



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

STANLEY LEVISON

PART 11 OF 14

FILE NUMBER: 100-392452

STANLEY LEVISON

100-392452

SECTION 11

100-392452-226, 227, IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

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MAR 17 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/01 BY SP8 BTJ/bec

F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 1/28/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Stanley Levison
W.P. [unclear]
Ryd
BIB
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 1/28/64; one copy enclosed for Atlanta and one for Newark.

Sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

[Redacted]

b2 memo Barber to Kelly
b7D 1/21/64 (re comm. [unclear])
b7C

- 1 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 8) (RM)
- (1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- (1 - 157-970) (MARCH ON WASHINGTON)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (423)
- 1 - New York (100-86236) (CLEVELAND ROBINSON)
- 1 - New York (157-905) (MARCH ON WASHINGTON) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-151548) (414)

100-392452
NOT RECORDED
172 FEB 6 1964
e JAN 29 1964
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DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
4/19/79

JCS:gmd
(19)

ENCLOSURE

59 FEB 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1664/JO
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-28-89

M Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-151548

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

(C) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1
b7D

(C) [REDACTED]

Agents who observed CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON on 1/24/64, were [REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the "unity meeting" on 1/3/64.

b2
b7D

Indices of the NYO contain no information identifiable with ADELE CANTOR.

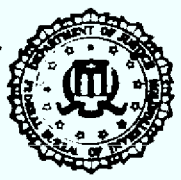
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED] These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
January 28, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File # Bureau 100-3-116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On January 23, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Theresa Butcher, an employee of the Gandhi Society Office, on that date. Butcher advised Jones that the Gandhi Society is overdrawn at the bank by \$400.00. Jones indicated to her that the Gandhi Society was attempting to borrow money.

On January 23, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Bill Alexander, who serves as an accountant for the Gandhi Society, contacted Clarence Jones on that date. During the course of their conversation, Alexander said that he plans to see Mortimer Caplin (Internal Revenue Service) personally when he goes to Washington, D.C., for the purpose of talking about the Gandhi Society's tax exemption.

On January 23, 1964, the second confidential source, furnished information that Clarence Jones stated on that date he had just returned from a conference with Martin Luther King. Jones stated that at the meeting they discussed the accomplishments

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.

~~SECRET~~
Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

10/1/99

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16SK/ha
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-24-81

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(in the civil rights movement) for 1963, and the program for 1964. Jones mentioned that King had given him the job of reorganizing the New York Chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Jones mentioned that Ruth Bailey, an employee of the New York Office of the SCLC, "will stay on but in a limited capacity".

Jones also mentioned that Martin Luther King will be in the New York area on February 5, 1964, to give a speech at Drew College in Madison, New Jersey, and he said that King would be in New York City, on February 6, 1964, for the purpose of giving a talk at the New York School for Social Research.

The source also furnished information that Harry Wachtel contacted Jones on January 23, 1964. Wachtel advised Jones that Martin Luther King plans to have a Gandhi Society lunch on February 6, 1964 (in New York City). Wachtel stated that King would be available from noon until 2:30 PM on that date. Wachtel also indicated that King would take that opportunity to discuss the "perspectives of the civil rights movement in 1964 and evaluate 1963". Wachtel also indicated that King would be in New York on the 31st (of January) for a "unity meeting".

On January 23, 1964, the first confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Theresa Butcher, an employee of the Gandhi Society Office, on that date. Jones instructed Butcher to make reservations for 25 people on February 6, 1964, for lunch at the Dorset Hotel (30 West 54th Street, New York City), and he instructed that the reservation be made in the name of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, Incorporated, by Clarence B. Jones and Harry H. Wachtel. Jones mentioned that Bill Alexander, who serves as accountant for the Gandhi Society, was able to arrange a \$6,000 loan for the Gandhi Society.

- 2 -

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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 23, 1964, a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Bayard Rustin stated, on that date, the March on Washington Office is being closed on January 24, 1964, and that he would be at the War Resisters League, a pacifist Organization. Rustin also stated that he had been offered two jobs: one as Project Secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), which he plans to reject, and the other as Special Assistant to Martin Luther King, which he plans to accept. Rustin indicated that he would have an office in New York, and that he would serve as liaison with labor and white church groups and would be in charge of direct action projects. He stated that he would have nothing to do with fund raising.

On January 23, 1964, a fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Stanley Levison, on that date, told his secretary, Toni Hamilton, that Adele Cantor (who is related to Gloria Cantor, the girlfriend of Clarence Jones), is going to work for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). The source also furnished information that Levison contacted Adele Cantor on that date. Levison told her that Clarence Jones had "cleared everything". Levison mentioned that the only problem in regard to getting Adele to work immediately is that Jack O'Dell is going to school to get his degree and that this week and next he will be taking examinations. Levison told her that O'Dell said that he would be glad to get together with her after his examinations. Levison indicated that she would start her employment with the SCLC after "we...get together with Jack O'Dell". In answer to Adele's question on when she could plan to start her employment with SCLC, Levison said that it would be a week from Monday (February 3, 1964). Levison advised her that he would be in touch with her in order to let her know where to report for work. Levison told her that he would mail her a form for the withholding (tax) which she could fill out and send back.

- 3 -
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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 24, 1964, the second confidential source furnished information that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones plan to meet on that date.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on January 24, 1964, observed Stanley Levison entering 165 Broadway, New York City (the building in which Clarence Jones has his law office), at 1:35 PM. At 1:40 PM, Agents observed Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison departing from 165 Broadway, and at 1:46 PM, they entered Childs Restaurant, 196 Broadway, New York City, where they ate lunch. At 2:45 PM, they left the restaurant and separated.

On January 24, 1964, the second confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Jack Greenberg, who is an Attorney with NAACP Legal Defense Fund, on that date. Jones told him that he and Harry Wachtel had an extensive talk with Martin Luther King and the SCLC Board and that a formal vote was taken by the SCLC authorizing Jones and Wachtel to work out a formal working relationship between the SCLC and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. Jones stated the relationship will deal with legal matters in which the SCLC is interested. Jones said that this will be a significant year for Martin Luther King and the SCLC and it would help Greenberg, the NAACP, and Connie Motley (who is an Attorney for civil rights causes and who is running for the New York State Senate) to be in on it. Jones said he would like to meet with Greenberg, Motley and Wachtel, on January 30, 1964, at 1:00 PM.

On January 24, 1964, the second confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Cleveland Robinson, who holds an executive position with District 65 of Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), on that date. Jones told Robinson that it is urgent that they meet. Jones said Martin Luther King has delegated him to discuss with Robinson "the labor advisory

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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

situation and also the problem of Bayard (Rustin)". Jones said that King also asked him to discuss these two problems with Stanley Levison. They agreed to meet at Robinson's office, at 2:00 PM, on January 31, 1964, in order to discuss these problems.

On January 26, 1964, a fifth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Ann Jones, who is the wife of Clarence Jones, on that date. Levison told her that Bayard Rustin has been made director of the school boycott. When Clarence Jones was advised of this, he remarked that it was "interesting".

In "The New York Times" of January 26, 1964, there appears an article captioned, "School Boycotts Are Set in 5 Cities". In this article, it was stated that Reverend Milton A. Galamison, director of the proposed February 3 school boycott in New York, said that Bayard Rustin would organize the New York Demonstration. Mr. Galamison said Rustin would round up labor union support, speed fund raising and do such things as organize motorcades. This is to be a demonstration against segregation.

The March on Washington, which took place in Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1963, was a civil rights demonstration.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who is also known as Jack O'Dell, was formerly employed as Administrator for the SCLC Office in New York.

[REDACTED]

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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

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[REDACTED]

b1

Stanley Levison was a secret member of
the CPUSA.

- 6 -

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Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for
the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15
East 40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised
on February 26, 1957, that he had identified
a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person
whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954
to be a member of and in a position of
leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). ~~Q~~

The LYL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Harry H. Wachtel is the Special Counsel for
for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15
East 40th Street, New York City. He resides
at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long
Island, New York.

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[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

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Re- Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

- 10 -

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

February 10, 1964

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - [REDACTED]

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7c

My letter to you February 5, 1964, advised of guidance which was being given by Stanley Levison concerning Martin Luther King's forthcoming book. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA.

Additional information relative to this matter has been developed.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on February 1, 1964, King discussed with Clarence Jones the treatment of President Lyndon B. Johnson in King's book and Jones stated that according to "a friend," the person editing the book, Hermine Popper, believes that King should give his personal views of Johnson. Jones stated that this is particularly appropriate since the book will come out on the "threshold of the election."

It is to be noted that on numerous previous occasions when King and Jones have referred to "a friend" the reference was to Stanley Levison. Jones is the general counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which raises funds for King's activities in the Negro movement.

The same source advised that Levison was in contact with Jones on February 2, 1964, concerning the manuscript of the final chapter of King's book. Jones

100-3-116

100-392452-

- 1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- 1 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)

NOT RECORDED (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

167 FEB 11 1964

GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY [signature]
 ON 10-9-80

FEB 1 1964 125

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5/11/77 3-111

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

told Levison that King wanted to use the material in the manuscript for a speech on February 6, 1964. Levison, however, counseled that King should not use the material for the particular speech involved as Levison did not believe the audience to be worthwhile. Jones agreed with this advice.

Another confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past recently advised that a representative of the publisher of the forthcoming King book was in contact with Levison relative to having Levison review portions of the book already edited. Levison agreed to meet with representatives of the publisher for this purpose.

This information has been furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

- 2 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

This information is further indication of Levison's solid involvement in King's activities and, particularly, Levison's influence in connection with King's forthcoming book. It also indicates the deliberations as to how President Johnson should be treated in the book.

Classified "Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identities of our sources, [redacted] and [redacted] who are of continuing value, and this could result in grave damage to the Nation. Information taken from New York airtel and letterhead memorandum 2/5/64. b2 b7D

The Bureau and New York indices contain no reference to Hermine Popper. We have not as yet identified her other than as a person editing King's book.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

February 10, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b7c

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

My letter to you February 5, 1964, advised of guidance which was being given by Stanley Levison concerning Martin Luther King's forthcoming book. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA.

Additional information relative to this matter has been developed.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on February 1, 1964, King discussed with Clarence Jones the treatment of President Lyndon B. Johnson in King's book and Jones stated that according to "a friend," the person editing the book, Hernine Popper, believes that King should give his personal views of Johnson. Jones stated that this is particularly appropriate since the book will come out on the "threshold of the election."

Personally delivered 10:40 2-11-64

It is to be noted that on numerous previous occasions when King and Jones have referred to "a friend" the reference was to Stanley Levison. Jones is the general counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which raises funds for King's activities in the Negro movement.

100-3-116

- 1 - 100-106670
(Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- 1 - 100-392452
(Stanley David Levison)

100-392452-

~~SECRET~~ NOT RECORDED

Group 1 167 FEB 11 1964

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 GSK/149 ON 10-7-80

64 FEB [REDACTED] (10)

b7c

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-844

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

The same source advised that Levison was in contact with Jones on February 2, 1964, concerning the manuscript of the final chapter of King's book. Jones told Levison that King wanted to use the material in the manuscript for a speech on February 6, 1964. Levison, however, counseled that King should not use the material for the particular speech involved as Levison did not believe the audience to be worthwhile. Jones agreed with this advice.

Another confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past recently advised that a representative of the publisher of the forthcoming King book was in contact with Levison relative to having Levison review portions of the book already edited. Levison agreed to meet with representatives of the publisher for this purpose.

This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

This information is further indication of Levison's solid involvement in King's activities and, particularly, Levison's influence in connection with King's forthcoming book. It also indicates the deliberations as to how President Johnson should be treated in the book.

Classified "Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identities of our sources, [redacted] and [redacted] who are of continuing value, and this could result in grave damage to the Nation. Information taken from New York airtel and letterhead memorandum 2/5/64. b2 b7d

The Bureau and New York indices contain no reference to Hermine Popper. We have not as yet identified her other than as a person editing King's book.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

7:51 AM

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1/GSK/AF
ON 10-9-80

February 5, 1964

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-9-80 BY SP1/GSK/AF~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH
MR. EVANS

The Attorney General called and stated he had heard that there has been some discussion about a report on Martin Luther King before the Rooney Committee and also some discussion about the Department of Justice wanted to recall that report and he, the Attorney General, wanted to recall our conversation about it because someone got the impression he, the Attorney General, requested it be recalled. I told the Attorney General that the only discussion before the Rooney Committee was off the record; that there was inquiry off the record as to the association of Martin Luther King with the Communist movement and I reviewed the information that we had developed in the monograph and said copies of the monograph had been delivered to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the White House, and that it was later recalled because it was feared it might leak out. I stated one of the members of the Committee, a Republican, made the statement he thought it ought to be exposed, and Chairman Rooney said he thought information of that kind should be kept in the back of the head rather than come out as public information. I stated I made the remark that that was the intention in recalling the document. The Attorney General stated he understands that they are saying he had requested it be withdrawn. I stated it was nothing of the kind; that in other words he, the Attorney General, and I had talked about it several times and he had questioned the wisdom of its distribution and I indicated I would have the copies withdrawn and I did. The Attorney General stated he did not want to have the idea that he had requested it. I stated both of us had feared a leak might get out from the Departments which had copies of the monograph; and if it happened during a sensitive time of negotiations going on with the Negro leaders, it would have caused a ruckus insofar as King was concerned.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-297

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

The Attorney General said another thing he was calling about is that DeLoach said to Ed Gathman that the Attorney General should be concerned about the letter written about King and speaking on behalf of the FBI, if they were he, the Attorney General, they would be concerned. The Attorney General

100-392452
NOT RECORDED
199 FEB 7 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6096
REASON FOR EXTENSION 1964-1-4.2 2
DATE 10/16/77

1 - Miss Holmes
8 FEB 10 1964 / 25

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans

stated he did not know what is going on with this thing, that he just knew the letter was cleared with the FBI before it was sent. I stated I did not know what the letter is, that I would check on it because that is a new development I had not heard about. The Attorney General stated that just last weekend he heard that there was apparently some conspiracy on the part of President Kennedy and himself in connection with this; that he did not mind it coming out, but he wanted the facts. I stated there was no discussion on the record at all, it was all off the record and as I had stated, there was one member who thought this information about King ought to be exposed and Rooney spoke up that it is better at times to have matters of this kind in the back of the head rather than have it leak out or be disseminated, and I stated that was the intention of recalling the document. The Attorney General stated he remembered the conversation we had had. I stated in regard to this matter of some letter that DeLoach mentioned, I did not know what that is about and I would talk to DeLoach about it and check on it.

10:00 AM

I called the Attorney General and advised him I spoke to DeLoach about it and he emphatically denies he made any such statement to Guthman; DeLoach said Guthman came around to see him yesterday about the fact the press is getting information regarding Martin Luther King which concerned him. DeLoach says his remark was it also concerned us because it imperils any sources of information we might have. I continued that there was a reporter in Atlanta who, I believe, arrived in Washington yesterday and who is doing an article for the Saturday Evening Post exposing King; that while he was in Atlanta he made the statement down there concerning O'Dell's connection with the Communist Party and was concerned about Levison Stanley writing King's speeches and he was then coming on to Washington to see the Department people here to supplement this or get any additional information he could. I stated that gives us great concern because of the fact what Levison does, that is a highly confidential matter from one of our informants who is associated with Levison. I stated there has been a leak somewhere concerning that particular thing, but at no time was any reference made concerning the fact that he, the Attorney General, should be concerned about any letter he wrote.

February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans

The Attorney General stated he is concerned about that as he understood I was. He stated a lot of these things seem to be coming out in the papers which were not before. I agreed and stated Drew Pearson, I happen to know, in regard to his column this morning, got the entire information from the Air Force who have copies of our reports; that this man (Reynolds) was in the Air Force and we made an investigation of him then because of the security risk; that Pearson got access to the files of the Air Force and has attributed it to us - that when you read the thing, it sounds as though everything was furnished by the FBI when in reality Pearson could not get inside any door of the Bureau as he is held in contempt by everybody in the Bureau. I stated Pearson hangs it on to the FBI as if it emanated from us. I stated Pearson did the same thing in regard to the assassination of the President, that he attributed certain information to the FBI which, as a matter of fact, he got from Earl Warren himself. I stated Pearson and Warren are close friends; they travel together and spend vacations together. I stated I had been tipped off in advance that Pearson was writing a column critical of the Bureau and giving information regarding the Lee Harvey Oswald Case and Pearson made it appear we were leaking information when as a matter of fact nothing ever was leaked out until after the report left the Bureau and then things began leaking out. I stated a lot leaked out in Dallas from the Police Department, which was doing a lot of talking about the evidence they sent us like the gun, the fingerprints, et cetera. I stated we identified them and in turn made a report to the Dallas Police Department and the Chief then went on TV and radio and reported what we found. I stated I told the Agent in Charge to tell the Chief I wanted him to shut up; of course, the Chief could have ignored me, but nevertheless I thought he was doing a great deal of harm, but the Chief did shut up and he never appeared on TV or radio again, but the harm had been done because certain members of the Presidential Commission on the Assassination thought the material was leaked out by the FBI. I stated Pearson was the author of that kind of a column just as this morning if you read his column, the FBI furnished everything about this fellow Reynolds who is involved in the Bobby Baker case when, in fact, copies of our reports of an investigation on Reynolds years ago went to the Air Force. I stated I was tipped off last week that Pearson's man had obtained access to those files in the Air Force and he was going to write a column, not only one but I think four columns, which will be favorable to Walter Jenkins and the President and discrediting Reynolds particularly.

February 5, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach, Evans

The Attorney General stated he thought his relationship with me, and the Department and the FBI, have been good since he has been there; that he was going to be there just a few months longer and if at any time there are any disagreements, he would like to continue talking as we have in the past; that he just wants to make sure we continue our close relationship. I stated as the campaign comes on there are a lot of lies which people begin to circulate in columns or by word of mouth which spread around. I stated just like that woman we had in here last week who retracted all the statements she had made about sexual relations with the former President; with him, the Attorney General; and everybody else; that there were only two Senators she stuck to, but we had gotten her under oath and she had retracted her statements. I stated some private detective had recorded her statements and was selling it for \$500 a copy. I stated I understand the Hearst papers bought one for \$500, but she involved President Johnson and any number of Senators. I stated she is another one of these call girls, but she admitted under oath, as the Kometsch girl did, that it was false. I stated it is so hard to catch up with these liars and when you get a retraction there is no way to get it out. I said people who listen to the recording, which is a vile recording, get a salacious pleasure out of it and then repeat it until it builds up. I stated it rolls like a snowball. I said it is an outrage to the people involved, but Washington is filled with gossip. The Attorney General stated he thought if we all just work closely together that is the best thing and I agreed.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME <u>3:25 PM</u>
DATE <u>2-5-64</u>
BY <u>R. J.</u>

~~SECRET~~

- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Forsyth
- 1 - Mr. Floyd
- 1 - Mr. Haack

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 13, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - [REDACTED]

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

*Personally
delivered to
Jenkins
2-14-64*

b7c

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

My letter to you, February 10, 1964, furnished information concerning the connection between Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King. Additional information relative to this matter has been developed.

On February 7, 1964, Special Agents of this Bureau observed Clarence Jones enter the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City at 12:15 P.M. Jones inquired as to the room in which Martin Luther King was registered. At 12:20 P.M. Stanley Levison entered the same hotel and met Jones in the lobby. At 12:30 P.M., Levison and Jones were joined by Bayard Rustin and these three individuals took an elevator to the eighth floor. It is to be noted that King and an assistant of his, Bernard Lee, were registered in Rooms 815 and 816 (on the eighth floor) at the Park Sheraton Hotel.

At 5:00 P.M. on the same date, Rustin was observed departing from the hotel and at 5:10 P.M. King, Levison and Jones were observed alighting from an elevator in the lobby. These three individuals walked together through the lobby and out of the hotel, engaged all the while in conversation.

As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, according to a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past. Clarence

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-867

- 100-3-116
- 1 - 100-106670
(Martin Luther King)

~~SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-392452

NOT RECORDED
M1 FEB 17 1964

- 1 - [REDACTED] (15)
- 1 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)
- 1 - 100-407018 (Clarence Jones)
- 1 - 100-158790 (Bayard Rustin)

FEB 20 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP16SK/HG
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-13-84

10/9/82

~~SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jones has been identified as a person in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League in late 1953 or early 1954. The Labor Youth League has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which is engaged in raising funds on behalf of King's endeavors in the Negro movement. Bayard Rustin has admitted joining the Young Communist League in 1936. He is reported to have stated that he broke completely with the Young Communist League in June, 1941. The Young Communist League has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. [REDACTED]

This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

C b/

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland

February 13, 1964

The Attorney General

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. Forsyth
- 1 - Mr. Floyd
- 1 - Mr. Haack
- 1 - [REDACTED]

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEEDS SECTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Personally delivered to Jenkins 2-14-64

b7c

My letter to you, February 10, 1964, furnished information concerning the connection between Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King. Additional information relative to this matter has been developed.

On February 7, 1964, Special Agents of this Bureau observed Clarence Jones enter the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City at 12:15 P.M. Jones inquired as to the room in which Martin Luther King was registered. At 12:55 P.M. Stanley Levison entered the same hotel and met Jones in the lobby. At 10:55 P.M., Levison and Jones were joined by Bayard Rustin and these three individuals took an elevator to the eighth floor. It is to be noted that King and an assistant of his, Howard Lee, were registered in Rooms 815 and 816 (on the eighth floor) at the Park Sheraton Hotel.

At 5:00 P.M. on the same date, Rustin was observed departing from the hotel and at 6:10 P.M. King, Levison and Jones were observed alighting from an elevator in the lobby. These three individuals walked together through the lobby and out of the hotel, engaged all the while in conversation.

As of July, 1963, Levison was a member of the Communist Party, USA, according to a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past. Clarence Jones has been identified as a person in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL) in late 1962 or early 1964. The LYL has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which is engaged in raising funds on behalf of King's endeavors in the

100-392452-18
NOT RECORDED
FEB 17 1964

100-3-116

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

- 1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King)
- 1 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)
- 1 - 100-407018 (Clarence Jones)
- 1 - 100-158790 (Bayard Rustin)

57 FEB 18 1964

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-13-84

b7c
307

CONFIDENTIAL

The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Negro movement. Bayard Rustin has admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. He is reported to have stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941. The YCL has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This information has been furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Darbo Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W.D.
ST

SAC, New York (100-151548)

February 18, 1964

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

- 1 - Mr. Maach
- 1 - Mr. Forsyth
- 1 - Mr. Ryan
- 1 - [REDACTED]

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7c

As receiving offices are aware, Martin Luther King has for some time been working on a new book to be published over his signature. Editorial work relative to the book is being done by one Hermine Popper (phonetic) in New York City. There have been numerous references in communications originating with the New York Office in captioned and related matters pertaining to the book. Some mention has also been made in communications from Atlanta.

It is entirely possible that with the publication of the book the Bureau may desire to take some action, possibly in the counterintelligence area or otherwise, which may be designed to discredit King or otherwise neutralize his effectiveness because of the communist influence upon him. At that time it may be necessary to incorporate into a single communication all pertinent references to the book, with particular emphasis upon the communist influence being given, as for example the counsel which Stanley David Levison has already exerted relative to the book.

In order to facilitate the preparation of a communication such as the Bureau has in mind, receiving offices are now instructed to review appropriate files and tabulate references to the forthcoming book. These references should be correlated along with any future ones of the same nature. At a later date the Bureau will issue further instructions as to the preparation of the communication it has in mind.

It is intended that this matter will be handled by the New York Office, with Atlanta assisting by furnishing necessary references to New York for incorporation in the document.

2 - Atlanta (100-6520)

- 1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- 1 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)

66 [REDACTED] b7c

100-392452

NOT RECORDED
 184 FEB 17 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-22

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/20/88 BY SP8 BCF/bee

FBI

Date: 2/18/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

(see on pg 2)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 2/18/64; copies are also enclosed for Atlanta, Honolulu and Los Angeles.

Sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

100-392452-

NOT RECORDED

141 FEB 25 1964

- 5-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 7) (RM)
 - (1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 - (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-Honolulu (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-Los Angeles (100-) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
- 1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
- 1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
- 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
- 1-New York (157-1036) (BOYCOTT DEMONSTRATION AT NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS) (412)
- 1-New York (100-151548) (414)

ENCLOSURE

JCS:rmv

60 MAR 5 1964

PARROX COPY

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-3 DB/LS 6/2/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2/18/84

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-908

NY 100-151548

[REDACTED]
(It is to be noted that [REDACTED] furnished the same information as [REDACTED].

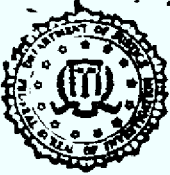
b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(a)
b1
b7D

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D



~~SECRET~~
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to BU 100-3-116
 File No.

New York, New York
 February 18, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Re: Communist Party,
 United States of America
 Negro Question
 Communist Influence in
 Racial Matters
 Internal Security - C

On February 15, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. They discussed the mailing list for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Jones promised that he would go to the SCLC office (in New York) and get the list. Jones said that Adele Cantor (a new employee of the SCLC in New York) could pick the list up at his office. Levison told Jones that this would be a good time for Jones to tell Ruth Bailey (an employee of the SCLC in New York) that she is no longer needed and to obtain a door key to the office. Levison asked if Jones had a key to the safety deposit box for the SCLC, and Jones replied that he did not have a key. Levison stated he could probably have a key made because he paid the box rent himself and was one of the signators on the box.

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.

~~SECRET~~
 Group I
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP3 DA/SS 6/30/84
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 2-18-84

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jones stated that he and Ann (his wife) "have to do something about some money which they might come into in the future," and he wanted to know if Levison would serve as a trustee along with him. Jones stated that this concerns purely personal affairs. Levison said he would think about it.

Levison stated it was very important for Jones to get in touch with Martin Luther King regarding the article coming out in "The Nation" concerning the boycott (of New York City Public Schools) before it goes out of date. Jones said he would contact King who is in Los Angeles.

On February 16, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles on that date. Jones asked King if he had received the article for "The Nation" concerning the Senate filibuster. Jones said "they" wanted King to mail the article immediately "so it will be timely and so they will be able to obtain 'The Nation's' mailing lists in exchange for the SCLC mailing list".

King mentioned that he was getting ready to preach at Reverend Tom Kilgore's church. Jones asked King to tell Kilgore (who is an official in the SCLC) that he (Jones) has mailed the names and addresses of people who might be considered in staffing the SCLC office in Los Angeles. King further stated that he was going to Hawaii from Los Angeles and would not return until February 24.

~~SECRET~~

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Jones stated he wanted Adele Cantor and "a person in New York" to come down to Atlanta and get together with Ed Clayton (who is Director of Public Relations for the SCLC). Jones said he did not want them to come down until King was in town.

On February 14, 1964, the second confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Ruth Bailey at the SCLC office in New York on that date. Jones mentioned that he had been talking to Ed Clayton and that he was interested in the status of the "so called gold carat list." Jones asked if there was such a list. She stated that there is a "gold carat list" and that it is maintained at the office, and she indicated that the list is made up of people who will contribute \$20.00 and up. Jones indicated that he would like to come to the office and go through the list.

The boycott of New York City Public Schools took place on February 3, 1964. It was a demonstration to protest the alleged racial imbalance in the New York City Public Schools.

With respect to the information concerning Adele Cantor and "a person in New York" going to Atlanta to meet with Ed Clayton, it is to be noted that the source on February 11, 1964, furnished information which indicated that Levison and Adele were to "go south."

~~SECRET~~

-3-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

b1

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA). (c)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). (c) & u

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 2/26/64 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives..

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

 1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
 100-392452-228

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-392452-228

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gearty	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

3:59 URGENT 3-6-64 JAM
 TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA
 FROM NEW YORK 062033

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST
 REBUAIRTEL, MARCH 4, 1964.

██████████ ADVISED ON MARCH 6, 1964, ADELE CANTOR,
 EMPLOYEE OF SCLC IN NEW YORK, MADE RESERVATIONS AT PENNSYLVANIA
 STATION FOR STANLEY LEVISON TO DEPART NEW YORK CITY, AT
 3 PM, MARCH 8, 1964, FOR ATLANTA. TRAIN WILL ARRIVE ATLANTA
 9:20 AM, MARCH 9, 1964. LEVISON WILL TRAVEL ALONE AND WILL
 OCCUPY BEDROOM D, CAR SR 42.

RECEIVED: 4:06 PM

ML



CC-MR. SULLIVAN

100-392452-
 NOT RECORDED

78 MAR 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

72 MAR 16 1964

DATE 10/15/00 BY SP.1654/SA

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

b2
b7D

b7c

100-3-116-1013

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 9, 1964

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b7c

Recent observations by Special Agents of this Bureau and information from confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past reveal the continuing association between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Stanley David Levison.

On February 28, 1964, arrangements were made for King, Levison and Clarence Jones to meet in New York City the next morning to discuss the problem of a filibuster relative to civil rights legislation. They were to also discuss whether or not the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which is headed by King, should go ahead with its plans to hire Bayard Rustin as its Northern Coordinator. At 8:58 a.m. on February 29, 1964, our Agents observed Levison enter the lobby of the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York City. He made inquiry as to the room number for Martin Luther King and was informed that King was in Room 1631. At 9:17 a.m. Levison entered an elevator which later stopped on the 16th floor. At 9:18 a.m. Jones entered the Hotel and took an elevator which also stopped on the 16th floor. Levison and Jones were observed to depart the Hotel at 11:25 a.m. and King departed at 11:41 a.m.

On February 29, 1964, Levison told an associate that he, Levison, had conferred with King regarding Rustin, at which time King indicated that he might change his plans as to the hiring of Rustin because some individuals had expressed themselves with disfavor concerning King's association with Rustin.

As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA. Jones has been identified as a person in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League

100-392452
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

100-3-116

- 1-100-108670 (King)
- 1-100-392452 (Levison)
- 1-100-158790 (Rustin)

[REDACTED] (16) b7c

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NOT RECORDED
145 MAR 9 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW
CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4SK/PC 10/10/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.1
DATE OF REVIEW 3-9-87

100-3-116-979

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in late 1953 or early 1954. The Labor ~~Force~~ ~~League~~ has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which is engaged in raising funds on behalf of King's endeavors in the Negro movement. Rustin has admitted joining the Young Communist League in 1936. He is reported to have stated that he broke completely with the Young Communist League in June, 1941. The Young Communist League has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Rustin received considerable publicity in New York City newspapers for his work in organizing a public school boycott there February 3, 1964. On February 4, 1964, he visited the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. This resulted in several news stories implying a continuing communist sympathy on the part of Rustin. ~~CU~~

This information is being furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 1-Belmont
- 1-DeLoach
- 1-Sullivan
- 1-McGowan
- 1-Bland
- 1-Baumgardner
- 1-[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

March 9, 1964

BY LIAISON

b7c

gn

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

*Personally
delivered
3-10-64*

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Recent observations by Special Agents of this Bureau and information from confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past reveal the continuing association between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Stanley David Levison.

On February 28, 1964, arrangements were made for King, Levison and Clarence Jones to meet in New York City the next morning to discuss the problem of a filibuster relative to civil rights legislation. They were to also discuss whether or not the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which is headed by King, should go ahead with its plans to hire Bayard Rustin as its Northern Coordinator. At 8:58 a.m. on February 29, 1964, our Agents observed Levison enter the lobby of the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York City. He made inquiry as to the room number for Martin Luther King and was informed that King was in Number 1631. At 9:17 a.m. Levison entered an elevator which later stopped on the 16th floor. At 9:18 a.m. Jones entered the Hotel and took an elevator which also stopped on the 16th floor. Levison and Jones were observed to depart the Hotel at 11:25 a.m. and King departed at 11:41 a.m.

On February 29, 1964, Levison told an associate that he, Levison, had conferred with King regarding Rustin, at which time King indicated that he might change his plans as to the hiring of Rustin because some individuals had expressed themselves with disfavor concerning King's association with Rustin.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP16SK/hs 10/13/70
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-9-84

58
100-3-11664
1-100-106670 (King)

SEE NOTE PAGE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 110-3-111-10

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York (100-151544)

March 10, 1964

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

- 1 - Mr. Forsyth
- 1 - Mr. Glascock
- 1 - [REDACTED]

ST
 COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7c

ReNYairtel, copies to Atlanta, 2/4/64, which enclosed a letterhead memorandum (LHM) of same date. The second paragraph of page 2 of the LHM contains pertinent information relative to Stanley Levison being of the opinion that Martin Luther King should "lean a little to the left..." Reairtel noted in respect to this information that the New York Office is not in possession of additional information indicating just exactly what was meant by Levison's statement.

Because the information, as received by New York, was not clear and there is no additional information available at present to help clarify the matter, the Bureau has revised page 2 of the LHM so as to delete the second paragraph. The Bureau is not presently disseminating the questionable item.

Receiving offices are instructed to be most alert to the receipt of any additional information which will lend clarity to this matter. At such time as clarifying information is received, it should be incorporated in a communication suitable for dissemination and, if necessary, the original information as obtained by the New York Office should also be used. Insure necessary paraphrasing to protect sources. This specific matter should receive meticulous attention to insure prompt advice to the Bureau of any further information received.

- 2 - Atlanta (100-6520)
- 1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King)
- 1 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)

100-392452-
 NOT RECORDED
 136 MAR 11 1964

b7c [REDACTED] (10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-15-80 BY SP5RSC/bg

DUPLICATE YELLOW

72 MAR 16 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1015

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-15-80 BY SP5/BJ

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

March 6, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. DeLoach
- 1-Mr. Evans
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. McGowan
- 1-Mr. Bland
- 1-Mr. Baumgardner
- 1- [redacted]

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

b7c

This informative memorandum recommends dissemination to the White House and the Attorney General of the latest information revealing the continuing close tie between Martin Luther King, Jr., and Stanley David Levison, including their apparent personal meeting 2/29/64.

[redacted] advised on 2/28/64 that in a contact between Levison and Clarence Jones (frequent intermediary between Levison and King) on that date, Levison stated that it was very important that Levison and Jones meet with King in New York City the next day to discuss the problem of a filibuster in connection with civil rights legislation and to have settled the question of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) hiring Bayard Rustin. (Rustin was the Deputy Director of the 8/28/63 March on Washington, has had a history of communist connections and is presently being considered for the position of Northern Coordinator for the SCLC.) Physical surveillance by our Agents 2/29/64 developed that at 8:58 a.m. Levison entered the lobby of the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, New York City, made inquiry as to King's room and was told it was Number 1631. At 9:17 a.m. Levison boarded an elevator which stopped on the 16th floor. At 9:18 a.m. Jones boarded an elevator which also stopped on the 16th floor. At 11:25 a.m. Levison and Jones departed the Hotel and at 11:41 a.m. King departed.

During the 2/28/64 contact between Levison and Jones, Levison mentioned the belief in some quarters that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee is replacing the SCLC in the eyes of civil rights-minded people. Levison stated that the SCLC's failure to hold its position should be attributed to King's failure as a leader. Jones suggested to Levison that it might be well for the two of them to go to Atlanta in order to "shake King up."

[redacted] advised that on 2/29/64 Levison told an unidentified individual that he, Levison, had recently conferred with King, at which time King indicated that the SCLC might change its plans regarding

- Enc.
- 100-3-116
 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
 - 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)
 - 100-158799 (Bayard Rustin)

(12)

b7c W

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-392452

NOT RECORDED
145 MAR 13 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16/BJ/99 10/15/00
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/6/64

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-2-118

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bayard Rustin because King was receiving mail revealing a disfavor relative to the King-Rustin association. (It is apparent that this expression on the part of King was after he had conferred with Levison in the early morning of 2/29/64.) Relative to the possibility of the SCLC not hiring Rustin as originally planned, you will recall that after Rustin received much publicity for participating in the 2/3/64 public school boycott in New York City the newspapers exposed Rustin's communist connections by publicizing Rustin's visit to the Soviet Mission of the United Nations (UN) 1/29/64. This was as the result of a counter-intelligence activity initiated by the Bureau. X

On 2/29/64 Levison also told the unidentified individual that he, Levison, was of the opinion that King should "lean a little to the left since Red China will be admitted to the UN next year; that way King might be able to furnish the State Department with valuable information."

OBSERVATIONS:

We are recommending advising the White House and the Attorney General of the high lights of the above information, with the exception of the last item concerning Red China's admission to the UN and King's ability to help the State Department. This particular item is not clear as to meaning and the New York Office, which received it, advised that it had no additional information to clarify the item. By separate letter we will instruct New York and Atlanta to be particularly alert to any further information on that item and when we receive sufficient data to indicate a clear meaning, appropriate dissemination will be considered.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Attached letter to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, containing the high lights of the above information go forward.

(2) Attached letter to the Attorney General, with copies to the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General Marshall and Yeagley, containing the high lights of the above information go forward.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated *3/17/64* pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/17/64 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

3/4/64

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS
 IS-C
 (OO: NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

100-3-116-1069

fk

Enclosed are ⁷seven copies of a LHM dated 3/4/64, two copies are also enclosed for the Atlanta Office.

[REDACTED]

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist

- 3-Bureau (Encl. 9) (RM)
 - (1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 - (1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - (1-100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
 - (1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (RM)
 - (1-100-5718) (SCLC)
- 4-New York
 - (1-100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (414)
 - (1-100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
 - (1-100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)

JMK:emc
 (12)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 GSK/VA
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 3/9/84

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

100-392452-

NOT RECORDED
 162 MAR 23 1964

ENCLOSURE

66 MAR 27 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

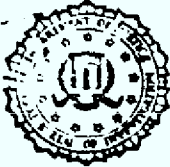
NY 100-151548

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of this informants in furnishing information of this nature.

With respect to the statement by Levison that "King should lean a little to the left since Red China will be admitted to the United Nations next year; that way King might be able to furnish the State Department with valuable information", the New York Office is not in possession of additional information indicating just what he meant.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BU 100-3-116

New York, New York

March 4, 1964

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Communist Party, United
States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On February 28, 1964, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Stanley Levison contacted Adele Cantor (an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Office) on that date. Levison instructed Cantor to type a note to Martin Luther King in order to advise him that "we" had planned a schedule of mailing to have the mail reach the recipients while the filibuster (in the Senate in connection with civil rights legislation) is in progress. He indicated in connection with this mailing that it is necessary to take into consideration the time which will be needed to handle the second class mail and the time the people will need in order to make a response. Levison also indicated that if they could get King's approval on this, they could move ahead on it. In their discussion, Cantor and Levison indicated they would be interested in mailing 60,000 of these letters. Levison suggested that in the future, it might be better to use the services of "an envelope house". He pointed out that an "envelope house" would probably require payment in advance, and that since "we" have not set up a system with Atlanta (office of the SCLC), there would be a delay in getting a check.

NV 3586-52

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

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~
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downgrading and
declassification

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16SK/XG
REASON-FCIM I, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-4-84

10/10/00

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP8 Bg/hee*

ON

10/26/81

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


~~SECRET~~

Communist Party, United States
of America, Negro Question,
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On February 29, 1964, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison conferred with an unknown male on that date. Levison took the opportunity to say that Bayard Rustin is scheduled to become the Northern Coordinator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on March 15, 1964. He added, however, that this might not materialize. He said he had recently conferred with Reverend Martin Luther King, at which time King indicated he might change these plans because his mail had not favored his association with Bayard Rustin.

(S)


that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).

61

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Party, United States
of America, Negro Question,
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The YCL has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of
February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1,
contained an article which stated
that Bayard Rustin, Executive
Secretary, War Resisters League,
was one of eight non-communist
observers at the Communist Party
National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East
Coast Communist newspaper which
suspended publication on January 13,
1958.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in
Via AIRTEL URGENT

FBI 3/9/64

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(OO:NY)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Enclosed are nine copies of a LHM dated 3/9 /64,
and two copies for Atlanta.

LHM were: The sources furnishing the information in the
[redacted] and [redacted] in that order.

b2
b7D

[redacted] C
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] C
[redacted]
[redacted]

b1

10/15/80

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1055

ENCLOSURE

- 7-Bureau (Encs. 9) (RM)
 - (1-100-438794) (Cominf1 SCLC)
 - (1-100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
 - (1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - (1-100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
- 2-Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM) (
 - (1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - (1-100-5718) (SCLC)
- 5-New York (100-151548)
 - (1-100-149194) (Cominf1 SCLC) (414)
 - (1-100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
 - (1-100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
 - (1-100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16SK/ya
REASON-FCIM II. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-9-84

CARBON COPY

100-392452-

NOT RECORDED
102 MAR 19 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

68 MAR 24 1964 337

JMK:gfb

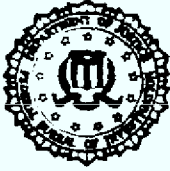
NY 100-151548

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted]. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York Area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

March 9, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

BU 100-3-116

~~SECRET~~

Communist Party
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On March 5, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Clarence Jones conferred with Stanley Levison on that date. He told Levison that he had not been able to reach Bayard Rustin, therefore he was considering sending him a telegram and wanted his home address. He said he would try to contact him, prompting Levison to remark that as crazy as it sounds, he (Jones) may find that Bayard (Rustin) has changed his mind (about accepting the position as Northern Coordinator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference), when people tell him he is going to be under Clarence Jones.

During their conference, Levison inquired if Jones was planning to go to Atlanta. Jones answered affirmatively, causing Levison to suggest that Jones and Adele (Cantor, an employee in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) go down by plane. Jones assented.

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16SK/129
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-9-84

10/15/80

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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-3-116

~~SECRET~~

Jones mentioned that he had a brochure which contains an article by Kunstler and Kinoy, whom he said, claim to be lawyers for Martin Luther King. Levison said this was a false claim which should be dealt with while they are in Atlanta. Jones said he had already sent the information to King. Levison said "they" will have to deal with this matter because King has not dealt with people who have hurt him in the past.

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 6, 1964, that Adele Cantor made reservations at Pennsylvania Station, New York, New York for Stanley Levison to depart New York City at 3:00 p.m. on March 8, 1964 for Atlanta. Levison's reservation calls for the train to arrive in Atlanta, Georgia, at 9:20 a.m. March 9, 1964.

~~_____~~ that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA). 61

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). RU

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NY 100-3-116

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that William Kunstler was Special Counsel, Gandhi Society of Human Rights, which organization was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-active organization and makes no attempts to influence legislation nor participates in demonstrations. The society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-3-116

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non - Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/1/64 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated ³⁻¹²⁻⁶⁴ pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4/3/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-392451)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-11203)
SUBJECT: ROY BENNETT
SM-C

PB

Enclosed are seven copies of a LHM captioned and dated as above.

The source who furnished the information in the LHM was [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

With reference to "The Correspondent" mentioned in the LHM, the indices of the NYO contain no information. In a further effort to identify, the NYO inquired at the NY Public library where it was determined that no such publication is listed in the Directory of Publications and Periodicals. A pretext telephone call to the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) also disclosed that "The Correspondent" was unknown to that organization.

In view of BENNETT's association with the ADA as Assistant Treasurer, it was felt that "The Correspondent" could be a publication of that organization.

Indices of the NYO contain no reference to CARLIN CLEVELAND SULZWRITER.

ENCLOSURE

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 3-New York
(1-100-92701) Sub P
(1-100-11180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (#414)
(1-100-111203) (#414)

b7c

60-118185-1

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-16SK/RA
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-3-84

100-392452-
NOT RECORDED
APR 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-392452-40

NY 100-11203

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED] who has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of this informant in furnishing information of this nature.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
April 3, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-392451

~~SECRET~~
CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Roy Bennett
Security Matter - C

On March 31, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison conferred with his brother, Roy Bennett, on that date. Bennett inquired if Levison would write an article for "The Correspondent", (not further identified).

According to Bennett, the possibility exists that Senator J. William Fulbright's speech (March 25, 1963, dealing with United States foreign policy) might be reprinted with comments and analyses. He said permission would have to be secured before reprinting the Senator's remarks.

Bennett, in referring to a recent speech of United Nations Ambassador Adalai Stevenson, at Princeton University, said he was able to confirm that an individual they knew, Carlin Cleveland Sulzwriter (phonetic), wrote Stevenson's speech.

Bennett said he had discussed the Stevenson speech with the senior political officer of United Nations Secretary U Thant.

Levison was then asked by Bennett whether these speeches (Fulbright's and Stevenson's) were designed to prevent United States policy from turning to the "right".

Bennett told Levison that he had lunch with the First Secretary of the Soviet United Nations Mission,

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CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *Sp-8 BJA/bce*
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION *4/3/84*
6/4/80

~~SECRET~~
Group I

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-10SK/bce*
ON *10-16-80*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Ray Bennett

At which time he brought up the question of the neutralization of Viet Nam. Bennett said he asked the First Secretary whether China (Communist China) would accept neutralization if the United States accepted, prompting a quick no from the Secretary. Bennett said he then asked how could the United States accept neutralization "as they must know the answer would be no." According to Bennett, the First Secretary answered "they couldn't".

Bennett said he and First Secretary also discussed Leti. Maria during their in-theater engagement.

(S)  b1
(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 1 1964

TELETYPE

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

0035 TELETYPE
FBI NEW YORK

5-07 PM URGENT 4-1-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -4- 100-392451 100-392452

FROM NEW YORK 100-111203 100-111180

ROY BENNETT., SECURITY MATTER-^{COMMUNIST} G., OO... NEW YORK. STANLEY LEVISON.,

SECURITY MATTER-^{COMMUNIST} G. ^{b2 b7D}

[REDACTED]

ADVISED ROY BENNETT CONTACTED

BROTHER, STANLEY LEVISON, MARCH THIRTY ONE, SIXTY FOUR. BENNETT INQUIRED IF LEVISON WOULD WRITE ARTICLE FOR " THE CORRESPONDENT", / NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED/. BENNETT SAID THE POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT SENATOR FULBRIGHT-S SPEECH MIGHT BE REPRINTED, PROVIDED FULBRIGHT-S CONSENT ACQUIRED. BENNETT REFERRED TO RECENT SPEECH OF UNITED NATIONS AMBASSADOR ADALAI STEVENSON AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, ADDING HE HAD DISCUSSED SPEECH WITH SENIOR POLITICAL OFFICER OF UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY U. THANT. BENNETT BROUGHT UP QUESTION WHETHER THESE SPEECHES WERE DESIGNED TO PREVENT U. S. POLICY FROM TURNING TO THE " RIGHT". BENNETT SAID HE HAD LUNCH WITH FIRST SECRETARY OF SOVIET UNITED NATIONS MISSION AND BROUGHT UP QUESTION OF NEUTRALIZATION OF VIET NAM. HE SAID HE ASKED FIRST SECRETARY WOULD CHINA ACCEPT NEUTRALIZATION IF U. S. ACCEPTED, PROMPTING QUICK NO FROM SECRETARY. BENNETT SAID HE THEN ASKED HOW COULD U. S. ACCEPT NEUTRALIZATION- AS " THEY MUST KNOW ANSWER WOULD BE NO". FIRST SECRETARY ANSWERED " THEY COULDN-T ". BENNETT SAID HE AND SECRETARY ALSO DISCUSSED LATIN AMERICA. ~~THE~~ FOLLOWS..

[REDACTED]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-392451

END

100-392452 letter head MEMO.

25 APR 7 1964

NOT RECORDED
188 APR 8 1964
FOR THE DIRECTOR

OS
FBI WASH DC
CC-MR. SULLIVAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/16/00 BY SP5RSL/91

b7c
at State
4/13/64
[REDACTED]

Cont.
b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

asked how the United States could accept such neutralization as they must be aware that China would not accept it. To this the Secretary replied that they could not. Bennett then advised Levison that, during his conversation with the Secretary, Latin America was discussed.

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication has been classified "Top Secret."

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

April 8, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - [REDACTED] b7c
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - [REDACTED]

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
 Special Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

A source which has supplied reliable information in the past has advised that Roy Bennett recently asked his brother, Stanley David Levison, if he would write an article for "The Correspondent," not further identified. Bennett mentioned the possibility that Senator Fulbright's speech could be reprinted provided the Senator's consent was obtained.

During the conversation, Bennett referred to the recent speech of Ambassador Adlai Stevenson at Princeton University adding that he had discussed the speech with the Senior Political Officer of United Nations Secretary U Thant. Bennett brought up the question as to whether the above-mentioned speeches were designed to prevent United States policy from turning to the "Right."

Bennett also told his brother he had had lunch with the First Secretary of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. He said he had asked him whether China would accept neutralization of Vietnam, prompting a quick "No" from the Secretary. According to Bennett, he then asked how the United States could accept such neutralization as they must be aware that China would not accept it. To this the Secretary replied that they could not. Bennett then advised Levison that, during his conversation with the Secretary Latin America was discussed.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPY/CK/DA/10/14/79
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 4-3-84

100-392451
 100-392452

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

100-392452-

NOT RECORDED

102 APR 6 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(12)
 - 53 APR 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-392451-37

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

[REDACTED]

b1

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication has been classified "Top Secret."

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 4/7/64 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives..

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

4-23-86 DATE 10/16/86 BY SP10E/JS

RA
Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-
b7c

My memorandum to you 4-21-64 advised of instructions given by Martin Luther King to his associate Walter Fauntroy for Fauntroy to contact Burke Marshall concerning last week's article by Joseph Alsop which exposed King's communist connections. Information from [redacted] reveals how King's strategy to have Marshall contacted originated with Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones who is King's attorney and who serves as intermediary between King and Levison. We are recommending furnishing this information to the White House and the Attorney General. b2 b7D

On 4-17-64 Jones contacted Joan Daves (publisher's representative for King's new book) and mentioned that he had seen King 4-16-64 about the Alsop article. Jones related that he told King of his concern and belief that the article was written in a calculating manner. Daves voiced the same impression and opined that someone must have suggested the Alsop article as a means of making King "face up to the situation." Jones said that King had expressed concern over the effect the article would have on his forthcoming book.

Also, on 4-17-64, King contacted Jones. They discussed whether King had spoken to the press. King said he had not and wondered if he should not face it when he is questioned about it and just answer questions which are raised. Jones said he felt this was a good procedure but that if too much time elapses between the charge and answer, it might not be the most positive thing. Jones counseled King that he had given very serious thought to the problem and wanted King to consider seeing Burke Marshall because Jones does not feel it would be wise if an impression was conveyed that King did not react to the article and did nothing positive about it. Jones opined that the article is "sort of like a kind of warning from the Administration" and, therefore, may require affirmative response

Enclosures
100-3-116

- 1 - Bufile 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- 1 - Bufile 100-392452 (Stanley David Levison)
- 1 - Bufile 100-407018 (Clarence Jones)

[redacted] (13) FRAY b7c
24 1954

100-392452-

NOT RECORDED
128 APR 27 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
100-3-116

by King. Jones outlined the purpose of a conference with Marshall as setting the record straight as to the extent of contacts by King with Levison.

King inquired of Jones as to whether he had talked to Levison. Jones said he had and that Levison felt very strongly about King's seeing Marshall. Levison also believes the situation requires affirmative response by King lest the impression is created "that you do not care, that you just want to completely dismiss it, or that you do not feel that you have any obligation to do anything about it." Jones also told King that he believes because of the history around Hunter Pitts O'Dell and "because there had been conferences with the Justice Department, they had been very concerned and they may be getting a lot of misleading information which causes them to be disturbed about you." Jones said that if any question is raised about the extent of his (King's) association with Levison, it can be explained that during a transition period of the New York office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, it was necessary for Levison to visit Atlanta. Finally, Jones remarked that "in reading the Alsop article, it is almost as if someone in the Justice Department or in the Administration has said now we are very concerned; this is the reason we are concerned; and we would like to have this conveyed to him." Jones told King that it is essential that King do something positive.

OBSERVATIONS:

Although we did not disseminate the information that King had directed Fauntroy to see Marshall, we believe that the fact that such strategy originated with Levison and Jones should be given to the White House and the Attorney General. It once again emphasizes King's reliance on these advisors.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Attached letter to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, advising him of the pertinent information above go forward.

2. Attached letter to the Attorney General, copies to the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General Burke Marshall and J. Walter Yeagley advising them of the pertinent information above go forward.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

unrecorded date 4-24-64

Serial 1 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

unrec'd date 4-24-67

Serial ¹ pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
VS. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

unrecorded. dt 4-24-64

Serial 1 pulled from this file under court order
of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and
sent to National Archives.

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

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The Attorney General

April 27, 1964

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [REDACTED]

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY SP/CL/da
 ON 10-16-88

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116

Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have furnished the following information relating to Martin Luther King's reaction to an article by Joseph Alsop exposing King's communist connections which appeared in the "Washington Post" and the "New York Herald Tribune" on April 18, 1964.

On April 19, 1964, Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones at which time Jones told Levison that King did not initially agree with the position that a failure to respond to the Alsop article could be deemed politically unwise. Jones stated that it was King's position that King did not have to respond to everything which is written. Levison replied that King does not understand how serious the matter is. Jones agreed with Levison and said that the article reflected the line of official Washington and that King's friends in Washington would find it rather inexplicable that King took no affirmative action after the article. Levison agreed and indicated that the article challenged King.

Levison also told Jones that the article in effect says that King is not doing what he said he would and, therefore, there must be an answer by King indicating that there is a misunderstanding, that only a couple pieces of evidence are being considered, and that these are being misinterpreted. Jones agreed with this position and said that some of the information was being taken out of context. Levison inquired of Jones as to whether the situation is disturbing to King, and Jones replied that King is immensely disturbed. Jones said that he felt that the reason for King's reluctance to do anything is that King, himself, is not very clear as to what his position should be. According

100-3-118

- 1-100-108670 (King)
- 1-100-392452 (Levison)
- 1-100-407018 (Jones)

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 5 APR 30 1964
 [Signature]

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 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

100-392452
 YELLOW
 APR 29 1964
 SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

to Jones, it would require thinking the problem all the way through and that no action at all becomes the best escape for King, in King's mind, is order to avoid making a decision. Levison agreed with Jones and said that King's approach to the whole question has bothered him. Levison said that King does not like to feel on the defensive and, therefore, prefers to ignore the article saying he only has to satisfy his own conscience. Levison remarked that if King were to clarify the situation, it would make it a lot easier for him, but that by not answering the article, it confirms for any who are doubtful that King is guilty of all the charges made.

On April 23, 1964, Jones contacted King and they discussed a statement which was to be released by King later that day. King said that the statement would deal with "the Hoover statement" which was in apparent reference to a news release of April 21, 1964, concerning my testimony before a United States House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on January 29, 1964. Jones stated he believed King was wise in issuing a statement at this time as many people are questioning the workings of the civil rights movement in light of activities on April 23, 1964, and also because of my testimony. The reference to the April 23, 1964, activities is apparently to the demonstrations which took place at the World's Fair in New York City on that day. Jones said that King's statement was a good one as "we" worked on it last night after the telephone conversation. He did not indicate whom the "we" referred to. King agreed that the statement is excellent and will serve its purpose.

As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA. Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which raises funds for King's activities in the Negro movement. Jones also frequently serves as an intermediary between King and Levison.

This information is being furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

- 3 -
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 4-24-64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist," [redacted] b7c

[redacted] Classified "Secret" because of the information from [redacted] and [redacted] Classification necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants who, on a continuing basis, furnish information in respect to the racial situation and the communist influence in it; b2 b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland

April 27, 1964

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b7c

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
 Special Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 GSK/HAG
 ON 10-16-80

Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have furnished the following information relating to Martin Luther King's reaction to an article by Joseph Alsop exposing King's communist connections which appeared in the "Washington Post" and the "New York Herald Tribune" on April 15, 1964.

On April 19, 1964, Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones at which time Jones told Levison that King did not initially agree with the position that a failure to respond to the Alsop article could be deemed politically unwise. Jones stated that it was King's position that King did not have to respond to everything which is written. Levison replied that King does not understand how serious the matter is. Jones agreed with Levison and said that the article reflected the line of official Washington and that King's friends in Washington would find it rather inexplicable that King took no affirmative action after the article. Levison agreed and indicated that the article challenged King.

Levison also told Jones that the article in effect says that King is not doing what he said he would and, therefore, there must be an answer by King indicating that there is a misunderstanding, that only a couple pieces of evidence are being considered, and that these are being misinterpreted. Jones agreed with this position and said that some of the information was being taken out of context.

- 100-3-116
- 1-100-106670 (King)
- 1-100-392452 (Levison)
- 1-100-407018 (Jones)

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 Group 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

100-392452
 DUPLICATE VERIFIED
 APR 29 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

82 APR 20 1964
 b7c [REDACTED] (14)

~~SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

Levison inquired of Jones as to whether the situation is disturbing to King, and Jones replied that King is immensely disturbed. Jones said that he felt that the reason for King's reluctance to do anything is that King, himself, is not very clear as to what his position should be. According to Jones, it would require thinking the problem all the way through and that no action at all becomes the best escape for King, in King's mind, in order to avoid making a decision. Levison agreed with Jones and said that King's approach to the whole question has bothered him. Levison said that King does not like to feel on the defensive and, therefore, prefers to ignore the article saying he only has to satisfy his own conscience. Levison remarked that if King were to clarify the situation, it would make it a lot easier for him, but that by not answering the article, it confirms for any who are doubtful that King is guilty of all the charges made.

On April 23, 1964, Jones contacted King and they discussed a statement which was to be released by King later that day. King said that the statement would deal with "the Hoover statement" which was in apparent reference to a news release of April 21, 1964, concerning my testimony before a United States House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on January 29, 1964. Jones stated he believed King was wise in issuing a statement at this time as many people are questioning the workings of the civil rights movement in light of activities on April 22, 1964, and also because of my testimony. The reference to the April 22, 1964, activities is apparently to the demonstrations which took place at the World's Fair in New York City on that day. Jones said that King's statement was a good one as "we" worked on it last night after the telephone conversation. He did not indicate whom the "we" referred to. King agreed that the statement is excellent and will serve its purpose.

As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA. Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization which raises funds for King's activities in the Negro movement. Jones also frequently serves as an intermediary between King and Levison.

This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

- 3 -
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~~SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 4-24-64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist, [REDACTED]" b7c

Classified "Secret" because of the information from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Classification necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants who, on a continuing basis, furnish information in respect to the racial situation and the communist influence in it. b2 b7D

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~SECRET~~

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/14/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/22/63-4/10/64 <i>b7c</i>
TITLE OF CASE STANLEY DAVID LEVISON		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REFERENCES:

Report of SA dated *b7c*
 July 29, 1963.
 Bulet to NY, dated August 23, 1963.

-p*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

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(S) (INF)
b7c

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (100-392452) (RM) 3-New York (100-111180) <i>10/16/80</i>		100-392452-229	REC-2
CLASS. & EXT. BY <i>SP/CEX/ya</i>		17 APR 28 1964	
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2			
DATE OF REVIEW <i>4-14-87</i>			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	RAO State	NOTATIONS	
REQUEST RECD.	<i>4/29/64</i>		
DATE FWD.	<i>4/29/64</i>		
HOW FWD.	<i>4-14-87</i>		
BY			

72 MAY 8 1964 *b7c*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100 - 392452 - 229 pages B, C, H, J

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NY 100-111180

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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when?

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The NYO has not received any information from [REDACTED] indicating that LEVISON is to take a trip anytime in the future. These sources are in a position to furnish information as to LEVISON's activities.

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[REDACTED]

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NY 100-111180

[REDACTED]

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As instructed by Bulet to NY, August 23, 1963, information concerning STANLEY LEVISON's influence on MARTIN LUTHER KING is not being reported in the report on LEVISON since this information is more properly reported in the KING case. It is believed pertinent, however, to note that LEVISON still is in contact with KING although this contact is mainly of an indirect nature through

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NY 100-111180

~~CLARENCE JONES~~, who ^{N.Y.} is serving as an intermediary. JONES is KING's attorney and the General Counsel of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights. The sources furnishing information concerning the relationship between LEVISON, KING and JONES are [REDACTED]

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The two main areas of LEVISON's activities on behalf of KING have been and are currently in the production of a forth-coming book by KING and the reorganization of the New York office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). LEVISON stated in October of 1963, that he was not seeing KING but that he had to finish off the book which was already started and that he regarded it as an obligation he undertook and which he could not avoid. LEVISON has been active in obtaining editors for the book and in helping to affect changes in chapters of this book. It is noted that in regards to personal contact, LEVISON, KING and JONES met at the International Hotel, Kennedy International Airport on November 20, 1963, where they discussed questions which had come up concerning the book.

With respect to the NYO of the SCLC, LEVISON has been active in obtaining a replacement for JACK O'DELL, NY file 100-91330, who had been the Administrator of that office, and has also contacted O'DELL to get O'DELL to meet with the person who is taking over this post in order to give her the benefit of his experience. LEVISON is also active in obtaining a new location for the NYO of the SCLC. X

Although LEVISON has forwarded his thoughts on different matters to KING through JONES, he has, as noted above, met with KING and another such occasion was on January 8, 1964, when he was observed in the lobby of the New York Hilton Hotel in the company of JONES and KING.

It is noted also that Atlanta by letter dated January 8, 1964 to the Bureau, furnished information received from [REDACTED] on January 5, 1964. On that date, KING's wife, CONETTA, told CAROL HOOVER, a field secretary

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NY 100-111180

from the SCLC, of her move to Atlanta from Montgomery, Alabama, in February, 1956. CORETTA said that the night before the meeting when the SCLC was formed, four Negro churches or houses were bombed in Montgomery and that KING went back there. She said it left no one in Atlanta but herself who knew the other lecturers and certain individuals including STAN LEVISON, so she attended the meeting to explain KING's absence and to introduce these people.

[REDACTED] S b1

[REDACTED] S b1

[REDACTED] S b1

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NY 100-111180

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The following are the identities of the Special Agents who are mentioned in the report as having observed LEVISON on certain dates:

Identity of Agents

Place of Activity

[REDACTED]

Observed leaving 6 E. 39th St., NYC, 10/23/64

[REDACTED]

Observed leaving and entering 6 E. 39th St., NYC, 1/3/64

b7c

[REDACTED]

Observed leaving 585 West End Ave., NYC, 1/8/64

INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

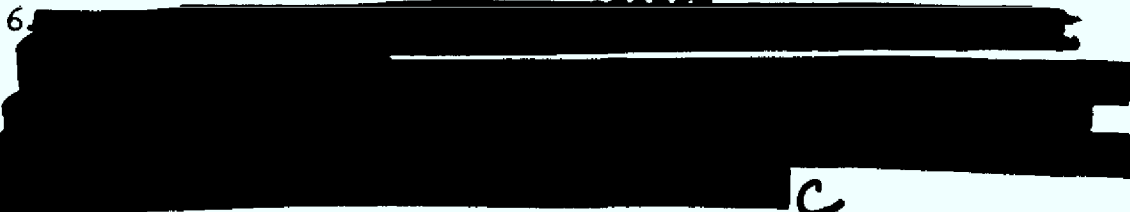
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NY 100-111180

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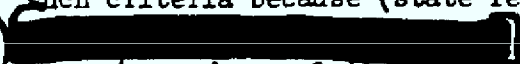
1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are

6.  b1

C

7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 2/26/60.
- Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) it is felt that an interview with LEVISON at this time when he is involved with KING in the racial movement in the U.S., might result in KING's becoming aware of the Bureau's interest in racial matters and result in embarrassment to the Bureau.

8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

(C)  was reported as a secret member of the CPUSA b1

10. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
- Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- K - *

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~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

[REDACTED] b7c
4/14/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

100-111180

Bureau File #: 100-392452

Title:

STANLEY DAVID LEVISON

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] b1

- P* -

DETAILS:

Residence

STANLEY LEVISON continues to reside at 585 West
End Avenue, New York City.

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP16SK/bx
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-14-84

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-111180

Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed LEVISON leaving the address of 585 West End Avenue, New York City, on January 8, 1964.

Employment

[REDACTED] b1

(c)

[REDACTED] c b1

LEVISON was observed by SAs of the FBI leaving the address of 6 East 39th Street on October 23, 1963 and entering and leaving the same address on January 3, 1964.

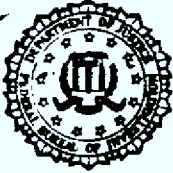
[REDACTED] c b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] c b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bufile 100-392452
NYfile 100-111180

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Title Stanley David Levison

Character Internal Security - C

Reference is made to New York report of
Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as
above.

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-151548

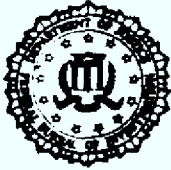
[REDACTED] b4
 [REDACTED] b7D
 [REDACTED] b1
 [REDACTED] b1

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
April 22, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-3-116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On April 18, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that one, Martin Mayer, who identified himself as a writer for "The Saturday Evening Post", and the writer who is preparing an article on Bayard Rustin, conferred with Clarence Jones on this date. Mayer asked if he could have an interview with Reverend Martin Luther King on that date. He was instructed by Jones to call the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel and ask for the room number of Martin Luther King or Bernard Lee (assistant to Martin Luther King) or Wyatt Walker (Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC). Mayer agreed to follow Jones' instructions.

On April 18, 1964, the same confidential source advised that Ann Jones (wife of Clarence Jones) conferred with one, Gladys (Last Name Unknown) on that date. Jones said she wanted to furnish a financial breakdown of "last night's" tribute to Martin Luther King (tribute to Martin Luther King, held on April 17, 1964, at the Fieldston School, Bronx, New York). The breakdown was as follows: \$988.00 obtained through a collection at the Fieldston School; \$500.00 was obtained from the sale of pamphlets to the audience; and \$555.00 was obtained from the dinner at Ann Kheel's home (wife of Theodore Kheel, President of Gandhi Society for Human Rights until late 1963).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

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~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP166K/ku
REASON-FCIM 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-22-89

10/16/80

~~SECRET~~

Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

According to the source, Martin Luther King is pleased with the kind of leadership being afforded the civil rights movement in Riverdale, New York.

"The New York Herald Tribune", April 15, 1964 issue, page 28, contained an article attributed to Joseph Alsop. In the article, Alsop reports that an unhappy secret is worrying official Washington. The secret is that despite the American Communist Party's feebleness and disarray, its agents are beginning to infiltrate certain sectors of the Negro civil rights movement.

According to Alsop, the subject of the real head-shaking is the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He said King had accepted and is almost certainly still accepting Communist collaboration and ^{even} Communist advice.

In 1962-1963, the issue of the Communists' role in the King organization was raised because of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, Alsop reports. He said O'Dell had posts in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) until 1963, when King finally dropped him when he was warned by United States Government officials that O'Dell was "the genuine Communist article".

Official warnings have again been given to Dr. King about another, even more important associate who is known to be a key figure in the covert apparatus of the Communist Party. After the warnings, King broke off his open connection with this man, but a second-hand connection nonetheless continues, Alsop notes.

On April 19, 1964, the same source furnished information which indicated Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones told Levison that

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S E X E R E T

Communist Party, United States
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"with respect to the proposal for direct communication, he (Martin Luther King) feels that is very important and he said he would call this week and ask for an appointment". Jones remarked that he (King) did not initially agree with the position that a failure to respond after an article such as this could be deemed politically unwise. Jones stated that his (King's) position was that he did not have to respond to everything which is written. Levison replied that he (King) does not understand how serious this is. Jones agreed with this and said that this was an article which reflected the line of official Washington. Continuing, Jones stated that his (King's) friends there would find it rather inexplicable that he took no affirmative action after this article. Levison agreed with this position and indicated that this was an article which challenged King.

According to Levison, the article in effect is saying "you (King) are not doing what you said you were, what you promised to (do)", and he said that there has to be an answer that there is a misunderstanding, that only a couple of pieces of evidence are being considered, and that these are being misinterpreted". Jones agreed with this position, and he indicated that some of the information was being taken out of context.

Levison inquired of Jones if this situation did not disturb him (King), and Jones replied that he (King) was immensely disturbed. Jones stated that he felt the reason for his (King's) reluctance (to do anything) is that he himself is not very clear as to what in fact his position should be. Jones indicated that to do something positive would require thinking the problem all the way through, and he said that no action at all becomes the best escape in order to avoid making a decision. Levison agreed with Jones and said that his approach to the whole question has bothered him. Levison stated that he (King)

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S E X E R E T

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Communist Party, United States
of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

does not like to feel on the defensive and would, therefore, prefer to ignore the article saying that he only has to satisfy his own conscience. Levison remarked that if he were to clarify the situation, it would make it a lot easier for him. Levison indicated that by not answering the article, it confirms for any who were doubtful that he is guilty of all of the charges which were made.

The "New York World Telegram and Sun" of April 17, 1964, on page 8, contains an article captioned "Riverdale Rally to Hear Dr. King". In this article, it was stated that the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., will address a civil rights rally sponsored by four Riverdale groups tonight at 8:30 p.m. in the Fieldston School auditorium, Manhattan College Parkway, and Fieldston School, Riverdale. King was scheduled to speak on the national strategy of the SCLC with respect to civil rights legislation, the national party conventions in Atlantic City and San Francisco and the November election.

With respect to Clarence Jones' remarks concerning the proposal for direct communication and a request for an appointment, on April 17, 1964, Clarence Jones suggested to Martin Luther King that he think about asking for an appointment with Burke Marshal (of the Justice Department) in order to discuss the article appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune".

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

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