in any other Negro leader, such as James Farmer, and apparently were only interested in Reverend King. b2 b7D

On 7/29/64, [redacted] CORE, New Orleans, La., advised that Farmer was scheduled to speak at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Monroe, La., on 7/31/64 and at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church, Clinton, La., on 8/1/64. [redacted] advised that Farmer had made reservations to stay at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans on the evenings of 7/31/64 and 8/1/64, and that travel by Farmer in Louisiana would be by commercial airlines with the exception that his trip to Clinton, La., from New Orleans, La., would be by automobile. b7C

On 7/29/64 the above information regarding King and the travel itinerary of Farmer were furnished to interested Police in Monroe, La.

b7C

On 7/30/64, [redacted] of CORE, Baton Rouge, La., advised that Farmer was scheduled to arrive at Monroe, La. from Atlanta, Ga., on 7/31/64 and thereafter speak at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Monroe; that following this speech, Farmer was scheduled to fly to either Lake Charles or Shreveport, La. with the likelihood of his flying to Lake Charles, where he would stay on the night of 7/31/64; that he was scheduled to leave Lake Charles on

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

8/1/64, and fly to New Orleans and thereafter travel by plane or car to Baton Rouge; that on 8/1/64, Farmer would speak at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church at Clinton, La., and following this speech would either return to Baton Rouge or New Orleans.

On 7/31/64, interested Police in Baton Rouge, La. were also advised of the travel itinerary of Farmer.

105-71801-273
(8)
SI 105-71801-280
(8)

On 8/12/64 Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, NYC, advised that at a recent press conference of Negro leaders in NY held to declare a moratorium on riots in the NYC area, an announcement was drawn up which all agreed with, except James Farmer of CORE, and [redacted] of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. Both [redacted] and Farmer indicated that while they agreed in principle to the moratorium, they could not sign the document for their organizations, inasmuch as meetings would be held by their groups and following these meetings the matter of the riots would be discussed. Wilkins advised it was agreed that [redacted] and Farmer could withdraw their signatures, but that it would be announced to the press that they agreed in principle to the moratorium. Wilkins described Farmer as being a very articulate individual, yet a person who was very impetuous and one who acted without thinking. b7C

61-3176-4087
(3)

This reference in the file captioned "Racial Demonstrations Democratic National Convention, Atlantic City, N. J. 8/24-27/64" (100-442527) set out information concerning organizations sponsoring such demonstrations. Under the heading "CORE" information was set out that the 8/10/64 edition of the "Newark Evening News," Newark, N. J., carried an article entitled "CORE to End Moratorium." This article stated that the twelve-day moratorium on civil rights demonstrations had been formally abandoned by CORE; that rejection of the moratorium proposed on 7/29/64, after a meeting of Negro

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

civil rights leaders, came at a special session of CORE's National Action Council, the organizations policy-making body. The article also stated that James Farmer had pledged at a news conference "militant and disciplined demonstrations." The article further stated that demonstrations were planned at the convention if a predominently Negro delegation representing the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party was not seated in place of the regular Mississippi Democratic delegates.

b2

[redacted] who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 8/20/64 that an individual known to him as an assistant to Farmer and another individual known to him only as being connected with the New Jersey Civil Rights Commission made arrangements for a meeting hall to discourage demonstrations at the convention. Source advised that CORE was reportedly concerned over the presence of large numbers of strangers in Atlantic City. b7D

100-442527-211 encl. p.3,13
(7)

b2

On 8/23/64 [redacted] furnished the following information: (U)

[redacted] spoke to [redacted] and asked him if he read page 83 of "Todays Times." [redacted] said he had read the article. (U)

[redacted] said he made a personal decision subject to the opinion of [redacted] (probably [redacted] and James Farmer, that within the next two or three weeks he would go to Philadelphia, Miss. for a few days. (U)

"There is a lot of conversation on this and [redacted] tells [redacted] that his trip could have political repercussions and the only one whose judgement he would accept about the trip would be [redacted] (U) b7C

[redacted] indicates he believes [redacted] would use [redacted] trip to Mississippi to blast Civil Rights Workers." (U)

It was noted that [redacted] was subject of this file.

[redacted]
(7)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On 8/25/64 Bayard Rustin, New York Negro Leader, arrived in Atlantic City, N. J. to assist Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670) in contacting influential people who might help seat the Freedom Democratic Party (FDP) at the Democratic National Convention. An offer of the Credentials Committee permitting the FDP two delegates at large and other members of the FDP admittance as observers to the convention was rejected by FDP members despite a recommendation of King and Rustin that this offer be accepted. Rustin felt that the group had won a great victory, but was unable to realize what they had accomplished. He felt that [redacted] of the FDP and James Farmer of CORE failed to show any leadership [redacted] b7C b2

100-106670-462 p.3
(6)

On 9/11/64 Jim Farmer of CORE in New York called the Bureau and wanted to know if there was any indication that the death of 14-year-old Herbert Orsby (157-1994) was in any way tied in with the racial situation in the State of Mississippi. It was originally reported that the body of a 19-year-old Negro youth wearing a CORE T shirt had been found in the Black River near Pickens, Mississippi, on 9/9/64.

Farmer was advised that the FBI had immediately looked into the above situation. It was pointed out to him that this youngster from New Orleans had been visiting a grandfather and was last seen walking toward the river two days prior to his disappearance; that the body had been examined and that the coroner's inquest

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

resulted in a verdict of accidental death by drowning; that, of course, the facts which had been ascertained failed to reveal any violation within FBI jurisdiction.

Mr. Farmer was most appreciative and was glad to receive clarification so that rumors could be stopped.

157-1994-3
(21)

A confidential source, who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James Farmer was among those scheduled to speak at a Labor Day Rally which was to be held on 9/13/64 at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa. One of the objectives of this affair, which was sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee, CORE, and a number of peace, Negro, civil rights and labor organizations, was to rally the "anti-Goldwater" forces in the 1964 election. The rally was endorsed by the Central Labor Union, AFL-CIO, Philadelphia.

100-3-72-2018
(4)

[redacted] advised that on 9/7/64 Martin Luther King, Jr. and [redacted] discussed the SCLC annual convention which was to be held in Savannah, Ga. during late September, 1964. King told [redacted] that the only sure speakers for the convention at that time were [redacted] and James Farmer, who were to be the main speakers in addition to himself.

It was noted that King was President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Ga.; [redacted] for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, NYC; Farmer was head of CORE, NYC; [redacted] was Negro Labor Union [redacted]

b2
b7C

100-442529-60 encl. p.1
(8)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On 8/26/64, [redacted] Chatham County b7C
Crusade for Voters, and SCLC (100-438794) affiliate, advised that A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and James Farmer of CORE were to speak at the national convention of the SCLC 9/29/64 through 10/2/64 in Savannah, Ga.

100-438794-136
(7)
SI 100-438794-148
(7) (no source given)
SI 100-438794-139
(7) ("The Crusader," Savannah, Ga., 8/27/64)

The following references in the file captioned "Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate" (157-1668) set out information concerning James Farmer, National Director of CORE. This included contacts with CORE officials, [redacted] and [redacted] regarding the sending of a representative to Washington, D. C. on 2/4/64 during the congressional hearing of the proposed Civil Rights bill; data regarding Farmer's visit to San Antonio on 2/26/64 to address above group and his attendance at a meeting on the same night at the Mt. Zion First Baptist Church in San Antonio; contact in San Antonio with [redacted] a Negro east side politican; and travel itinerary of Farmer beginning 2/27/64. Information also indicated that plans b7C
for a demonstration during the Governors' Conference which was scheduled to be held in San Antonio, Texas on 10/10-14/64 were being directed by Farmer.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-1668-6 encl. p.2	(15)
-8 p.3	(15)
-9 encl. p.1	(15)
-11 p.1-3; encl. p.1-7	(15)
-92 encl. p.3	(16)
-96	(16)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters," file 100-3-116. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
b7C During a conversation between Martin Luther King and [redacted] on 1/4/64, King mentioned that he had received congratulations from Roy (Wilkins) and Whitney (Young) regarding the "Man of the Year Award" by "Time" magazine, but he stated that he had not heard from Jim Farmer (details set out) [redacted] [redacted]	100-3-116-770 encl. p.1 (4,21) b2
The 2/8/64 issue of the "Honolulu Advertiser" stated that two officers of two civil rights groups, the Black Muslims and the White Citizens' Council, were scheduled to speak at a student-sponsored program on the campus of the University of Hawaii, Honolulu. The four who had accepted an invitation were Dr. Martin Luther King, representing the SCLC from Atlanta, Ga.; Muhammed John Ali, National Secretary of the Black Muslims, from Chicago; James Farmer, National Director of CORE, from New York; and W. J. Simmons, representing the White Citizens' Council of Jackson, Miss. According to the article, costs of their visits would be underwritten by the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii which was sponsoring a Civil Rights week on the campus 2/17-20/64. Farmer was to speak on 2/18/64.	100-3-116-882 p.2 (4)
On 4/22/64, at a "Freedom Week" meeting in Queens College, Long Island, NY, it was announced that [redacted] for CORE, from St. Louis, Mo., would speak in place of James Farmer who was unable to make the meeting. Prior to [redacted] addressing this meeting, he personally met with CP functionaries Gus Hall and [redacted] (source not clear) b7C	100-3-116-1314 encl.p.2 (4)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
The "NY Journal American" of 4/26/64 carried an article entitled "Who Leads the 'Black Revolution'?" by Walter Bazar and Stanley Roberts. The article described the American Negro as standing at the crossroads. The article attributed the following philosophy to James Farmer: "We always believed in using our bodies to further our movement. We will have to use them more this Summer." According to the article, Farmer opposed the stall-in of automobiles at Wednesday's opening of the NY World's Fair, although he was arrested for demonstrating inside the Fair. The article included a picture of Farmer with biographical data which brought out that Farmer, son of a slave, was the first Negro to earn a doctorate at "Boston University;" that he was married (to a white woman).	100-3-116-A "NY Journal American," 4/26/64 (50)
Farmer was invited to an All-Western States civil rights conference at California's Stanford University 4/23-26/64. Conference was to be held under auspices of the "Stanford Council of Federated Organizations Secretariat." ("Stanford Daily" issue of 4/7/64)	100-3-116-1375 (49)
Farmer scheduled to attend a conference on 5/9/64 at an undisclosed place, possibly in NYC. Farmer indicated he did not desire Bayard Rustin, former YCL member, to attend. Purpose of conference unknown, possibly a result of a request made by A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, to have civil rights leaders assemble for discussion. [redacted] a most sensitive source)	100-3-116-1317 (49) b2
[redacted] Negro American Labor Council (NALC), advised that prior to the NACL Convention in Cleveland, Ohio 5/28-30/64, William Patterson, Chairman, New York CP District, and [redacted] New York CP District, expressed the fear that Bayard Rustin, James Farmer,	100-3-116-1656 encl.p.3 (49) b2 b7D b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] and A. Philip Randolph were making so much progress in the civil rights movement that the CP did not have a chance to make any headway. Source advised that Patterson said the Party could not tolerate this and would have to give this more thought.	b7C
On 6/12/64, [redacted] furnished information pertaining to a meeting (not further identified) at which Young and Malcolm would be present and to which Wilkins and Jim were sending representatives. It was noted that this information pertained to Whitney Young, Executive Director of the Urban League, Malcolm X. Little, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, and James Farmer.	100-3-116-1571 encl. p. 1,2 (4,21) b2
On 6/13/64, [redacted] advised that [redacted] discussed with [redacted] a 6/13/64 meeting (not further identified) at which [redacted] would be present and to which, according to [redacted] James Farmer was sending representatives. It was noted that [redacted] was [redacted] for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, NYC, and that [redacted] aka. [redacted] had the reputation of aiding causes supported by the CP.	b2 b7C
On 6/14/64 [redacted] advised that Bayard Rustin informed [redacted] that Farmer, Randolph, and Martin Luther King were finally getting together to consider the "summer project." It was noted that Farmer was James Farmer; Randolph was A. Philip Randolph. It was also noted that King was President of the SCLC and that the "summer project" was voter registration drive in Mississippi, sponsored by the Council of Federated Organizations. Rustin, according to source, said the project would be more difficult than envisioned because of money problems as well as "unity of purpose"; however, if King, Farmer, and Randolph could be convinced, they could handle these matters. Rustin said he believed that all three were essential to the success of the project.	100-3-116-1631 encl. p. 1,2 (4) b2 b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, advised that on 7/19/64, James Farmer made the statement outside the 28th Precinct, NYCPD, that if the situation in Harlem did not improve, he would request Governor Nelson Rockefeller to send troops into the area to protect the residents of Harlem. Farmer claimed he was particularly concerned over alleged police beatings of Harlem residents. According to [redacted] on 7/20/64, the situation in Harlem had returned to normalcy.	100-3-116-1824 encl. p.8 (5) b7C
[redacted] furnished the schedule for Martin Luther King, Jr. and associates during his Mississippi tour, which indicated that on 7/22/64 he flew to Jackson from Greenwood and drove to Tugaloo for lunch with James Farmer of CORE, then drove back to Jackson for mass meeting to be held under direction of [redacted] on evening of 7/22/64.	100-3-116-1801 (4) SI 100-3-116-2061 encl. p.1 (5) b2 b7C
On 7/24/64, at a meeting of CP functionaries at CP headquarters, NYC, [redacted] in reporting on the racial riots in Harlem, stated that Farmer could have been much more eloquent than he was. [redacted] Add. info.	b2 b7C
On 7/19/64 Farmer spoke at a rally at the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church, NYC, and was booed before he spoke. He talked about the use of firearms by the police during rioting. The theme of the rally was "Is Harlem Mississippi?" ("NY Times" 7/20/64)	100-3-116-2077 p.14,17, 31,42,46, 52,64 (5) SI 100-3-116-1857 (5)
On 7/20/64 police broke up a march in Harlem, NY, by Negroes at Second Ave. and 125th St. A crowd of teen-agers, when told by Farmer that Lt. Gilligan would appear before a grand jury, roared "They should kill him."("NY Times" 7/21/64)	

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued) (100-3-116-2077)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

It was noted that on 7/16/64 Lt. Thomas Gilligan, NYCPD, killed James Powell, Negro youth, in self-defense after Powell had been involved in an altercation with a NYC building superintendent.

On 7/22/64, member of West Side CP Club, NY District, instructed by club leadership to support Farmer's demands concerning the establishment of a civilian review board to review cases of police brutality in NYC, the assignment of more Negroes as police officers in Harlem and immediate setting up of plans to improve social housing and employment conditions in Harlem. [redacted] 7/23/64)

b2
b7D

On 7/25/64, CORE demonstrators, including Farmer, assembled at City Hall, NYC. These demonstrators, led by Farmer, proceeded to NYCPD headquarters, 240 Center St., NYC, to continue picketing. No arrests made. (NYCPD, 7/25/64)

[redacted] advised that on 7/25/64 Martin Luther King conferred with his advisor, [redacted] regarding means whereby King could best inject himself into the NYC situation. [redacted] complained nobody in Harlem was listening to James Farmer or to responsible leaders because the leaders were unable to give discontented Negroes any concrete results.

100-3-116-1958 p.2 (5)

b2
b7C

[redacted] advised that at a CPUSA, NY, District Trade Union Commission meeting in NYC on 7/26/64, [redacted] NY District CP functionary [redacted] of Trade Union work, stated the Party was pleased with James Farmer of CORE who calmed the people and asked them to go home.

100-3-116-1963 p.3,6 (5)

b2
b7D
b7C

With regard to the Harlem situation, [redacted] advised on 7/27/64 that William L. Patterson, [redacted] CP functionaries, met informally in Patterson's office.

b2
b7C

(continued)

(continued) (100-3-116-1963)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
at CP headquarters, NYC. [redacted] stated that James Farmer of CORE and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, would not talk to them, but that others, not identified, would. He told both [redacted] and Patterson that some criticism concerning their picture being in the paper had been raised. He indicated that a statement was being prepared criticizing the press for putting blame on the communists for the riots.	b7C
On 8/1/64 Bayard Rustin recommended that Martin Luther King, Jr. support the demands of the Negro leaders in NYC. He further suggested that King not criticize Mayor Wagner and to try to come to NYC if invited. Rustin stated that James Farmer had double-crossed them. Source was not aware in what way Rustin believed they had been double-crossed by Farmer. It was noted that Rustin, as of February, 1957, was Executive Secretary, War Resisters League.	100-3-116-2069 encl. p.1 (5)
On 8/9/64 Farmer appeared on ABC's TV Show "Youth Wants to Know." He said CORE's objectives were housing, jobs, and end of police brutality. He called for massive government spending on public works to provide jobs, particularly for youth.	100-3-116-2149 p.4,5 (5)
He also noted the role CORE would play in politics in the upcoming election, minimized the probability of local riots resulting in a nationwide uprising and cited CORE's objective in Harlem.	
According to an article in "NY Times" of 8/10/64 entitled "Organizations and Leaders Campaigning for Negro Goals in the US," Farmer, National Director of CORE, was one of the above leaders, and lived in a lower Manhattan housing development. Associated with him were James R. Robinson, Executive Secretary, and Floyd B. Mc Kissick, Durham, NC, lawyer, first Negro chairman of CORE. Photographs of these leaders set out included one of Farmer.	100-3-116-A "New Times" 8/10/64 (6)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] advised that on 8/19/64 Bayard Rustin and [redacted] discussed a meeting which took place on that date in Washington, D. C., between several civil rights leaders and President Lyndon Johnson. According to Rustin, James Farmer was among those in attendance. Source advised that Rustin castigated Farmer for not speaking out on the Mississippi Freedom Party, and described the meeting as a "fiasco." It was noted that [redacted] was a confidante of Rustin's.	100-3-116-2230 (5) b2 b7C
[redacted] advised that Bayard Rustin was informed by [redacted] that President Johnson was agreeable to a meeting on 8/19/64. [redacted] informed Rustin that the President had broadened the group with which he would meet to include the top leadership in the civil rights movement. He said those who would definitely attend the meeting in addition to Martin Luther King were James Farmer and Roy Wilkins. Source advised that Rustin told Joseph L. Rauh that all kinds of elements were coming in with CORE "to raise heck down there" (Democratic Convention) and that Farmer had already announced the CORE's demonstration would be the largest demonstration of the summer. It was noted that [redacted] was White House Assistant; that Wilkins was Executive Secretary of the NAACP; that Rauh was counsel to United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO, Vice President of the Americans for Democratic Action, and attorney for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.	100-3-116-2215 encl.p.1 (5) b2 b7C
[redacted] advised that on 8/21/64, Bayard Rustin, Martin Luther King, and [redacted] [redacted] to King, were in conference regarding King's appearance at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, N. J. King said James Farmer of CORE had assured him that demonstrations would be peaceful. Rustin said Farmer did not have control of CORE,	100-3-116-2246 (5) b2 b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
therefore, could not control what happened. That, Rustin said, was because Farmer had given his "left wing" such freedom to do what they wanted, that nobody paid any attention to him.	

The following references in the file captioned "Congress of Racial Equality," file # 100-225892, contain information pertaining to the activities of James Farmer as National Director of CORE.

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
In February, 1964, [redacted] of CORE mentioned there had been an incident sometime ago in Gadsden, Ala., where there had supposedly been "casual" handling of a civil rights case. It was determined that James Farmer of CORE had reported last November that "Agent [redacted] in Gadsden had "not been very helpful to CORE members." It was subsequently determined there was no "Agent [redacted] in Gadsden, but there was an "Agent" by the name of [redacted] Inquiry revealed there had been no incident regarding a CORE representative in Gadsden and there was no basis for any claim of "indifference" on the Bureau's part.	100-225892-704 (6) b7C
In connection with above [redacted] of CORE forwarded a copy of a letter dated 8/2/63 from James Farmer to Burke Marshall in the Justice Department which related to a civil rights investigation involving CORE workers by the name of [redacted] and [redacted] According to this letter, this case had been reported to a [redacted] who declined to interview the victims. Examination of the civil rights cases revealed there was a wide variance between the assertions contained in Farmer's letter and the facts reported in our investigation. It was recommended that a letter be forwarded to	100-225892-705 (6) b7C

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Farmer pointing out that the facts regarding our investigation did not substantiate the complaints made in Farmer's letter.	
On 4/14/64, [redacted] National CORE, NYC made available a brochure which set out that the first CORE group was organized in 1942 by Farmer (James Farmer) and a group of students at the University of Chicago, Ill. According to [redacted] Farmer was National Director of CORE as of April, 1964.	100-225892-718 p.4,6 (6) b7C
[redacted] of Kansas City, Mo., CORE Chapter advised that discussion had been had with James Farmer, National Executive Director of CORE, concerning possible demonstrations during the CORE National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., 7/2-5/64 and that no specific demonstration was planned by local or National CORE.	100-225892-737 encl.p. 1-3 (6) b7C
According to the "Kansas City Star," Kansas City, Mo. of 7/1/64, Farmer, on interview, said he did not expect the Civil Rights Bill to lessen need for demonstrations, rather that demonstrations would be necessary of see that the bill was enforced. (further statements set out)	
The "Kansas City Times" of 7/2/64 carried additional comments (set out) of Farmer, in an interview.	
With reference to above convention, an article in the "Kansas City Times," morning edition of the Kansas City, Mo., daily newspaper, 7/3/64, stated that Farmer told a crowd of about 1,000 persons, which included about 700 CORE delegates from 114 chapters, that it was up to CORE to see that the Civil Rights law was more than a scrap of paper and was no magic carpet to take them to a promised land. He urged all to test	100-225892-740 p.2 (6)

(continued)

(continued) (100-225892)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
every place of public accommodation as they returned to their homes. He pointed out that many of CORE members had been arrested in rights demonstrations for civil rights demonstrations for civil disobedience. (further statements set out)	
Picketing directed by CORE began at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco, Calif. at 4 p.m. on 7/14/64. Farmer was present among the pickets until 8:00 p.m. (no source)	100-225892-752 p.2 (6)
[redacted] of the Special Services Unit, Tucson, Arizona PD, advised on 8/4/64 that CORE National Director James Farmer of NYC was scheduled to visit Tucson in the near future to discuss civil rights and that all protection and security measures would be taken in conjuction with his visit.	100-225892-766 encl.p.2 (6) b7C
The 8/13/64 issue of the "Main Line Times," Ardmore, Pa., carried the story on the front page stating that James Farmer and Nathan Schwerner, father of Michael Schwerner slain CORE civil rights worker, in Philadelphia, Miss., recently, would speak at Wayne, Pa. on 8/19/64. The function was being sponsored by the Main Line Branch of the National Women's Committee for Civil Rights and was to be held at Central Baptist Church. Farmer was scheduled to discuss the Civil Rights Project being conducted by the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi and Louisiana, and Schwerner was to tell why his son was interested and taking part in the Mississippi project.	100-225892-770 p.2 (6)

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "Racial Matters," file 157-6. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
In January, 1964, CORE activities in a confused state in Chapel Hill, NC. Farmer stated that unless Chapel Hill and the Board of Aldermen passed an acceptable public accommodations law, CORE would concentrate its resources on Chapel Hill as a national focal point for their desegregation activities. Deadline of 2/1/64 set by CORE, [redacted] [redacted] CS RAC, 1/23/64) (protect identity)	157-6-8-964 (9) b7C b7D
Apparently Farmer had not expected resistance of the State officials or the residents of Chapel Hill in connection with this deadline and avowed action to make Chapel Hill an "open city." The people in the city working closest to the problem had not yet reached a decision as to what their policy would be if and when the 2/1/64 deadline passes without the city having become totally desegregated. [redacted] [redacted] CSRAC) (protect identity)	b7C b7D
On 1/12/64 Farmer addressed an integration rally at Chapel Hill Baptist Church, Chapel Hill, NC. Farmer was introduced by Floyd Mc Kissick, a Durham, NC attorney who served as the National Chairman of CORE. (Chief W. D. Blake, Chapel Hill, NCPD) Farmer was reported by the "Durham Morning Herald," Durham, NC, dated 1/13/64, to have spoken in support of a public accommodations ordinance for Chapel Hill, scheduled for consideration at the 1/13/64 meeting of the City Board of Aldermen.(details set out) (Chief W. D. Blake, Chapel Hill, NCPD)	157-6-8-947 encl. p.1,2 (18)

(continued)

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
The "Minneapolis Morning Tribune" of 2/10/64 carried an article indicating there was a question as to the pending national charter of the Minneapolis Chapter of CORE. The defecting group was urging that it be withheld. Chapter Chairman James Willis and a representative of the "splinter group" each conferred the previous week with James Farmer, CORE's national chairman.	157-6-43-46 (14)
[redacted] Washington Chapter, CORE, advised that James Farmer was in Washington, D. C. on 2/16/64 and publicly commented that additional direct action might be necessary for the passage of the Civil Rights Bill.	157-6-53-317 (14) b7C
Farmer visited Miami, Florida and forecast a push by Negroes to integrate housing in Miami. On 2/25/64 he ~~addressed the annual~~ installation dinner of ~~the Florida~~ Civil Liberties Union, Miami. According to Farmer, Miami was one of the few places where housing would be an issue in the civil rights fight. Farmer stated that CORE would intensify its activities in the hard core segregation areas of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. ("Miami Herald," Miami, Florida, 2/26/64)	157-6-29-331 encl. p.1,2 (11)
[redacted] advised that on 2/14/64 [redacted] Louisville, Ky. requested Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Ga.) to come to Frankfort, Ky. for a march on Frankfort 3/5/64. [redacted] told Martin Luther King, Jr. that he had spoken with James Farmer. Martin Luther King indicated to [redacted] he was not sure he could attend.	157-6-27-226 (10) b2 b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
2/26/64: Farmer arrived San Antonio, Texas Airport and was greeted by a number of Negroes and white people, among them being [redacted] Negro east politician, and [redacted] Freedom Now-CORE affiliate group in San Antonio. [redacted]	157-6-45-326 encl. p.2,3 (14)
	b2 b7D b7C
During a meeting of above group on the night of 2/26/64 at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church in San Antonio, Farmer urged Negroes to take non-violent action. He departed San Antonio [redacted]	
Various sources were unable to confirm arrival of [redacted] James Farmer, or identify any outsiders expected at Canton, Miss. on 2/28/64 when CORE planned to conduct a March on Madison County Court House in a mass voter registration attempt.	157-6-33-1560 (11) SI 157-6-33-1584 encl. p.4 (11)
	b7C
Farmer was to participate in a march on Frankfort, Ky. on 3/5/64, according to the 2/17/64 issue of the "Courier-Journal," Louisville, Ky. The march was being sponsored by the "Allied Organizations for Civil Rights," a recently formed Kentucky group whose purpose was to enlist state-wide support for civil rights legislation.	157-6-27-231 p.8 (10)
[redacted] advised that on 3/16/64 [redacted] (phonetic) of CORE, Chicago, Ill., stated that CORE in Chicago was in financial trouble and James Farmer (New York CORE) could not help.	157-6-2-1570 (9)
	b2 b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Leaflets distributed in Quincy, Florida stated that "Tallahassee CORE, Quincy CORE, and Big Bend Voter Registration Campaign presents James Farmer, National CORE Representative at 8:00 p.m. on 3/23/64, at Arnett Chapel AME Church, 211 E. Clark St., Quincy, Florida. Rev. A. H. Hunter, Pastor." [redacted] Quincy, Florida PD)	157-6-63-1225 (14) b7C
Farmer was in Tallahassee, Florida on 3/23/64, but could not stay for the "March on Tallahassee, Florida 3/27/64" by Members of the NAACP and CORE. [redacted] Tallahassee, Florida)	157-6-63-1246 encl.p.1 (14) b7C
On 3/31/64, [redacted] advised that a document had been prepared by Bayard Rustin for A. Philip Randolph, President of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AF of L, CIO for submission to civil rights leaders, including Farmer. This document, according to Rustin, proposed a meeting of these leaders be held to discuss the civil rights program and strategy.	157-6-34-681 (11) b2
[redacted] advised that [redacted] informed Bayard Rustin of the results of a CORE meeting on 4/7/64. He said that James Farmer made a motion that planned demonstrations at exhibits inside the Fair be a national project of CORE; that they be coordinated through the National Office, and if the Brooklyn Chapter opposed, they would be violating a ruling of the National Steering Committee, thereby subjecting themselves to disciplinary action. [redacted] also said Farmer agreed with the position of the NAACP that [redacted] be excluded from the plans, although Farmer was not too strong in excluding him. It was noted that [redacted] was [redacted] of CORE. It was also noted that [redacted] was [redacted] of the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools.	157-6-34-679 (11) b2 b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Farmer addressed Civil Rights Rally on 4/9/64 at the Cory Methodist Church, 1117 E. 105th St., Cleveland, Ohio. ("Cleveland Plain Dealer," 4/10/64)	157-6-11-77 (10) SI 157-6-11-72 (10)
[redacted] who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a press conference on 4/17/64, William Bradley, head of San Francisco Chapter of CORE, stated that James Farmer had authorized and urged a national picketing of all General Motors dealers throughout the US for 4/18/64. [redacted] there would be an intensified demonstration against the automobile dealers on Van Ness Ave., San Francisco on 4/18/64, and that new tactics would be used. He announced that delegates from eleven Western states CORE Chapters then in San Francisco would participate in the demonstration. It was noted that on 4/17/64, law enforcement authorities in San Francisco were considering filing felony conspiracy charges against the leaders of the demonstration in case it got out of hand.	157-6-47-234 (14) b7C b7D
On 4/22/64 Farmer and Bayard Rustin, Negro leader who had been active in racial groups, arrested for blocking entrance to the NYC pavilion at Worlds Fair, NYC. (NYCPD)	157-6-34-734 (12) SI 157-6-34-740 (12) SI 157-6-34-732 (12)
On 4/22/64 Farmer arrived Fair Grounds, World's Fair, NYC with about 80 pickets, was met by Bayard Rustin at the New England exhibit, and Rustin then accompanied Farmer to the Louisiana exhibit where the picketing was taking place. (NY Office Files)	157-6-34-733 (12) SI 157-6-34-715 (12) (NYCPD) SI 157-6-34-728 p.6,8,10 (12) (SA) (Add. info. and according to (NYCPD) SA)

(continued)

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] Committee For Freedom Now, announced that James Farmer of CORE would lead a massive civil rights demonstration in Chester, Pa. on 4/24/64.	157-6-37-499 (13) b7C
The "NY Journal American" of 4/24/64 in an article entitled "Brutality Issue: Charge, Answer" stated that on above date a dispute over charges of alleged "police brutality" against World's Fair civil rights demonstrators raged between National CORE Director James Farmer and Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy. Farmer's arrest during a sit-in at the NYC Pavilion and his subsequent release were also mentioned. (Details set out)	157-6-34-A "NY Journal American," 4/24/64 (13)
As of May, 1964 no representative of National CORE headquarters in Columbus since visit of James Farmer to speak before the Ohio Area Conference, 3/21/64. (Officer [redacted] Columbus PD)	157-6-10-355 p.1-3 (10) b7C
It was noted with respect to the problems of CORE outlined in an anonymous letter to the Bureau, the 4/25/64 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" carried an article captioned "CORE's Farmer Out of Jail, Sees a Summer of Crisis" by Fred C. Shapiro. The article related to a press conference held by James Farmer, in which Farmer warned Americans to beware of "a longer and hotter summer than this country has ever seen." (Further statements set out) It was also noted that the general tenor of information in anonymous letter was similar to the national press release of Farmer.	
[redacted] (N) advised that on 4/26/64 James Farmer and members of CORE were observed at South Park, 51st and Avalon Sts. Los Angeles, Calif., participating in a planned rally with the Non-Violent Action Committee (NVAC) to picket the	157-6-26-329 (10) b2 b7D

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued) (157-6-26)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Van-de Kamp restaurant, 5665 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. Source advised these groups did not carry through on their plan due to arrests of six of their participants. Source advised that following these arrests, the two groups picketed the Newton Street Division, Los Angeles PD. There were no incidents with the exception of a seventh person being arrested which left only one not taken into custody.	b7C
On 4/29/64, [redacted] Commissioner's Office, Philadelphia, Pa. PD advised that a press conference was scheduled to be held at the Philadelphia Athletic Club, by James Farmer. Farmer and a group called the National Action Committee were to hold a three-day conference in Philadelphia 5/1-3/64.	157-6-37-513 encl. p.1,2 (13) SI 157-6-37-508 (13)
[redacted] Commissioner's Office Philadelphia PD, advised that Farmer stated at the news conference that he would attend a civil rights rally to be held in St. Luke's Church, Chester, Pa., after the news conference. The rally was being sponsored by the NAACP and the Committee for Freedom Now. The "Philadelphia Inquirer" for 4/30/64 carried a story stating that Farmer addressed 500 people at St. Luke's Christian Community Church, Chester, Pa. He told those assembled that Chester was the front line in the freedom fight and that CORE would offer its help.(details set out)	b7C
The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" issue of 5/4/64 carried a report of a press conference held by James Farmer. Farmer publicized the plans formulated by the conference of the National Action Committee of CORE held in Philadelphia 5/1-3/64.(details set out)	157-6-37-531 encl. p. 1-3 (13)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] CORE, NYC, advised that during the week-end of 5/2-3/64, a conference of the National Action Council of CORE was held in Philadelphia, Pa., presided over by James Farmer. (details set out)	157-6-34-767 (12)
A meeting of National Action Committee of CORE under leadership of James Farmer was held in Philadelphia, Pa. 5/4/64. The only known Philadelphia participant in conference was Louis F. Smith, Chairman, Philadelphia CORE. ("Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" 5/4/64)	157-6-37-528 (13)
NY letter dated 5/25/64 captioned "Liaison With Groups Sponsoring Integration" set out a list of liaison contacts which had been established by that Office in order that it might be in a position to furnish current information to the Justice Department and other interested agencies and law enforcement agencies in the field of racial matters. These included: "James Farmer, National Director, CORE, 38 Park Row, NYC, was contacted on 5/20/64. Farmer, when available, is in a position to furnish information concerning general plans and policies of CORE on a national level."	157-6-34-775 p.2 (12)
Farmer expected to lead demonstration on 5/28/64 when CORE picketed Social Security Administration Headquarters in Baltimore. [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa. PD)	157-6-3-1273 (9)
[redacted] Lexington, Ky., advised CORE had a meeting scheduled [redacted] on the evening of 5/29/64, to hear National CORE Official James Farmer speak.	157-6-27-266 (11) b7C
Farmer spoke at Civil Rights Rally, Chicago, Ill. on 6/21/64 at Soldiers Field. Those in attendance were urged to support the New Civil Rights Bill. (Chicago PD)	157-6-9-573 encl.p.1 (19) SI 157-6-9-568 (10)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued) (157-6-9)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
On 6/22/64 the above information was furnished to [redacted] Region I, 113th "INTC" Group, Chicago, Ill.	b7C
USA Joseph P. Kinneary, Columbus, Ohio advised he had granted permission to [redacted] Columbus, on 6/26/64 to organize a "pray in" demonstration at the Federal Building, Columbus, on 6/28/64. [redacted] told Kenneary a "call" had come from James Farmer of National CORE for demonstrations throughout the US on 6/28/64 concerning the current Mississippi situation. She said Farmer had not acknowledged the Columbus chapter of CORE as sponsoring the proposed demonstration.	157-6-10-382 (10) SI 157-6-10-374 (10) b7C
On 7/8/64, [redacted] James Farmer was due to arrive in Dallas, Texas in August, 1964; that when Farmer arrived, the CORE group planned to picket the Dallas School Board and intended to file a law suit against the board seeking to compel the board to integrate all of the Dallas Public Schools completely (U) [redacted] (U)	157-6-12-277 (10) SI 157-6-12-297 (10) [redacted] b2 b7D
Subsequent to a Negro Summit Conference on 7/11/64 at Berkeley, California, a party was given by the hosts in Oakland, Calif. with James Farmer of CORE as the guest of honor. [redacted]	157-6-46-83 (14) b7C b2 b7D
On 7/12/64 an anti-Goldwater demonstration was held at the Civic Center Plaza in San Francisco, Calif. for the benefit of the delegates at the Republican National Convention, San Francisco, California 7/13/64. Various civil rights leaders, including James Farmer, spoke against Barry Goldwater's stand on civil rights and the fate of the civil rights workers missing in Mississippi. (no source)	157-6-47-340 (14) SI 157-6-47-336 (14)

(continued)

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
On 7/13/64, CORE began picketing the main entrance to the Cow Palace, near San Francisco, Calif. where the Republican National Convention was due to convene. Earlier, James Farmer, when interviewed by television reporters, stated that if Barry Goldwater was nominated there would be pickets wherever he went to campaign. (no source)	157-6-47-346 (14)
According to [redacted] Farmer was scheduled to arrive Miami, Florida on 7/15/64 and address a convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, AFL-CIO, meeting at Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida. At 2:00 p.m. on 7/16/64 he was scheduled to appear at WCKT Channel 7 Television Station. Farmer was to be a guest on the television program "Miami Press Conference," on the evening of 7/19/64. On the evening of 7/16/64, he was to address members of the Methodist AME Church, located on NW 8th St., between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, Miami, Florida.	157-6-29-391 (11) b2 b7D
This reference contained information concerning James Farmer as set out in Miami newspapers during July, 1964. Mentioned therein were his purpose of being in Miami, speeches made while there, his being forced from Mississippi by a segregationist mob, his fears of being in Mississippi or Louisiana, his attack on the Director for insisting the Bureau was "purely investigative" and his attack on the Federal Government for inadequate protection of Southern Negroes.	157-6-29-395 encl.p.1,2 (11)
According to a memo from the Director to Bureau officials dated 7/21/64, [redacted] confidentially advised that [redacted] to handle the racial violence in NYC; [redacted] received wires from James Farmer demanding the National Guard be used [redacted]	157-6-34-903 (12) b7D
Memo from the Director to Bureau officials dated 7/21/64 stated that according to [redacted]	157-6-34-908 (12)

(continued)

b7D

(continued) (157-6-34)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] James Farmer had withdrawn his request that the State use the National Guard in handling the racial situation in New York.	b7C
Regarding "Demonstrations Protesting The Shooting of James Powell, NYC, 7/21-22/64" [redacted] [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, advised that James Farmer appeared at City Hall to congratulate CORE members who were picketing there, and met with [redacted] of the Harlem Parents Committee. Farmer, at [redacted] suggestion, reportedly left for Harlem, NYC to get additional people to picket outside City Hall.	157-6-34-935 (129) b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"The Philadelphia Tribune," a semiweekly Philadelphia-based Negro newspaper, contained an article in its 7/21/64 edition captioned "Appeals Fall on Deaf Ears; 21 Total Now Shot." Under a subcaption "100 Volunteers Asked" it was stated that "At a rally in a church on 122 nd St., Jesse Gray, the leader of the Harlem Rent Strike, called for '100 skilled black revolutionists who are ready to die to put a stop to police brutality.' "At the same rally, James Farmer, leader of CORE, and Bayard Rustin organizer of the March on Washington, were both booed by the audience of 500 which included a number of Black Nationalists."	157-6-34-1028 p.2,4 (13) SI 157-6-37-633 (13)
On 7/24/64, [redacted] advised that [redacted] left Philadelphia on 7/24/64 for Washington D. C., to meet with Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, CORE Director James Farmer, and [redacted] of Chicago, concerning the racial situation in New York.	b7C
On 7/24/64 Farmer left Mississippi for New York. He did not stop over in Washington D. C. Farmer at home in NYC as of 7/25/64. [redacted] CORE)	157-6-34-953 (12) b7C
Farmer led CORE demonstration 7/25/64 at City Hall and Police headquarters NYC protesting the shooting of James Powell, NYC. (NYCPD)	157-6-34-1001 p.9 (13) SI 157-6-34-1005 (13)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
According to the "San Francisco Examiner," of 7/31/64, CORE would not join other major civil rights groups in a moratorium in civil rights demonstrations. Chet Duncan, CORE's Western Regional Field Secretary, stated that James Farmer was one of two heads of organizations who would not sign the moratorium agreement arrived at by Negro leaders at a summit conference" in New York on 7/29/64.	157-6-47-388 (14)
Farmer planned to be in Monroe, La. on 7/31/64 to attend a meeting at the Macedonia Baptist Church. (Chief of Police J. C. Kelly, Monroe, La. PD)	157-6-33-2047 (11)
On 7/31/64, Farmer stayed at the Evelyn Hotel, Lake Charles, La. after speaking in Monroe, La. that night. [redacted] of CORE)	157-6-33-2073 (11) b7C
On 7/30/64, [redacted] CORE representative, Plaquemine, La., furnished itinerary for Farmer in Louisiana 7/31/64 to 8/1/64.	157-6-33-2072 p.1,2 (11) b7C
On 7/30/64, [redacted] furnished itinerary for Farmer in Louisiana from 7/31/64 to 8/1/64. Farmer was scheduled to return to New York from New Orleans on 8/2/64, arriving Newark 1:00 p.m. that same day.	157-6-33-2067 (11)
On 8/4/64, [redacted] of CORE in Syracuse, NY, told the Syracuse PD he was attempting to contact James Farmer, National CORE leader to request him to call the White House to obtain permission for Syracuse CORE to present a petition to President Johnson when the President visited Syracuse on 8/5/64. The petition asked for increased Federal protection for civil rights workers in the South.	157-6-1-84 (9) SI 157-6-1-82 (9) b7C

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
As of 8/8/64 [redacted] Phoenix, Arizona PD, had advised that while in San Francisco, Calif. incidental to the Republican National Convention, he accidentally met with [redacted] for CORE. They conversed about racial matters in Arizona. [redacted] reportedly stated that unless the Phoenix Chapter of CORE became more aggressive, they would be a long time achieving their objectives; that the visit of James Farmer to Phoenix on 8/15,16/64, should "fire them up a bit." Farmer was scheduled to speak at a mass meeting of the Phoenix CORE Chapter at Able Hall in Phoenix on 8/16/64. [redacted] [redacted] of the Human Relations Commission in Phoenix, was to introduce Farmer at the meeting.	157-6-38-41 (13) b7C
The "Boston Globe," Boston, Mass., 8/13/64 edition, carried an article captioned "Negroes Appeal to Democrats." The article stated that on 8/12/64 a subcommittee of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City in August, 1964 heard appeals that the Massachusetts delegation support a resolution to replace the all-white Mississippi delegation to the Convention with a 68 member biracial delegation chosen by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. The hearing was held in Gardner Auditorium at the State House, Boston, Mass. James Farmer was among those speaking in behalf of the resolution.	157-6-5-201 (99)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted] Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan PD advised that on the evening of 8/19/64, members of CORE appeared at the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. to picket the Democratic National Committee Platform Hearing and to urge the Committee to adopt a strong civil rights platform. He advised that James Farmer participated in the picket line.	157-6-53-441 (14) b7C
[redacted] Statler Hilton Hotel, Dallas, Texas (protect identity) advised [redacted] Dallas PD officials on 8/21/64, who advised they anticipated demonstrations by representatives of CORE when Chief William Parker of the Los Angeles PD spoke that night.	157-6-12-308 encl. p.1 (10) b7C
According to information furnished [redacted] by the Dallas PD, James Farmer recently called upon Chief Parker to resign because of his alleged opposition to integration which Chief Parker refused to do.	b7D
On 9/2/64 [redacted] Negro Attorney prominent in school integration cases, in observing "leaders" of Negro communities, described Farmer as "Pixilated Pachyderm" incapable of holding audience by himself.	157-6-34-1086 (13) b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "School Integration," file 157-4. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
The New York "Amsterdam News" issue of 1/18/64 carried an article entitled "School Boycott Could Spread To Eleven Cities." This article stated that Rev. Milton A. Galamison, President of the Parents Committee Workshop for Equality in NYC Schools, announced the formation of a Temporary Freedom Day Committee to spread the February school boycott to eleven cities outside New York; that the committee was newly formed at a meeting held at the Hotel Manhattan (date not given); that James Farmer of CORE was represented by an official observer.	157-4-34-33 encl. p.2 (8)
New York radio news accounts at noon, 2/3/64, quoted James Farmer, head of CORE, as describing "Boycott of NYC Public Schools 2/3/64 as a "great success." James Donovan, President, Board of Education, NYC, was quoted as describing the boycott as "a fizzle."	157-4-34-37 (9) SI 157-4-34-36 (8)
The "New York Daily News" dated 2/7/64 contained an article entitled "State Calls a Secret Parley To Talk Out School Impasse." This article stated that Dr. John H. Fischer president of Columbia University's Teachers College, had invited national executives of civil rights groups and the city's top educators to meet with him and his associates behind closed doors; that he would not divulge where the session would be held but disclosed that he, Dr. James E. Allen, NY Education Commissioner and his fellow Committee members had invited Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the "Urban League," and James Farmer of CORE.	157-4-34-41 encl.p.3 (9)

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Farmer spoke at a rally at St. Lukes A.M.E. Church in Kansas City, Kansas, on 4/12/64, at which time he lent his support to a proposed school boycott 4/20/64, called by the Kansas City, Kansas, CORE Chapter. He was accompanied by other staff members of CORE, all of whom had been in attendance at a regional CORE meeting in Kansas City, Mo., 4/10-12/64. Farmer criticized the Kansas City, Kansas, Board of Education for not taking greater steps toward complete integration of schools. (Further statements of Farmer set out) (Kansas City Times," 4/13/64)	157-4-23-14 (8)
During a Civil Rights Rally sponsored by the NAACP and the Committee For Freedom Now at the Temple Baptist Church, Chester, Pa. on 4/23/64, it was announced that James Farmer of CORE would be in Chester on the night of 4/24/64, to lead a rally and street demonstration. (Joseph Bail, Chief of Police, Chester, Pa.)	157-4-37-70 (9) SI 157-4-37-71 (9) [redacted] NAACP, advised [redacted] Chester, Pa.) b7C
SA's of the FBI observed "Demonstration Against School Segregation" on 5/18/64 at City Hall, NYC. Speakers at this demonstration which commenced at 4:00 p.m. included James Farmer of CORE. At 6:50 p.m. Farmer spoke at another rally which was held at Board of Education Headquarters, Brooklyn, NY. Demonstrations were orderly; no arrests were made.	157-4-34-56 encl. p.3,4 (9)
On 7/14/64, the "Miami Herald" reported that James Farmer, Director of the CORE, from NYC, was the principal speaker at the National Convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutter and Butcher Workmen of North America, at the Diplomat Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. The article reported that more than $11,000.00 was pledged by the union members for CORE.	157-4-29-79 (8)

(continued)

(continued)

ACTIVITY	REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
At a meeting of the "Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate" group in San Antonio, Texas, on 8/5/64, it was announced that word had been received from the CORE headquarters in NYC that James Farmer, Regional Secretary, Field Representative and Director of CORE, would be in San Antonio, Texas, for the Southern Governors' Conference on 10/14/64. [redacted]	157-4-45-47 encl.p.6 (9)

b2

b7D

This reference contains information of an administrative nature. There is no activity of James Farmer involved.

157-1525-18 p.2
(15)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

CONFIDENTIAL

The following references on James Farmer located in file maintained in [redacted] office, Room 2708, were not reviewed:

b7C

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
44-25706-2	(2)
-19	(2)
-153	(2)
-491	(2)
-519	(2)
-660	(3)
-706 p.637,638,744	(3)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 1
Page 143 ~ Duplicate To Appendix LHM dated 6/2/65