



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

P. O. Box 1450

Jackson, Mississippi

RE: TRAVEL BY JAMES FARMER, NATIONAL  
DIRECTOR, CONGRESS OF RACIAL  
EQUALITY, TO WAVELAND, MISSISSIPPI,  
JUNE 16, 1965  
RACIAL MATTER

The following individuals were advised on  
June 16, 1965, of the anticipated arrival of James  
Farmer on that date in Waveland, Mississippi.

- 1) [redacted] Mississippi  
Highway Safety Patrol, Gulfport,  
Mississippi.
- 2) Sylvan J. Ladner, Jr., Hancock County  
Sheriff, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. b7C
- 3) [redacted] City Marshal, Waveland,  
Mississippi.
- 4) [redacted]  
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, Jackson,  
Mississippi.
- 5) [redacted] Intelligence Corp Group,  
Jackson, Mississippi.

On June 17, 1965, [redacted] b7C  
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, Gulfport, Mississippi,  
advised that James Farmer left Waveland, Mississippi,  
at 3:15 P.M. June 17, 1965, going west on United States  
Highway Ninety. He was riding with five other individuals  
in a white 1965 Dodge Dart bearing 1965 New York license

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSK/pw

ENCLOSURE

100-43371-4

JAMES FARMER

8949KD.

On June 18, 1965, a confidential source, close to the planning committee of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James Farmer had spoken at a Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party rally sponsored in Jackson, Mississippi, on the evening of June 17, 1965. The source also advised that Farmer had departed Jackson in the morning of June 18, 1965, destination believed to be New York City.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
July 7, 1965

ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE  
JAMES FARMER SHOT IN  
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a Klan leader in the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK), [redacted] Louisiana, advised that the Klan would make no attempt to "get" JAMES FARMER, National Director, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in Washington and [redacted] Louisiana (see appendix for a characterization of the OKKKK).

This same leader said in the event the Klan desired to get FARMER, they believed the best opportunity would be [redacted] No definite plans nor plot to injure or kill JAMES FARMER were mentioned by the Klan leader. b7D

Another confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had been in contact with this same Klan leader, mentioned above, and no mention of JAMES FARMER or interest in him was indicated by the Klan leader.

Local law enforcement agencies were advised on July 6, 1965, as follows:

[redacted] Troop B,  
Louisiana State Police, Jefferson Parish,  
Louisiana;

[redacted]  
[redacted] Jefferson Parish, Louisiana;

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**ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE  
JAMES FARMER SHOT IN  
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA**

[redacted] Intelligence  
Division, New Orleans, Louisiana, Police  
Department.

The following were advised on July 7, 1965:

b7C

[redacted]  
Army Intelligence, Region 5,  
112th Intelligence Corps Group,  
New Orleans, Louisiana;

Special Agent [redacted]  
Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana.

**ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE  
JAMES FARMER SHOT IN  
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA**

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Diego, California  
October 27, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

JAMES FARMER'S VISIT TO SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 17 TO  
OCTOBER 18, 1965

JAMES FARMER, the National Director of Congress Of Racial Equality (CORE), arrived by plane at the Municipal Airport, San Diego, California, at approximately 11:30 a.m., Sunday morning, October 17, 1965. He was met by local San Diego Chapter of CORE officials and members and escorted by unofficial motorcade to "Jazzville," a restaurant and night club at 4169 Market Street, located in the southeast section of San Diego which is predominantly populated by a minority race. A combined luncheon and press conference was held at this location during the noon hour and attended by representatives of the local newspapers and television stations. At this press conference FARMER stated that he does not consider birth control and planned parenthood as a form of racial genocide for the Negro in contrast to the Muslim view and that he favored and believed in birth control. He stated that he does not know what action the local San Diego Chapter of CORE would take in regard to alleged discriminatory hiring practices at the world renowned San Diego Zoo. He attributed the cause of the Los Angeles riots in the Watts area to frustration of the Negro people in this area of Los Angeles and to police brutality which he stated can be verbal as well as physical. In explanation of this comment regarding brutality, FARMER pointed out that the Los Angeles police in the Watts area deliberately humiliated Watts residents in their manner and method of interrogation. FARMER was extremely vocal on this matter and stated that he particularly does not like the word "riot" as he said what is actually taking place is a "revolution." He then pointed out that the misuse of the term "riot" only points out various isolated incidents which are all part of and connected with this "revolution." He stated that the Negro is touchy and on edge throughout the entire United States and that there is no part of the United States in which this feeling among the Negro minority does not exist. FARMER stated that this feeling and situation has been smoldering for years as a result of the treatment and resulting utter frustration of the Negro. He stated that the "whites" are not conscious of the Negro as a growing unit of society. FARMER stated that he does not think

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100-4337-1-57  
ENCLOSURE

JAMES FARMER'S VISIT TO SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 17 TO  
OCTOBER 18, 1965

much of the Muslims and chortled that in connection with the demand for land within the United States as a condition for their past and present condition of servitude, they, the Muslims and particularly the deceased MALCOLM X and his followers, wanted the State of California. FARMER stated that if any land were to be given away in the United States to set up such a different sovereignty, he would be in favor of giving away Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

At 3:00 p.m. on this same date FARMER addressed a rally held at Mountain View Park on Oceanview Boulevard in San Diego between 40th and 41st Streets. He was introduced by HAROLD KENNETH (HAL) BROWN, Western Regional Director of CORE and former Chairman of the San Diego Chapter of CORE. Approximately 300 persons were in attendance about 80 per cent of whom were Negro and the remainder Caucasian. Mountain View Park is also located in the southeastern section of San Diego and during the early part of 1965 and again in August, 1965, was the scene of minor racial disturbances in San Diego. FARMER called on Negroes to:

1. Withdraw their funds from lending institutions that refuse loans on properties in desegregated neighborhoods.
2. Use their buying power to boycott businesses that practice discrimination and to support those that do not.
3. Form cooperatives to create truly competitive businesses that will attract whites as well as Negroes.
4. "Raise a loud voice" against segregation in schools and discrimination in hiring practices.
5. Pursue their goals nonviolently but relentlessly like the "fearless new Negro of the South."

FARMER said Negroes in the South have set an example for those elsewhere.

"There is a new Negro today in the South," he said. "He is no longer afraid of going to jail or of being beaten. He is going to register to vote even though he knows that it could mean his death. Negroes everywhere need to be motivated like those in the South."

JAMES FARMER'S VISIT TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
OCTOBER 17 TO OCTOBER 18, 1965

FARMER said he was "distressed" that "in the great city of San Diego there is not a single black councilman."

"If you unite," he said, "you can put up a candidate and get him elected."

FARMER said the jail sentences received by local CORE members recently were "a small price to pay" for the progress made by demonstrations against what he said were discriminatory hiring practices at a bank here.

CORE leaders led a group sing and took up a collection that added \$127.60 to the organization's treasury before the rally ended. \$67.40 was collected at the press luncheon.

Later that evening October 17, 1965, FARMER again spoke to individuals gathered at "Jazzville" at what was described as a come one-come all party to give all friends of the civil rights movement an opportunity to meet and talk with FARMER.

On Monday, October 18, 1965, FARMER addressed a crowd of 800 in Peterson's Gymnasium at San Diego State College. He said civil rights organizations should avoid positions on Viet Nam. He then went on to state:

"My feeling is that individual members of civil rights organizations have a responsibility to be informed on foreign policy," Farmer said.

"However, he added, an official stand would narrow a civil rights organization's base of action.

"Farmer voiced the view that the Vietnamese war would have no direct bearing on the civil rights movement in the United States.

"He said he does believe dollars used in Viet Nam could be spent more constructively to stop poverty at home.

"We could take money out of the defense budget without jeopardizing the security of our country," he said.



JAMES FARMER'S VISIT TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
OCTOBER 17 TO OCTOBER 18, 1965

"Farmer called President Johnson's 'war on poverty' 'a piddling, little step' toward meeting 'the crisis of our cities.'

"He called for \$15 billion to \$25 billion yearly to do the job."

There was no disturbance or disorder during the entire visit of FARMER to San Diego, October 17 to 18, 1965, and no arrests or incidents were reported by law enforcement agencies.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Tampa, Florida

June 14, 1966

JAMES FARMER

On May 20, 1966, [redacted] b7C  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People  
(NAACP), Orlando, Florida, mentioned that he had heard that  
JAMES FARMER, former official with the Congress of Racial  
Equality (CORE), was scheduled to speak in the near future  
at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. [redacted] stated he b7C  
expected to be present when FARMER spoke. [redacted] stated he  
could furnish no further details at the time.

On May 25, 1966, Chief of Police RAYMOND BEARY,  
Winter Park, Florida, advised that he had heard JAMES FARMER,  
former head of CORE, was scheduled to speak at Rollins College,  
Winter Park, the night of May 26, 1966.

An article in "The Sun Herald", Winter Park, May 26,  
1966, reported the information that FARMER, former official  
of CORE, and now president of the newly-formed Center for  
Community Action Education, would speak at the Annie Russell  
Theatre, Rollins College, at 8:00 p.m., May 26, 1966, under  
the sponsorship of the Educational Entertainment Committee  
of Rollins Center. This last-mentioned group was described  
as an independent student organization. FARMER was described  
as the last speaker in the Distinguished Personalities  
sponsored by the Student organization. Admission to the lec-  
ture is \$1.00, with free admission for students.

An article written by MIKE WILLARD, "Orlando  
Sentinel", Orlando, Florida, May 27, 1966, stated that FARMER,  
president, Center of Community Action on Education and former  
head of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), spoke at the Annie  
Russell Theatre at Rollins College on May 26, 1966. FARMER  
was described as talking in a low but steady tone as he em-  
phasized "so much remains to be done in the civil rights  
movement." FARMER was described as a Mississippi-bred grand-

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100-433744-53  
ENCLOSURE

JAMES FARMER

son of a slave. In his speech, he reminisces about his first encounters with segregation and stated, "I can see the civil rights movement as a continuation of the American Revolution." He was quoted as saying, "Today, it is the Negro that is fighting for his freedom" and "We are not asking for a cup of coffee when we sit down at a lunch counter, we're asking for dignity."

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In Reply, Please Refer to  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~SECRET~~

September 26, 1966  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~WINTEL~~

MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO  
RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement)  
(MPIPR)  
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN  
NATIONALIST

On September 26, 1966, a confidential source who has  
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that MPIPR

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
(SNCC) civil rights group, would be unable to travel to Puerto  
Rico to speak in repudiation of compulsory military service  
due to other commitments, however, JAMES FARMER, of the CONGRESS  
OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) civil rights group, would be able  
to come to Puerto Rico [REDACTED] for the same  
purpose if the MPIPR would handle the expenses involved. ~~(S)~~u

[REDACTED]  
MPIPR would agree to pay FARMER's expenses. ~~(S)~~u

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CLASS. & EXT. BY ~~2842 P. 10/12/80~~  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW ~~9/29/96~~

CLASS. BY ~~SP1 GSK/JC~~  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW ~~0408~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF ~~class~~  
DATE ~~10/5/80~~

# 79224

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~~4/11/88~~

100-433744

ENCLOSURE

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~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and  
declassification.~~

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7/15/80  
CLASS. & EXT. BY ~~SP1 GSK/RLS~~  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW ~~9/29/96~~



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

San Juan, Puerto Rico

September 16, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF class  
DATE 10/17/81 pp

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

6/9/81

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PNY/RP  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW 9/16/86

MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO  
RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement)  
(MPIPR) 3P  
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN  
NATIONALIST

~~WNINTEL~~

On September 14, 1966, [redacted] who has furnished reliable  
information in the past advised that MPIPR [redacted]

[redacted] a conference on Political Science. [redacted]

[redacted] the Student Non-Violent Coordinating  
Committee, a civil rights group in the United States [redacted]

[redacted] alliance between the MPIPR and Negro civil rights groups [redacted]

[redacted] coming to Puerto Rico to speak at a conference or at a demonstration  
against obligatory military service [redacted]

[redacted] JAMES FARMER of the Congress of Racial Equality, another Negro  
civil rights group in the United States, or [redacted] not  
further identified. (S) u

[redacted] book, soon to be published,  
concerning STOKELY CARMICHAEL and the "Black Power." (S) u

[redacted] come to Puerto Rico and said the  
[redacted] would cover the expenses of such a trip. (S) u

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DECLASSIFIED BY 10067/NS-CLC/H  
ON 4-11-80  
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Group 1

CLASS. BY SP-1 GSK/JC  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW OADR

7/15/80  
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 GSK/RLS  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW 9/16/86

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ENCLOSURE

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100-433714

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SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summary dated 9/4/63, 7/1/64 and 6/21/65, filed as 100-433744-2,15,38, respectively.)

Main File No: 100-433744  
See Also: 44-26067  
44-28759  
157-1681

~~SECRET~~

Date: 2/26/68

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PmV/RTJ/kw  
REASON-FCI II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 2/26/98

Subject: James Farmer

Date Searched: 8/9/67

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

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

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

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4/11/00 #917454  
CLASSIFIED BY 60267/KS/btc  
DECLASSIFY ON 25X 1

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

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

FCQ: [Redacted]  
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100-433744-2  
Encl behind file  
S. [Redacted] only

REC D.V. 100-433744-2  
b7C

INCT D.V. 14 FEB 26 1968

~~SECRET~~

55 MAR 4 1968

CLASS. & EXT. BY 58-1 60267/KS/btc  
REASON-FCI II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 2/26/98

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ABBREVIATIONS

~~SECRET~~

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

ACLU.....American Civil Liberties Union

CORE.....Congress of Racial Equality

CORE, SEDF.....Congress of Racial Equality  
Scholarship, Education and Defense  
Fund

HCUA.....House Committee on Un-American  
Activities

KKK.....Ku Klux Klan

MPD.....Metropolitan Police Department

NAACP.....National Association for the Advance-  
ment of Colored People

OKKKK.....Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

PD.....Police Department

SCLC.....Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference

SNCC.....Student Nonviolent Coordinating  
Committee

UKA.....United Klans of America

WDC.....Washington, D.C.

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(u) [redacted] advised that the Student for a Democratic Society (SDS) (100-439048) had its beginning in NYC, on 9/12/05 when the Inter-collegiate Socialist Society (ISS) was formed. In 1919 the ISS was reorganized as the League for Industrial Democracy (LID). It directed its attention toward student organizations. In 1946 the LID reorganized under the leadership of James Farmer and [redacted] (not further identified). By 1960 the LID no longer met the qualifications of a Socialist Party front organization and a reorganization took place which resulted in the SDS.

100-439048-26-23 p.3  
(12)

b2  
b7D  
b7C

On 7/15/63, [redacted] of WDC chapter of CORE, advised that during a meeting of CORE on 7/10/63, [redacted] a member of CORE, strongly opposed and objected to the regulations of the MPD concerning limitations of the demonstration scheduled for 8/28/63, in WDC. [redacted] described [redacted] as a trouble maker and hard to handle and indicated [redacted] was contacting James Farmer in New York to request him to expel [redacted] from CORE.

157-6-53-896 Encl.3 p.3  
(29)

b7C

"The Amarillo Daily News", Amarillo, Tex., dated 3/24/65, carried an article captioned "Negro Leaders Labeled Red Dupes", which revealed that Mrs. Julia Brown, who stated that she was a counterspy inside the CP for the FBI at Cleveland, Ohio, would make a speech at the City Auditorium, Amarillo, on 3/25/65. The article quoted from a speech by Mrs. Brown last year at Nashua, N.H., at which time she allegedly stated that James Farmer of CORE was "a Communist dupe, but I had better change that to 'dope' as a dupe wakes up but a dope does not." She stated that she classes Martin Luther King in the same category with Farmer.

This reference indicated that Mrs. Brown was an officer of "Silent Guardians, Inc." (62-107901).

Newspaper article enclosed  
62-107901-8 Encl. p.1,3  
(4)

(u) [redacted] advised that the Independent Citizens Committee (100-439348) held a rally on 9/13/64, at Independence Hall, Philadelphia. According to informant, James Farmer was scheduled to attend, but did not appear for the rally. [redacted]

b2  
b7D

(continued)

b1

~~SECRET~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

[and [ ] reported] substantially the same information as above.

100-439348-16 p.8  
(12)

b2  
b7D

[ ] for Hoff Parts and Service, Inc., 1122 Ash, McAllen, Texas, furnished a pamphlet entitled "Upside-Down Justice, The Albany Cases," on 9/28/64. He also made available a petition for an executive order to set aside the sentences of the leaders of the Albany (Ga.) movement, addressed to the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, The White House, WDC, which was issued by the National Committee for the Albany Defendants, 532 Mercer St., Albany, Ga. This petition, which was also set out in above-mentioned pamphlet, was signed by James Farmer. b7C

Pamphlet and Copy of Petition  
enclosed

72-1495-235 Encl.

(8)  
SI 100-10355-1096 p.23  
(8) (Confidential Mail Box [ ]) b2

On 10/1/64, [ ] NYC, advised that Farmer had no plans to visit anywhere in Texas in the immediate future. She stated that during February, 1964, Farmer was in the San Antonio area and in July, 1964, received a letter from [ ] Great Issues Lecture Series, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, in which he complimented Farmer on his February, 1964, appearance in that area and extended an invitation to appear as a speaker should he ever pay another visit to San Antonio. She stated that Farmer had no intention of accepting this invitation.

Subject of the file was "Southern Governors Conference, San Antonio, Texas 10/10-14/64" (157-2038).

157-2038-4 p.1,2  
(31)

b7C

The "San Francisco Chronicle," dated 10/9/64, contained an article captioned "Suspension Hit - ACLU Steps Into UC Student Fight". This article revealed that the National Directors of CORE and SNCC attacked University of California's political activities restrictions

(continued)

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(continued)

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and urged the immediate reinstatement of the eight students suspended for violating them. The ACLU announced that it would represent the students in University hearings which were to determine the length of suspension. James Farmer wired (no date) Chancellor Edward Strong from New York that his group "strongly protests" the suspension of the students.

100-151646-35 Encl. p.17

(7)

PSI [redacted] (protect identity) advised on 10/6/64 that at a meeting of the Freedom Now - CORE affiliate group in San Antonio (no date), [redacted] Representative of CORE, stated that it was the intention of CORE to picket the Southern Governors Conference, San Antonio, Texas, 10/10-14/64 (157-2038) every day that they had a session. He further stated that there was a good possibility that James Farmer would be present for part of the demonstration but that it was not certain. (u)

b7C

157-2038-7 Encl. p.3

(31)

b7D

"The Worker", dated 11/17/64, in an article captioned "Negro Leaders Ask LBJ For National Conference," revealed that seven Negro leaders, including James Farmer, directors of the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership, last week in a letter to President Johnson asked him to call a conference on how to implement the Civil Rights Act and develop broad anti-poverty programs under the Economic Opportunity Act. (Text of the letter set out).

173-1-A "The Worker" 11/17/64

(33)

Washington Capital News Service dated 11/19/64, revealed that President Johnson met on above date at the White House with several leaders of major Negro organizations on a variety of civil rights problems. An informed source stated that the leaders wanted to request vigorous enforcement of the new civil rights law and perhaps suggest stronger legislation to ensure Negro voting rights in the deep South. James Farmer attended this meeting.

173-0-A Washington Capital News  
Service 11/19/64

(33)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] WGHP-TV, 400 North Main St., High Point, N.C... advised that the station presented a taped video interview with [redacted] on 11/25/64. [redacted] was questioned relative to his ideas on the progress of the civil rights movement and the racial tenor of the country. Aside from wholeheartedly supporting Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. and James Farmer in their attack on the Director and the FBI, [redacted] asserted that during his work for CORE in the past few years, his life had been threatened and at the insistence of his New York office, he had turned the matter over to the FBI. Nothing he said, however, came of the complaint, and it was presumed it had been placed in "File 13".

[redacted] b7C

(31) b7D

This reference set out information regarding the criticism of the FBI and the Director, J. Edgar Hoover, by Martin Luther King and the effectiveness of the FBI in civil rights matters. This reference also set out information regarding the activities of [redacted] in late 1964, at which time King was chastised by the Director of the FBI. According to [redacted] on 11/25/64, [redacted] (phonetic) (not further identified) met with [redacted]. He desired to know about the methods used by SCLC against Mr. Hoover. [redacted] stated that the SCLC had statements sent from all civil rights leaders, including James Farmer of CORE to the President to complain about Hoover's statements against King.

[redacted] b2

(40) SI 100-442529-482 p.3

(13) b7C

The "New York Times", dated 11/29/64, contained an article captioned "U.S. Negroes Ask A Shift on Africa". This article revealed that American Negro leaders indicated to the Administration that they favored a complete revision of US policies in Africa, including the withdrawal of support from Premier Moise Tshombe of the Congo. A letter (no date) sent to President Johnson and one to Secretary of State Dean Rusk contained remarks on American policy in the Congo and other areas in Africa which were drawn from resolutions passed by the American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa (105-116631) held Sept. 24 to 27\* in Washington. These letters were signed by members including James Farmer, of the Conference Call Committee.

105-116631-A "New York Times" 11/29/64

(18) SI 64-175-336-A Washington Capital News Service 11/28/64

(5)

\*probably 1964

~~SECRET~~

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[redacted] advised that Farmer had made a change in his itinerary. She stated that he would leave Jackson, Miss., on 12/4/64, arrive in Atlanta on that date, leave Atlanta on 12/5/64 and arrive in NYC on that same date.

b7C Subject of the file is "Mississippi Summer Project" (157-1676).

157-1676-1524  
(31)

An article entitled "Marxist to Speak at Utica College Tuesday," appeared in the 12/5/64 issue of the "Utica Daily Press", a Utica, NY, daily publication. This article revealed that Dr. Herbert Aptheker would speak on 12/8/64 and that other seminar speakers during that semester included James Farmer. (Newspaper article set out.)

Subject of the file is "CP, USA, Public Appearances of Party Leaders" (100-3).

100-3-114-550 Encl. p.3  
(6)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] informed a Dallas CP member (not identified) that [redacted] had attended a "Freedom Banquet" (not further described) on 12/12/64, at Dallas, at which James Farmer was the principal speaker. (U)

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] furnished Farmer's travel itinerary from Newark, N.J., on 12/3/64 to Hattiesburg, Miss., where he would attend a rally under the direction of [redacted] United Citizens Organization. He was scheduled to leave Jackson, Miss., on 12/4/64 and arrive in Newark on that date. He was also scheduled to leave NYC on 12/7/64 and arrive in Dallas on that date where he would appear at a series of workshops arranged by the local CORE chapter. On 12/11/64, he would attend a banquet at Stemmons Tower Hotel and would speak in Dallas on 12/12/64. He would leave Dallas on 12/13/64 to spend a few days in Los Angeles.

b7C

Subject of the file is "Mississippi Summer Project" (157-1676).

157-1676-1519 p.1,2  
(31)

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This reference is a release from the Hall Syndicate, Inc., 30 East 42nd Street, NYC, which set out the column captioned "Inside Labor" by Victor Riesel (62-82195) dated 12/15/64. According to this release Jim Farmer, three weeks ago warned unions in the construction field that CORE might soon be moved to launch its own labor organizations if the doors weren't opened to skilled Negro workers. "Jim Farmer has considerable contact in the White House and has not hesitated to protest against failure of either contracts or jobs going to Negroes", stated Riesel.

62-82195-A Hall Syndicate, Inc.  
12/15/64

(43)

The "Evening Star", a WDC daily newspaper, dated 12/16/64, contained an article captioned "Two Negro Conference Leaders to Tour Africa", which revealed that two leaders of the American Leadership Conference on Africa (105-116631) would tour that country next year to acquaint themselves with its social, economic and political problems. James Farmer, one of the founders of the Leadership Conference, would leave on 1/3/65 for east, west and central Africa.

105-116631-A The "Evening Star"  
12/16/64

(16)

An article in the "New York Times", dated 1/24/65, captioned "Civil Rights Groups In Financial Squeeze" revealed that the major civil rights groups, including CORE, relied on private funds for their support and that all but the Urban League faced declining donations. Photographs of the leaders of these groups were set out including that of James Farmer.

61-3176-A "New York Times"  
1/24/65

(4)

[redacted] advised that a meeting of the OKKKK was held on [redacted] La., The meeting dealt generally with a discussion of racial problems in [redacted] more particularly those dealing with activities of CORE. Particular attention was paid to statements by James Farmer concerning [redacted] situation. (no further information).

157-2373-2 p.13  
(31)

b2

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The following references on James Farmer appear in the main file of Malcolm K. Little aka Malcolm X. These references set out information regarding the activities of Farmer during the period approximately 2/24/65 to 2/27/65 in NYC and WDC. He attended the funeral of Malcolm X and contacted the White House for the purpose of discussing the assassination of Malcolm X. He suggested that the assassination had foreign ramifications and indicated that the killing "was an international plot in a political killing".

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-399321-290 p.3  
-293  
-302 Encl. p.2  
-334 p.1  
-418 p.25

(10)  
(11)  
(11)  
(11)  
(11)

[redacted] advised that on 3/3/65, James Farmer attended a meeting of the San Antonio Branch of CORE in San Antonio. During the course of the meeting Farmer stated that he was spending an extra day in San Antonio in order to help reorganize that branch. Following the meeting [redacted]

the reorganization of that branch, [redacted] Farmer stated that he left the decision in the hands of the local chairman. (u)

Above informant further advised that on 3/6/65, just prior to Farmer's departure from San Antonio, [redacted]

(u) b2

b7D

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105-74802-126 p.6,7  
(18)

On 3/9/65, SA's observed Reverends Martin Luther King, Hosea Williams, Ralph Abernathy, and A. D. King, brother of Martin Luther King, along with James Farmer leading a group of marchers which started at Brown's Chapel A.M.E. Church, Selma, Ala., on a march to Montgomery, Ala. This group was read the court order of Judge Johnson prohibiting the march. They made no comment about the order read to them and led the marchers over the Edmund Pettus bridge. At a point beyond the bridge the leaders and marchers were confronted by Alabama State Troopers and were advised that the march could not continue. Martin Luther King requested the marchers to return to the church and he led them on the return march.

(continued)

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(continued)

Subject of the file was "Election Laws, Dallas County, Alabama" (44-12831).

44-12831-565 Encl. p.9  
(2)

"The Worker", dated 3/16/65, in an article captioned "Reuther Summons 'Coalition' To Act on 2nd Freedom March", revealed that Walter Reuther summoned the national committee of the "National Coalition of Conscience" to meet in Washington's Hilton Statler hotel on 3/17/65, to consider another Freedom March on Washington to support the Selma fighters, the bill for federal registrars and to oppose moves to repeal voter reapportionment. Those who received invitations to meet with the "Coalition" body included James Farmer.

100-26844-A "The Worker" 3/16/65

(6)

SI 157-970-1060 p. 4

b2

(31)

The following references on James Farmer set out information regarding Farmer's trip to Jonesboro, La., to speak in connection with the grievance\* of that school. Farmer spoke on 3/22/65 and remained in Jonesboro until 3/24/65. He met with local CORE workers; no specific plans for activity were made except that Farmer would observe student demonstrations at above-mentioned school. He was scheduled to leave Jonesboro on 3/24/65 for NYC and to fill a speaking engagement in Connecticut.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-2884-38 Encl. p.1,2  
-39 p.1,3  
-41  
-49 p.1,2  
-50  
-51  
-53 Encl. p.1,2

(18)  
(19)  
(19)  
(22)  
(22)  
(18)  
(19)

157-6-33-2399

(22)

\*The school board planned to dismiss the athletic coach for unauthorized purchases and excessive expenditures.

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This reference set forth information regarding the March From Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. March Twentvone Through Twentyfive, Nineteen Sixtyfive (44-28544). [redacted] furnished information regarding the program to be held at the Capitol steps in Montgomery following the arrival of the parade on 3/25/65, which included an expression of support by James Farmer.

44-28544-314 p.6

b7C

(3)

SI 44-28544-374 Encl. p.33

(4)

On 3/31/65, [redacted] Executive Assistant to the Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) (62-17909), submitted a list of individuals who were under consideration by the Training Division of IRS to participate in the Service's seminars on equal employment opportunities. Included in this list under the heading "Lecturers and Resource People", was James Farmer, CORE. [redacted] commented that many of these individuals were well known as having been involved in civil rights activities. He requested the results of any investigation the Bureau might have conducted on them.

b7C

62-17909-855 p.1; Encl.

(4)

Correlator's note: A review of serial 856, dated 4/7/65, revealed that IRS was advised that no investigation had been conducted by the FBI on Farmer.

An article in the "New York Herald Tribune" dated 4/2/65, captioned "Lt. Gilligan Suing NBC, Dr. King" revealed that Police Lt. Thomas R. Gilligan, (44-25962) who shot and killed 15 year-old James Powell shortly before the Harlem race riots of last summer, planned to sue the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther, Jr., James Farmer and the National Broadcasting Co. for libel or slander.

In an affidavit, according to this article, Lt. Gilligan charged that either Dr. King or Mr. Farmer stated, on the WNBC-TV program entitled "Who Speaks for Harlem?" that was broadcast on 7/27/64, that Lt. Gilligan was mentally ill at the time of the shooting.

44-25962-A "New York Herald Tribune"

4/2/65

(3)

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Bureau Routing Slip dated 7/22/65, to SAC, New Orleans, captioned "Racial Situation, Bogalusa, Louisiana" (157-6-33) enclosed pictures taken at Bogalusa on 4/9/65 by an SA. Included in these pictures was a photograph of James Farmer participating in the march at Bogalusa.

Pictures enclosed  
157-6-33-3064 Encl. Photo.  
(1)

The "PW", issue of 4/10/65, carried an article entitled "Freedom Democratic Party Leaders Look at California." In a subcaption entitled "A New Dignity," James Farmer was quoted as saying that the aim of the civil rights revolution was not to integrate the Negro into society "as it has been", but to "change our nation" so that we will become "sensitive to the cries of babies everywhere". Farmer noted that the American Negroes evidenced a "new dignity" and "self esteem" engendered by their new understanding and appreciation of their roots in Africa.

100-336032-442 p. 30  
(10)

[redacted] (PROB) advised on 4/19/65 that he had overheard a discussion concerning James Farmer and that members of The Underground (157-2859) indicated that any attempt to integrate [redacted] would be met with strong measures by members of The Underground [redacted] This matter concerning Farmer was discussed in general terms and no threats or plans had actually been made to take any action against Farmer.

b2

157-2859-2 p.1; Encl. p.2  
(32)

b7D

b7C

The New York "Amsterdam News", a New York weekly Negro newspaper, dated 4/24/65, contained an article captioned "Benefit For Malcolm X Widow, Friday nite". This article stated that the benefit would be held at the Apollo Theatre (no locality) on 4/23/65 and that the honorary chairman would be James Farmer.

Subject of the file was [redacted]  
[redacted]  
(10)

b7C

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This reference in the file captioned "OKKKK set out information regarding the activities of the OKKKK and James Farmer during the period 4/8/65 through 4/23/65, in Bogalusa, La. This information revealed that the OKKKK members distributed a leaflet which accused Mayor Cutrer of Bogalusa of giving the city to Farmer. Farmer was scheduled to speak at a school when about 200 white men, led by [redacted] formerly [redacted] tried to enter the school. During a march, a Klan member tried to assault Farmer.

105-71801-399 p. 21,31-33 b7C  
(16)

A letter from [redacted] Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., dated 4/28/65, enclosed a mailing which contained a picture of a group of individuals including Martin Luther King, at a communist training school. [redacted] inquired if this was definite knowledge or whether it was a smear campaign conducted by "The Councilor". The above-mentioned mailing included, on the reverse side, a letter written on the letterhead of "The Councilor" which was an appeal to participate in the erecting of a billboard with the picture of King as stated above, or a cash donation. This letter was signed by [redacted] and an addendum at the bottom of the letter stated that James Farmer had advocated that land in the South be divided up among "Agricultural Collectives" as it was done in communist nations.

On 5/6/65, [redacted] was advised that information in Bureau files was confidential.

Mailing enclosed  
105-44536-33 Encl.  
(15)

b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] National Committee to Abolish the HCUA (100-433447) stated [redacted] going to Atlanta, Ga., on 5/11/65, to meet with Martin Luther King, Jr., James Farmer and John Lewis. Negro civil rights leaders [redacted] [redacted] did not indicate whether the meeting would be held on 5/11 or 12/65 [redacted]

100-433447-612 Encl. p.1  
(11)  
SI 100-112434-182 p.20  
(7)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] for the CP, visited St. Louis from May 17 through 19, 1965. During this time [redacted] spoke critically of Roy Wilkins, NAACP, and James Farmer. He said he felt it was time to get more militant, and that the CP must emphasize economic questions in its contact with SNCC (100-439190) and other groups.

b2

100-439190-567 p.8  
(12)

b7D

b7C

[redacted] of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) at Canton, Miss., affiliated with CORE, advised that a protest march sponsored by COFO and the Rankin County movement, was scheduled for 5/28/65 at Goshen-Fannin School and to terminate at Brandon in front of the Rankin County Courthouse on 5/29/65. He stated that James Farmer revealed that he would consider attending the march and giving a speech on 5/29/65.

b7C

[redacted] CORE, NYC, advised that on 5/29/65 the marchers expected to arrive at the courthouse in Brandon where they would hear Farmer. [redacted] gave the itinerary of Farmer's trip (set out). He also stated that the FBI in Jackson and the Mississippi State Police had been advised of Farmer's appearance.

SA's observed that marchers were advised that Farmer would join them on 5/29/65. They also observed his arrival, speech and departure.

173-4-54-29 Encl. p.2,7,8,30,31  
(33)

b7C

SI to para.1 157-6-54-540 Encl. p.2  
(29)

[redacted] of CORE)  
SI to para.3 157-6-34-1420 p.1,2  
(26)

[redacted] Philadelphia PD, Intelligence Unit, advised that demonstrations at Girard College, Philadelphia, commenced at noon on 5/31/65. James Farmer addressed the group at Saint Augustine's Church, 27th Street and Girard Avenue, stating that "CORE is 100 per cent behind the effort and they would fight right down to the wire with the integrationists."

157-4-37-126 Encl. p.6  
(19)

b7C

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Officer [ ] Human Relations Section, Chicago PD, advised that on 6/11/65, James Farmer addressed the civil rights rally at Soldiers Field, Chicago, along with [ ] of the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations and other local civil rights leaders. These speaker instructed the demonstrators to follow the orders of the Chicago PD. [ ] advised that during the march the demonstrators refused to obey orders and numerous arrests were made including the speakers mentioned above, Farmer, [ ] and [ ]

b7C

157-4-9-151 Encl. p.2

(18)

SI 157-4-9-157

(18)

SI 157-4-9-146 Encl. p.1

b7C

(18)

[ ] protect identity)

b7D

[ ] WFO Panel Source, (protect identity) advised of a Conference on Peace and Change held at Georgetown University on June 18-19, 1965, Washington, D.C. At the 6/19/65 session, the [ ] Georgetown University,\* introduced James Farmer, who spoke on "Civil Rights and Peace." Farmer stated that he was a Pacifist.

[ ] WFO Panel Source, (protect identity) advised in connection with the above, that Farmer stressed the necessity for a strong community political organization and the necessity for becoming politically involved in the community for them to achieve their objectives in the civil rights movement.

100-442930-4 Encl.p.2

b7C

(15)

b7D

\*WDC

[ ] Los Angeles, (protect identity) furnished a copy of a letter under the letterhead "A Tribute To The Congressional Liberals, 1256 Westwood Boulevard, Los Angeles 24, California". This letter carried James Farmer as one of the sponsors of that organization. This letter, dated 6/21/65, stated in part "The groups of distinguished liberals listed here have joined with me in sponsoring a national Tribute To The Congressional Liberals dinner in Los Angeles on Friday evening, August 13th, in the International Ballroom of the Beverley Hilton Hotel. We shall honor those Congressmen who

(continued)

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b7D

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(continued)

have consistently been in the forefront of leadership in the legislative battles for civil rights, civil liberties, and world peace". This letter was signed by [REDACTED]

b7C

Letter enclosed  
100-442778-3 Encl. p.3  
(15)

b7C

In connection with the investigation of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Departmental Attorney Robert Moore, Justice Department, WDC, furnished photographs on 9/8/65 which were taken on 4/21/65, at Bogalusa, at which time James Farmer participated in a march.

On 9/14/65, [REDACTED] Bogalusa, denied that he made the statement that he had twenty Klan members waiting to attack the Negroes in the march led by Farmer in July, 1965. He also denied that he took these men and went to the area of the march.

b7C

[REDACTED]  
(#)

The following references set out information relating to activities of James Farmer in connection with a civil rights march he led in Bogalusa, La., on 7/11/65. Information relating to activities of the UKA in protest of the march was also set out.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-71801-409 p.60	(16)
157-2295-4 p.3,5	(31)
157-3608-3 p.1,2	(32)
157-3334-2 p.6	(32)
157-4517-1 p.31,191	(32)

The following references pertain to OKKKK members who attended a meeting on 6/11/65\* [REDACTED] La., prior to traveling to Bogalusa, La.,

\*Believed erroneous, march was on 7/11/65. b7D

(continued)

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(continued)

to observe a Negro march led by James Farmer. No further information regarding Farmer was set out.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-3966-1 p.3	(32)
157-4244-1 p.3	(32)
157-4245-1 p.7 (meeting on 7/11/65)	(32)
157-4281-1 p.3	(32)
157-4341-1 p.4	(32)

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Testing of Local Facilities in Bogalusa, La." These references set out information regarding Farmers activities in connection with a campaign initiated by CORE involving voter registration, testing of public accommodations and demonstrations protesting alleged discrimination in employment. During the period 3/14/65 to 7/11/65, Farmer went to Bogalusa where he spoke at the Central High School. He was observed shaking hands with pickets and then went to the Labor Temple where school students had been advised by him to meet. He appeared on television and stated that the Mayor of Bogalusa had attempted to split the Negro community with other leadership. He left Bogalusa en route to New Orleans where he was scheduled to fly to NYC. He sent out an appeal to all CORE people to go to Bogalusa but local authorities and Louisiana State Police had set up road blocks to keep out all non-residents.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
173-987-31 Encl. p.3	(33)
-39 Encl. p.1	(33)
--46 Encl. p.1,2	(34)
-61	(34)
-66 Encl. p.1	(34)
-84 p.1	(34)
-85 p.1,2,4	(34)
-89 p.1,2	(34)
-99 p.3	(34)
-150 Encl. p.1	(34)
-183 Encl. p.1	(34)

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In connection with the investigation relating to an "Anonymous Threat To Bomb Eastern Airlines Flight 440, New Orleans to New York, July 11, 1965", the following information was developed:

[redacted] Eastern Airlines, New Orleans International Airport, advised on 7/12/65 that James Farmer departed New Orleans on above-mentioned flight and that he was accompanied by an unknown aide. He stated that he felt that the bomb report was made because Farmer, a controversial figure, was a passenger on that flight.

149,3843-2 Encl. p.3 b7C  
(18)

[redacted]

b1

100-401300-29 p.1-3  
(11)

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised that at a DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) meeting held in Chicago [redacted] it was learned that a DCA representative was in Chicago in April, 1965 and laid the groundwork for a national meeting of the DCA, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (100-439048) and SNCC members to discuss questions of liaison between the respective organizations and cooperation on issues. [redacted]

[redacted] James Farmer was perturbed about such cooperation with the DCA and indicated, according to the DCA representatives information, that he would take drastic steps against CORE participants attending the meeting. (u)

[redacted]

(continued)

b7D

(continued)

[redacted] (protect identity) revealed on 7/25/65 that Farmer was the current National Director of CORE.

b7D

Add. info. according to the pamphlet (no date) "Introduction to SDS", by C. Clark Kissinger, SDS National Secretary.

100-439048-527 p.10,65,110  
(12,44)

The following references pertain to a march, rally and demonstration in which James Farmer spoke and participated during the period 3/10/64 to 7/26/65, which were sponsored by CORE and other organizations listed below:

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<u>CORE and SNCC</u>			
3/14/65	NYC	100-442529-973 p.109	(14)
3/14/65	NYC	157-6-34-1326 Encl. p.2	(26)
5/5/65	Syracuse, N.Y.	157-6-1-175 Encl. p.1	(19)
<u>CORE and Voters League of Monticello, Fla.</u>			
7/26/65	Tallahassee, Fla.	157-6-63-1685 Encl. p.2 Add. info.	(38)
<u>CORE, Citizens Committee for Minimum Wage, Congress of Puerto Rican Municipalities, District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, NYC Committee for Decent Housing</u>			
3/10/64	Albany, N.Y.	100-442529-344 p.9	(13)

b2

[redacted] advised on 8/14/65 that Bayard Rustin informed Roy Wilkins of NAACP that the President wanted A. Philip Randolph to be chairman of the 11/17/65 conference at the White House. Wilkins stated that "you could not have Whitney Young, himself, James Farmer or Martin Luther King as chairman and Rustin agreed." Wilkins stated that Randolph was the right man.

The subject of the file is "SCLC" (100-438794).

100-438794-536 p.1  
(12)



~~SECRET~~  
[REDACTED]  
~~(S)~~  
100-401300-32 p.1

(44)

b1

The following references in the file captioned "Brooklyn Freedom Democratic Movement" (BFDM) set out information which revealed that the BFDM was formed with the support of James Farmer, National Director of CORE. CP members were reported to be attending BFDM meetings and [REDACTED] described as a former CP member, was the [REDACTED] Information during the period approximately 4/17/65 to 9/9/65 revealed that Farmer gave his support [REDACTED]

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-142054-1

-2 p.1,2  
-4 p.3,4,  
-5 p.9

(17) b7C  
(17)  
(18) b7D  
(18)

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party" (MFDP). These references set out the activities of Farmer during the period 4/24/65 through 9/15/65 as indicated below:

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer spoke at a conference of MFDP on 4/24/65, at the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, 1518 M St., N.W., WDC, and urged the party to be expanded into other Southern States to build "a political organization of little people". ("The Washington Post", 4/25/65)

62-109555-79 Encl. p.2  
(4)

(continued)

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ACTIVITIES

Farmer advised the MDFP that he would arrive in Jackson, Mississippi, on 6/17/65, to address a rally. [REDACTED]

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109555-115 Encl. p.2  
(5)

b7C

b7D

In connection with the lobby by MFDP at WDC, on 9/15/65, [REDACTED] US Capitol Police, advised that on 9/14/65, a member of the US Capitol Police overheard members of the MFDP discussing plans to meet at 6th and Pennsylvania Ave. on 9/15/65. to march on the White House. [REDACTED]

62-109555-173 Encl. p.2  
(5)

b7C

[REDACTED] Special Investigations Squad, MPD, advised that he had received information on 9/14/65 that Farmer was in WDC in connection with this rally.

The 9/15/65 issue of the "Washington Post", WDC, revealed that the National Leadership for Civil Rights prepared a statement for public release on 9/14/65 which urged that the House "defeat" the attempt by its Administration Committee to dismiss the challenge of Mississippi citizens to the seating of the Mississippi House delegation. Farmer approved this statement "without reservation". Earlier during the day at a rally of the MFDP, Farmer threatened to start demonstrations in WDC to bring pressure on Congress to unseat Mississippi's five representatives.

62-109555-191 Encl. p.2  
(5)

It was noted that on 9/14/65, a MFDP rally was conducted at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple, 1701 11th St., N.W.

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy". These references set forth information indicating that Farmer, National Director of CORE at New York, was a sponsor of an International Conference

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(continued)

on Vietnam which was held at the University of Michigan (UM), Ann Arbor, Michigan, September 14 through 18, 1965. This conference was entitled "Alternative Prospectives on Viet Nam" (APV) and was under the sponsorship of above-mentioned Inter-University Committee, Office of Religious Affairs, UM and Faculty-Student Committee to Stop the war in Vietnam. A "handout" captioned "call" was distributed at the action workshops of the APV which stated "Join the Mobilization in Washington to Support Steps to Peace in Viet Nam". This "Mobilization in Washington" was to be held on 11/27/65, in front of the White House and at the Washington Monument with sponsors (as of 9/16/65) including Farmer.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-110039-177 Encl. p.4  
-183 Encl. p.4  
-186 Encl. p.4  
-190 Encl. p.3,13,78  
-310 Encl. p.77

(36)  
(36)  
(5)  
(5,36)  
(36)

This reference pertained to the investigations and/or hearings of the SISS. Information regarding James Farmer was set out which revealed that Farmer was listed as a sponsor of the International Conference of the Alternative Perspectives on Vietnam which was held at Ann Arbor, Mich., on September 14 through 18, 1965.

105-138315-1796 Encl. p.194  
(18)

[redacted]  
[redacted] Jacksonville, Fla. (protect identity)  
advised on 11/3/65 that [redacted] of the Allied  
Food Workers Union, AFL-CIO, Jacksonville. [redacted]

[redacted] the Meat Cutters Union held a meeting [redacted]  
and [redacted] spoke. [redacted] James Farmer had received  
[redacted]

[redacted]  
(33)

b7C

b7D

The following references on James Farmer appear in the main

(continued)

(continued)

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file captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters". These references set out information pertaining to Farmer's activities during the period 2/26/64 to 10/30/65 in various localities of the US.

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

A delegation of the Freedom Now-CORE  
Affiliate (FNCA) group, led by [redacted]

100-442529-275 p.17,23  
(15)

[redacted] met Farmer at  
the San Antonio Airport on 2/26/64. After a  
general meeting of the FNCA, on above date, which  
was addressed by Farmer, a special meeting was  
held with Farmer in attendance [redacted]

b2

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[redacted] was responsible for the visit of  
Farmer to San Antonio. [redacted]

Farmer, at the conclusion of CORE's National  
Convention in Kansas City, (no date) stated that  
Rudolph Lombard, residence New Orleans, and  
Syracuse, had been elected vice-chairman of CORE.  
(Kansas City, MO., "Times")  
7/6/64

100-442529-642 p.1  
(14)

A press release dated 6/29/64, from CORE,  
announced that Farmer would present CORE's  
demands to the Republican Party Platform and  
Credentials Committee (no date).

100-442529-269 p. B, 84,  
197,198  
(13,42)

It was noted that the Republican National  
Convention was held in San Francisco on 7/13 through  
16/64.

On 7/23/64, [redacted]  
of CORE, stated at a meeting of the W.E.B. DuBois  
Club of San Francisco, that CORE intended to step  
up the pace and scope of its demonstrations. He  
stated that he had been in recent communication

b7C

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ACTIVITIES

REFERENCES AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

with every official of CORE up to and including Farmer.

Add. info.

This reference set out information regarding the activities of Farmer during the period when he organized CORE in 1942 to 7/27/64. He attended and spoke at meetings and participated in demonstrations. He was arrested at a sit-in and spoke on WABC-TV about police brutality in NYC.

100-442529-265 p.308,327  
330,344  
359,365  
429-433  
449,452

(13)

It was hoped that the statement such as that given by Farmer which was released on 8/5/64, to the effect that the bodies of two whites and one Negro were found in Mississippi, would have some effect in convincing the "hot heads" that not all whites were bad and that some whites had even given their lives for Negro freedom. [redacted] *du*

100-442529-286 p.28  
(13)

b2

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[redacted] advised that at a meeting of the [redacted] the Labor Day Rally was discussed. It was not known whether Farmer would appear. *du*

100-442529-310 p.77  
(13)

[redacted] advised that the above-mentioned Rally was held and that Farmer did not participate but an ex-CORE member did speak on civil rights and the Negro.

b2

b7D

[redacted] advised that Farmer was a scheduled speaker at the Independent Citizens Committee sponsored Labor Day Rally on 9/13/64, at Philadelphia.

On 10/17/64, [redacted] WDC Branch of SCLC informed Bayard Rustin (Deputy) *du*

(continued)

b7C

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

Director of the March on Washington) that Martin Luther King, Jr., who stated that if "they could get all the members who signed a moratorium against civil rights demonstrations to make a tour around the country, it would be worthwhile. He indicated that Farmer should be one of the participants in the proposed tour. [redacted]

Add. info.

"New York Times" dated 11/24/64, revealed that Farmer announced a general plan for "a more meaningful militancy" that would involve CORE members more directly in the political, economic and social life of Negro communities. This announcement came from CORE headquarters, 38 Park Row. Farmer stated there would still be street demonstrations where they were called for. He stated that the abstract political issues that arose every week would not remain abstract with CORE.

Add. info. according to [redacted]

[redacted] CORE

On 11/30/64, Martin Luther King arrived at Kennedy Airport, NY, and was met by individuals including a white male, possibly [redacted] aide to Farmer. They went into Airlines waiting room where they were met by Farmer. King and Farmer closeted themselves in the "Admiral" room and remained for about forty minutes. (SA's of NYO observed.)

In early January, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] CP of Illinois  
Negro Commission, [redacted]

[redacted] meeting of CORE  
and [redacted] had raised [redacted]

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-442529-248 Encl.p.2  
(23)

b2

100-442529-726 p.46,47  
(14,35)

b7C

100-442529-475 p.1-3  
(13)

b7C

100-442529-962 p.20  
(24)

b7C

b7D

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~~SECRET~~

(continued)

ACTIVITIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

several criticisms on the functioning of  
the national office of CORE [redacted]

[redacted]

b2

b7D

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us      -su

[redacted] PSI (protect identity)  
advised that a SWP sponsored meeting was held  
in San Francisco [redacted] at which a tape  
supplied by the Socialist Workers Party of NYC  
was played. This tape contained an address by  
Malcolm X, which was delivered to the Militant  
Labor Forum in NYC on 1/8/65. This address stated  
in part that Martin Luther King and Farmer con-  
stituted tactics of the "White Government" to  
contain rather than further, the civil rights  
efforts. *du*

100-442529-959 p.10  
(14)

b7C

b7D

This reference indicated that Malcolm X  
was the leader of the Nation of Islam who was  
assassinated in NYC in the spring of 1965.

100-442529-1105 p.2-4;  
Encl. p.1  
(14)

b7C

b7D

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ACTIVITIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~S~~  
The "New York Herald Tribune", dated 7/7/65, contained an article entitled "'Greatest' CORE Convention". This article revealed that Farmer said the just-ended convention in Durham, N.C., was "the greatest in history" because it chartered a new course for the civil rights movement.

100-442529-1272 p.34,35  
(14)

Add info. according to [redacted]  
[redacted] of CORE SEDF.

b7C

~~dh~~  
[redacted] advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] advised of a meeting (not identified) which had been held in Pittsburgh, Pa., at which Farmer spoke on civil rights. She stated that the most important thing that Farmer said was that although he was following the non-violent way toward civil rights, most Negroes believed in violence to win victories.

100-442529-1491 p.8,9  
(14)

b2

b7D

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This reference indicated that [redacted] attended the Workers World Party Labor Day Conference in NYC on 8/31/63.

On 9/29/65, [redacted] advised that the national officers of CORE included Farmer, National Director and [redacted] of CORE, SEDF.

100-442529-1507 p.47  
(14)

b7C

[redacted] advised that Martin Luther King, Stanley Levison, [redacted] and an unknown man, conferred in King's hotel suite at the New York Hilton Hotel, NYC, on 10/30/65. [redacted] stated that he had been asked why King had not been invited to the Vietnam protest march on Washington. King stated that he was invited but did not accept although the "Amsterdam News" listed his name and that of Farmer as sponsors.

100-442529-1575 Encl.p.3  
(14)

b2

b7C

This reference indicated [redacted]  
[redacted] the Ghandi Society for

(continued)

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Human Rights, NYC, and that Levison was a secret CP member.

The following references on James Farmer set out information pertaining to the March on Washington For Peace in Vietnam, WDC, on 11/27/65. This information indicated that Farmer was a sponsor of the above march and that he attended a March Committee press conference on 10/28/65 in WDC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-444664-18 Encl. p.1  
-40 Encl. p.3  
-312 Encl. p. 4

(15)  
(15)  
(15)

100-361031-966 p.5

(10)

b7C

[redacted] Radio WAEB, Allentown, Pa., furnished excerpts from a publicly-taped recording of the speech of Frank Wilkinson, Executive Director of the National Committee to Abolish the HCUA (100-433447), 12/5/65, at the Unitarian Church of the Lehigh Valley, Fountain Hill, Pa. According to this recording, Wilkinson stated that the whole basic issue of civil liberty that was involved was the national issue to abolish the HCUA and that the leadership given by James Farmer and others in the civil rights movement were of paramount interest. He further stated that the chairman of the HCUA had stated previously that Dr. Martin Luther King, Farmer and the SNCC people would be the next target of the HCUA.

100-433447-665 Encl. p.3,6,  
(14)

On 12/8/65, [redacted] an established contact under the program of liaison with groups sponsoring integration [redacted] of the Kentucky Conference of the NAACP (61-3176) advised that the Civil Rights Conference at Louisville, on 12/16/65, co-sponsored by the Kentucky Conference of the NAACP, would be held and that James Farmer was scheduled to speak.

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An article in the "Louisville Defender" dated 12/9/65,

b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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-48-

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Louisville, Ky., revealed that Farmer was scheduled to appear at the above-mentioned conference and to address a luncheon of the conference on 12/16/65.

It was noted that the purpose of the conference was to discuss methods of direct communication with members of the Kentucky State Legislature and to urge the passage of civil rights legislation during the 1966 session of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

61-3176-4223 p.2  
(4)

The following references on James Farmer appeared in the main file of Martin Luther King, Jr. These references set out information regarding the activities of these two men during the period approximately 12/29/64 to 12/16/65, as set out below:

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer pledged his participation in a fast by college students throughout the country who were to have a one-meal fast on 11/19/64, and donate the money normally spent on food, to the Conference of Federated Organizations. The Thanksgiving Fast for Freedom, as it was called, was sponsored by the US National Student Association, the US Youth Council and the Northern Student Movement. ("The Worker" dated 11/17/64, in an article captioned "Thanksgiving Fast for Freedom Being Held Thursday by Students Through out Nation.")

100-106670- A "The Worke:  
11/17/64  
(7)

Farmer was scheduled to attend a conference which King held (no date, no locality) but he could not be reached to participate. This conference was an attempt by civil rights leaders to unify in an attempt to influence President Johnson on future Cabinet appointments. [redacted] on 12/29/64)

100-106670-666 p.2  
(6)

b2

[redacted]  
Baton Rouge, La., "very casually" discussed whether it would be better if King or Farmer

100-106670-1498 Encl.  
(6)

b7C

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~SECRET~~  
of CORE was killed. [redacted] would be better if it were King as he was better known to the Negroes in the South. [redacted]

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[redacted]  
of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, 6/14/65.)

King was to be assassinated when he went [redacted] La., [redacted] He reportedly would be accompanied by Farmer. [redacted]

100-106670-1481

(6)

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[redacted]  
for the State of Louisiana.)

A one-day civil rights conference was scheduled to be held in Louisville, Ky., on 12/16/65, primarily for obtaining support for the passage of civil rights legislation by the Kentucky Legislature, scheduled to convene in Frankfort, Ky., on 1/4/66. This conference was co-sponsored by the Kentucky Conference of the NAACP, and the Kentucky Christian Leadership Conference, an affiliate of SCLC. Farmer was among the scheduled speakers. [redacted]

100-106670-2193 Encl.p.1

(7)

b7C

[redacted]  
[redacted] of the Kentucky Conference of the NAACP.)

[redacted]  
[redacted] (protect identity) advised that [redacted] spoke on 12/29/65, at a rally of the National States Rights Party, (NSRP) (105-66233) 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago. [redacted] stated that the white man had always taken care of the Negro and the Negroes of the South were always happy until "communists like Martin Luther King and James Farmer" sent their emissaries into the South to work up the Negroes. He further stated that one of the champions of the Negro cause was the renegade President Lyndon B. Johnson. He said President Johnson condoned the peace marchers and agreed with draft card burning, otherwise he would have the Justice Department trying them for treason.

105-66233-1678 p.4

(15)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
[redacted] advised that on 1/2/66, [redacted] mentioned to Bayard Rustin (Director of the march on WDC) that he had heard that Rustin was to become National Director of CORE. Rustin stated that he had declined the position. Rustin also stated that Farmer (James Farmer) had sold out (apparently alluding to Farmer's resignation as Director).

This reference indicated that [redacted] name was on a list maintained at King's County Headquarters CP, Brooklyn, NY.

100-438794-1009 Encl. p.1  
(12)

b2

b7C

[redacted]  
[redacted] New Orleans, (protect identity) advised that [redacted] for South Africa, in New Orleans, was extended an invitation to a lecture to the Student Body at Tuskegee Institute on the position of the South African Government. This invitation was extended by the Current Event Forum, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama (100-445466). [redacted] went to Tuskegee on 1/6/66, to fulfill this speaking engagement.

Above informant further advised [redacted] James Farmer was present at the panel forum but did not participate, and in his opinion was merely an observer.

100-445466-X Encl. p.2  
(15)

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] persons met at the residence of [redacted] La., among whom was [redacted] At this meeting [redacted] prior to the James Farmer march in Bogalusa [redacted] allegedly [redacted]

This serial indicated [redacted] was a Klan leader  
[redacted]

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] (PROB) advised that a regular meeting [redacted] UKA, Inc. (157-370) was held [redacted] stated that James Farmer was scheduled to be in Bogalusa on the weekend of 1/29/66, and that trouble was expected.

(continued)

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(continued)

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Farmer [redacted] (PROB) advised that [redacted] stated on [redacted] the Klan should have the same privileges and protection as Farmer had from Bogalusa.

This reference indicated [redacted]  
[redacted] and that [redacted]  
[redacted] of the UKA in Louisiana.

157-370-33-320 p.96,121

b2

(31)

b7D

SI to para.1 157-4734-3 p.9

(33)

b7C

[redacted] furnished the bulletin of the Philadelphia Fighters For Liberty and Justice (100-441291), Bulletin of the New Emerging Forces (BONEF) for 1/66 and 2/66. This bulletin captioned "The BONEF Observer" stated that as long as US imperialism retained its basic character the Negro people were destined to remain a source of cheap labor in peacetime and a source of cannon fodder for the aggressive aims of US imperialism in war. For while James Farmer and others were the bought and paid for lackeys of the ruling class, the tens of thousands of Negroes who were daily under the hammer were hardly going to be bought.

b2

100-441291-20 Encl. p.3

(12)

b7D

On 2/2/66, [redacted] Charlotte, N.C., advised that some of the old-time racial groups were running into difficulty financially and pointed to the fact that James L. Farmer formerly of CORE, had resigned (no date) and had taken a position with the Federal Government. It was common knowledge among Negroes that CORE was running out of money and that their sources of funds were drying up because they had no causes or incidents upon which to propel public sympathy. He stated that Farmer could see the handwriting on the wall and elected to leave CORE.

b7C

174-223-160 p.13

(40)

The "New York Times", dated 2/9/66, reported that Will Maslow, Executive Director of the American Jewish Congress and also a member of the National Board of CORE, accused the CORE organization

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of reacting with flabby moral fiber to an Anti-Semetic remark made by Clifford A. Brown on 2/3/66. Maslow resigned from the 39th member National Board of CORE in protest against Brown's remark.

Brown also resigned from CORE on 2/8/66. James Farmer called (no date) Brown's resignation "a fine idea." (Source not clear.)

157-3-34-56 Encl. p.2  
(18)

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Nation of Islam" (NOI). Information regarding the activities of Farmer during the period 2/8/65 to 3/2/66 set out below:

#### ACTIVITIES

#### REFERENCES AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 2/8/65, [redacted] (not identified) contacted Elijah Muhammed, Leader of NOI, and asked whether more individuals should be at the meeting like "Wilkins and Farmer or such". Elijah replied it would make it much better. A meeting was being arranged between Elijah Muhammed, King, Roy Wilkins, National Executive Secretary of NAACP, and Farmer. The purpose of which was to show the unity of the Negroes in the US, and would probably be held in Chicago on 2/28/65. (u) [redacted] (u)

25-330971-38-203 p.3;  
Encl.  
(2)

b2

b7D

b7C

A meeting between Elijah Muhammed and Martin Luther King, Jr. was planned for [redacted] Efforts were being made to have Farmer participate. (A confidential source, not identified, who had furnished reliable information in the past.)

25-330971-7179  
(2)

b7D

An NOI meeting was held [redacted] at Muhammed's Mosque, Saginaw, Mich., where [redacted] spoke on the topic "Gods." He stated that Elijah Muhammed could not be associated with Negro leaders such as King and Farmer because he was a divine leader who was taught by Allah. (u) [redacted] (u)

25-330971-15-123 p.19  
(2)

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ACTIVITIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

25-330971-7718 p.62

(2)

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[redacted] on 3/2/66)

c

(u) *Xu*  
[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] meeting was held [redacted]

NY. At this meeting [redacted] spoke on Negroes and the struggle for civil rights and stated that after the March on Washington the movement began to slow down and that Negro groups such as CORE and SNCC were bought off by tokenism. He stated that the same thing happened to former great leaders in the Negro people's movement, such as Roy Wilkins and James Farmer. *(Xu)*

b2

100-3-69-10700 Encl. p.2

(6)

b7D

b7C

On 4/21/66, the Justice Department advised that a complaint had been received from James Farmer that a Negro male, [redacted] (44-32703) had been beaten by law enforcement officers on or about 4/16/66, following [redacted] arrest and confinement after he had surrendered to local authorities at Bay Springs, Miss. His arrest followed the killing of a Jasper Deputy Sheriff, Buford Bunch, at the residence of [redacted] on that same date.

44-32703-1 p.1

(4)

b7C

The "Evening Star", WDC, dated 4/23/66, in an article captioned "Liberal's Responsibility Cited in Negro Unrest," revealed that Roger W. Wilkins, Director of the Community Relations Service, appeared on a panel discussion on the ghetto with Mayor Arthur J. Holland of Trenton, NJ, and James Farmer president of the Center for Community Action Education. (no date or locality). Farmer stated that he was not predicting riots for this summer but stated that he was disturbed by what was going to happen because all the various federal programs were not changing conditions.

157-6-A "The Evening Star" 4/23/66

(30)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
[redacted] Bogalusa Voters League, advised that his organization was planning a march from Bogalusa to Franklinton, La., on 7/10/66, to emphasize the need for Negroes to register in the parish, seek greater employment of Negroes in the parish courthouse at Franklinton and express dissatisfaction with the antiquated bond procedures afforded Negroes in the parish.

b7C

[redacted] further advised that civil rights leaders Floyd McKissick and James Farmer, were contacted regarding their possible participation. To date, civil rights leaders had not replied.

157-5844-10 Encl. p.2

(33)

SI 157-5844-35 p.9

(33)

b7C

On 7/26/66, [redacted] CORE, called the Bureau and stated that he and Jim Farmer were concerned and upset over the trip Floyd McKissick was making to Cambodia. [redacted] revealed that McKissick and four other members of the group called "Americans Want To Know" (62-111078) left WDC on 7/25/66 for Cambodia on a fact finding trip. He stated that he and Farmer were concerned as to how this jaunt was financed; he said they both suspected the financing might have come from subversive sources. He further stated that he, Farmer and other officials of CORE were opposed to McKissick making this trip and wanted to know if the Bureau could give either Farmer or himself any confidential guidance as to where the money came from. He was advised that the Bureau could be of no help but his request would be kept in mind.

It was recommended that if the Bureau came up with information indicating that CP or party-dominated groups had supported this project, the Bureau would consider alerting Farmer privately. This recommendation was not approved.

62-111078-3 p.1,2

(43)

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Racial Matters, New Orleans". These references set out information pertaining to the CORE activities of Farmer during the period 4/8/65 to 7/29/66. Farmer went to Bogalusa, Baton Rouge and Minden, La., at which time he participated in affairs protesting segregation in public facilities and demanding equal pay and employment of Negroes in business places and local government. He spoke at meetings and affairs, led marches and parades, participated in press conferences and joined

(continued)

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62-111078-35



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

a picket line. Bomb threats were made in connection with his appearance at Ebenezer Baptist Church on 5/23/65 in Bogalusa. He led civil rights marches and spoke at a meeting which were sponsored by the Bogalusa Voters League. He also traveled to Varnado, La., to attend the funeral on 6/9/65 of O'Neal Moore, a Negro Deputy Sheriff who was killed in Varnado. He was attacked while marching in Bogalusa. It was rumored that there would possibly be a racial riot in New Orleans on the weekend of 7/29/66 and that Farmer was going to New Orleans, however, as of 7/30/66 there appeared to be no factual information to substantiate the rumor.

## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

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~~-37-~~

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(continued)

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

rights movement (contents of tape set out)  
which was held [redacted] (not  
given) [redacted] According to this tape.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] stated that in spite of the fact that Farmer and others wanted them to believe in non-violence, the days of non-violence were over.

[redacted] of San Francisco CORE, spoke at the third anniversary meeting of CORE held 1/30/65 in San Diego. He stated that Farmer was presently in Ghana where he had extended apologies for not previously aligning himself with the African liberation movement. (San Diego airtel dated 2/11/65)

157-6-46-156 Encl. p.3  
(28)

b7C

[redacted] University of N. C., (UNC) (protect identity) advised on 2/17/65 that [redacted] a graduate student of UNC had announced that a rally would be held on the University campus to protest several things including the dropping of Farmer from the speaker's list at UNC.

157-6-8-1193 Encl. p.1  
(28)

b7C

b7D

This reference set out information regarding the CORE activities of Farmer during the period 3/3/65 to 3/5/65, in San Antonio, Texas. He arrived in San Antonio on 3/3/65 and spoke at a meeting of CORE members. He stated that the San Antonio Branch needed a complete reorganization. He planned to speak to NAACP leaders the following day. He had an interview on San

157-6-45-422 Encl. p.8-14  
(28)

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SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Antonio Radio Station WOAI-TV, and a press interview. He stated that around the last of March, 1965, he would be back in Louisiana. He planned to speak in Austin, Texas, on 3/5/65.

[redacted]  
of CORE, (protect identity) advised that that branch would picket Boyd's Department Store on 3/14/65, at which time Farmer would appear. The picketing was against the store for allegedly hiring too few Negroes.

157-6-42-707 Encl.  
(27)

b7C

b7D

On 3/15/65, [redacted] St. Louis PD, advised that the report that Farmer had appeared in St. Louis was inaccurate.

b7C

Farmer was scheduled to speak at a fund raising rally sponsored by CORE in East St. Louis, Ill., on 3/14/65. He sent word that he was unable to be there. [redacted] Committee Progress, Inc., East St. Louis, Ill.)

157-6-52-817 Encl.  
(28)

b7C

The Kansas City, Mo., PD, according to a high police official, was informed [redacted]

157-6-23-281 Encl. p.7  
(21)

[redacted] that Farmer after addressing a dinner meeting at Beth Shalom Synagogue, Kansas City, about 3/17/65, addressed a group of the local CORE chapter, and stated "The summer of 1965 will greatly surpass the activities of 1963 and many things are in store". No reference was made to the local Kansas City area and Farmer's statement appeared to refer to the nation.

b7D

Cincinnati airtel dated 4/1/65, captioned "Possible Racial Violence Major Urban Areas Racial Matters" revealed that [redacted] (RAC) advised (no date) that CORE was instructed not to go to Alabama by Farmer, but that it should

157-6-10-551 Encl. p.24  
(20)

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b7D

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SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

work in the local community in sympathy  
with the Alabama situation *flu*

CORE headquarters indicated that Farmer requested CORE members throughout the US to demonstrate on 4/10/65, in protest of the current racial situation and discrimination in Bogalusa, La.

157-6-36-210 Encl. p.1  
(27)

[redacted]  
[redacted] chapter of CORE, Davenport, Iowa.)

b7C

Officer [redacted] Human Relations Section, Chicago, PD, advised that a civil rights rally was held on 6/11/65 at Grant Park, Chicago. Following speeches by such personages as Farmer, the group initiated a march toward City Hall. The marchers refused to obey orders of the PD, and Farmer was among those arrested.

157-6-9-1454 Encl.p.5,6  
(20)  
SI 157-6-9-1416  
(20)  
SI 157-6-9-1415 Encl.p.2  
(20)

b7C

A press source (not further identified) advised on 6/16/65 that the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party extended invitations to Farmer and others to go to Jackson, Miss., but no confirmation had been received as of above date.

157-6-54-582  
(20)

Farmer spoke at a rally of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party at the Masonic Temple, Lynch St., Jackson, Miss. on 6/17/65. Farmer's friend and [redacted]

157-6-54-612 Encl. p.1  
(20)

b7C

b7D

(PSI [redacted] protect identity) *flu*

On 7/15/65, [redacted]  
arrested [redacted] a Negro male, Brooklyn, NY,

157-6-34-1462 Encl.p.2  
(27)

\*probably of CORE

b7C

(continued)

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(continued)

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

for disorderly conduct. An attack by [ ]  
on [ ] resulted in [ ] being shot.  
Following this incident, Farmer issued a  
public statement that the shooting appeared  
to be a case of police culpability and de-  
manded a full investigation. [ ]  
[ ] 80th Precinct, Brooklyn, NY)

b7C

Richard C. Tolbert, in a letter published  
7/30/65 in the "Kansas City Call", a weekly  
Negro newspaper, criticized an article by  
Justice Charles E. Whittaker, retired Jurist,  
US Supreme Court, which appeared in the  
"Kansas City Star" on 7/25/65. Tolbert stated  
that Whittaker should be down on his knees,  
thanking the movement for such men as Farmer  
for devoting their lives to preserving the  
best of American tradition.

157-6-23-327 Encl. p.10  
(21)

This reference indicated that [ ] was  
[ ] of the Young Adult Council,  
Freedom, Inc., a local civil rights group.

b7C

Farmer had an appointment to meet with [ ]  
[ ] of the Governor's Office,  
Tallahassee, Fla., on 7/26/65, to discuss  
voter registration in Gadsden County and the  
general racial situation in North Florida.  
He was scheduled to tour counties in that  
area and to speak before the Voters League  
and Guidance Committee in Madison, Fla. He  
was scheduled to depart on 7/27/65.

157-6-63-1686 Encl. p.1,2  
(20)

[ ]  
Governor's Office, Tallahassee; [ ]  
[ ] for CORE.)

b7C

[ ] Negro, [ ]  
the Craven County Civic League and [ ]  
of the combined Civic Organizations of Craven,

157-6-8-1409 Encl. p.2  
(20)

b7C

(continued)

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(continued)

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Carteret. Pamlico. Jones and Onslow countries and [redacted] of Craven Operation Progress, advised that Hosea Williams, Assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King and leader of the Selma, Alabama, march, would be speaker at St. Peters AME Zion Church, New Bern, N.C., 8/1/65. This rally would be sponsored by SCLC, CORE, NAACP and SCOPE. [redacted] stated that no doubt Farmer and King would appear in New Bern, if demonstrators reached 5,000.

157-6-8-1409 Encl. p.2  
(20)

b7C

This reference set out information regarding the CORE activities of Farmer during the period 8/26 through 27/65. He arrived in Cincinnati on 8/26/65 and led a civil rights march and spoke at a rally to protest discrimination in the building trades unions. A reception was to be held on that date for him and he was scheduled to leave on 8/27/65.

157-6-10-638 Encl. p.1-5  
(20,44)

[redacted] (protect identity) advised that Farmer visited the San Bernardino Freedom School headquarters at 1647 North Mt. Vernon Ave., San Bernardino, on 10/15/65. During an informal press conference, Farmer stated that he was there on a fact finding visit.. He questioned local CORE workers and representatives from the Community League of Mothers.

157-6-26-794 Encl. P.2, 3  
(22)

b7C

b7D

[redacted] PD, Kettering, Ohio, furnished a copy of a letter (contents set out) which was sent to the City of Kettering on 9/20/65 from [redacted] Committee for Human Rights. This letter, the personalized letterhead of which revealed that [redacted] Dayton, Ohio, requested permit for a parade for

157-6-10-660 Encl. p.2  
(20)

b7C

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SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

10/16/65, and that Farmer was among those invited to the parade.

Farmer visited in San Diego on October 17 and 18, 1965. He held a press conference and spoke at a mass rally. He also spoke at a party where friends of the civil rights movement had an opportunity to meet and talk to him. He spoke at San Diego State College and there was no indication of any racial disturbance or any type of violence.

[redacted] and law enforcement agencies in the San Diego area.)

157-6-46-230 Encl.p.1,2  
(28)  
SI 157-6-46-231 Encl.p.1  
(28)

b2

b7D

[redacted] Racial Informant (Prob.)  
(protect identity) advised that on 11/20/65.  
Farmer visited [redacted]

157-6-6-442 Encl. p.3  
(20)  
SI 157-6-6-440  
(19)

[redacted] of CORE in Rochester, NY, and made an appearance on the scene of the picketing. Farmer shook hands with all the picketeers and told them that CORE was behind their movement for demands against the Rochester Housing Authority and the Hanover Project management.

b7C

b7D

Jackson, Miss., teletype dated 6/9/66, set out information regarding the march from Memphis, Tenn., to Jackson, sponsored by

157-6-54-1361 p.1,5  
(30)

[redacted] At Senatobia, Miss., eight cars arrived from the North with Martin Luther King as one of the occupants. He held a press conference and introduced Farmer from Atlanta but did not specify Farmer's organizational affiliation. The marchers stopped in Como, Miss., on above date, where Farmer was introduced by (FNU) [redacted] as a leader of CORE and formerly with NAACP. Farmer encouraged Negroes to register and vote.

b7C

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~~SECRET~~

SYNOPSIS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer stated that he had returned on 6/10/66 to NYC from Memphis, Tenn., and had no plans to participate in any civil rights demonstrations in the next few days. He stated that he would return to Memphis the following week to rejoin the Meredith march from Memphis to Jackson, Miss. He further stated that he did not intend to participate in the NAACP rally, NYC, on 6/12/66, but he might participate in a march sponsored by the United Civil Rights Team of the Bronx County (UCRTBC) on that date.

157-6-34-1582 Encl.p.2,6  
(27)

[ ] and [ ] advised that Farmer spoke at the rally sponsored by the UCRTBC on 6/12/66, Bronx, NY.

b2

b7D

This reference on Farmer set out information regarding his activities in connection with the March from Memphis, Tenn. to Jackson Miss., which was sponsored by [ ]. He left Memphis on 6/9/66 for the march in Miss., spoke at a rally in Memphis in support of the march and had reservations for a flight for New York departing Memphis 6/10/66.

157-6-28-1014 Encl.p.2-5  
(22)  
SI 157-6-28-1021 p.1,2  
(22)

b7C

Farmer would teach at Lincoln University in Oxford, Pa. He would be the first professor of social welfare at Lincoln University and conduct a course in "Social Movements in the United States". He would teach three days a week at the University and maintain his residence in NYC.

157-6-37-2065 Encl. p.6  
(27)

(The "Philadelphia Evening Bullentin" a daily newspaper in Philadelphia dated 9/13/66)

On 9/19/66, [ ] Batesville, Miss., stated that he had in the past two months received four threatening telephone calls. He

157-6-54-1969 Encl. p.3  
(30)

b7C

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SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

stated that one of the callers identified himself as James Farmer but that it definitely was not Farmer, as it sounded like a white man's voice.

"The Worker", dated 10/22/63, revealed that a rally was held at City Hall, date not noted, at which [redacted] spoke in place of James Farmer, National Director of CORE.

On 10/25/66 [redacted] NYC, advised that [redacted]

On 10/26/66, Farmer, New York, advised that he had known [redacted] since 1960 when he joined the staff of CORE. He stated that he worked closely with [redacted] in this organization. He recommended [redacted] for a position with the government.

b7C

(18)

[redacted] Inspectional Bureau, Memphis, Tenn. PD, furnished a 1967 Diary bearing the printed initials "UPWOC, AFL-CIO", and the address [redacted] Belle Glade, Florida. It would appear that the initials "UPWOC" stood for United Packinghouse Workers of America in that the April, 1967, issue of the "New South Student", the official publication of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (100-442367) carried an article by Mike Lazoff regarding the Florida Migrant Organizing Movement. A review of the Diary revealed an entry for 1/21/67, which stated in part "...Got a call from the Gainesville goings. It seems that James Farmer is going to be there. 7p.m.-4 a.m. heard Farmer and I went to a party at [redacted] I met Farmer and asked for his help in discouraging out-of-state labor from coming to the State of Florida...."

100-442367-82 p.5  
(13)

b7C

The following references set out meetings and affairs in

(continued)

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(continued)

which James Farmer spoke or was scheduled to speak during the period 1964 to 2/2/67. These were meetings and affairs sponsored by the organizations listed below:

ORGANIZATION	DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Scheduled to Speak				
SCLC Convention*	1964	Savannah, Ga.	100-438794-194 p.7	(11)
Council on Human Relations	5/4/65	Charlottesville, Va.	157-6-41-1840 Encl	(27)
Committee for an Open Hearing on Civil Rights	5/13/65	East Lansing, Mich.	157-6-15-1180 Encl.p.1	(21)
AFL-CIO Summer Citizenship Conference	June 14- 28, 1965	Austin, Tex.	157-6-45-459 p.12 Encl.	(28)
University of Notre Dame Student Government Academic Commission	10/19/66	South Bend, Ind.	157-6-21-657 Encl.	(21)
Student Afro-Ameri- can Society (a Negro group at Columbia U. NYC)	12/3/66	NYC	100-442529-2116 p.54	(15)
Student Afro- American Society (a Negro group at Columbia U. NYC)	12/3/66	Probably NYC	100-438794-1680 Encl.p.1	(12)
The University Lecture Series	2/2/67	Tampa, Fla.	157-6-64-1464 Encl. p.7	(30)

\*Convention held 9/29/64

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-46-

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(continued)

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ORGANIZATION	DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Spoke				
SCLC	9/29/64	Savannah, Ga.	100-438794-176 Encl. p.4	(11)
NY Chapter American Institute of Archi- tects	10/29/64	NYC	100-432851-13 p.25	(11)
Canadian Anti-Apart- heid Committee (Communist Controlled)	10/30/64	Toronto, Canada	100-441714-30 Encl. p.1	(12)
National Conference of the South African Crisis and American Action	3/21/65	WDC	105-139188-1 Encl. p.6	(17)
First National Con- ference of the Medi- cal Committee for Human Rights.	4/24/65	WDC	157-2883-9X Encl.p.4	(32)
University of VA.	5/4/65	Charlottesville, Va.	157-6-41-1846 p.1; Encl.	(27)
Committee for Open Hearing on Civil Rights	5/13/65	East Lansing, Mich.	157-6-15-1194 Encl.p.1	(21)
Conference at Georgetown Univer- sity	6/18/65	WDC	105-138315-2970 p.81	(17)
University of Notre Dame Student Government Academic Commission	10/19/66	South Bend, Ind.	157-6-21-660 p.1 Encl.	(21)

The following references in the file captioned "Racial  
(continued)

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(continued)

Matters" indicate that James Farmer spoke or was scheduled to speak at the marches and rallies listed below during the period 7/19/64/to 2/2/67. These affairs were in protest of various racial discrimination practices in the localities designated herein.

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
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Scheduled to speak

8/26/65	Cincinnati, Ohio	157-6-10-624 p.1	(20)
8/26/65	Cincinnati, Ohio	157-6-10-634 Encl. p.4,5	(20)
11/6/65	Baltimore, Md.	157-6-3-1779 Encl.	(19)

Spoke

7/19/64	NYC	157-6-34-1764 Encl. p.6	(27)
5/5/65	Syracuse, NY	157-6-1-171	(19)
5/5/65	Syracuse, NY	157-6-1-173	(19)
5/15/65	Detroit, Mich.	157-6-15-1233 Encl. p.6	(21)
11/6/65	Baltimore, Md.	157-6-3-1780 Encl. p.1	(19)
2/2/67	Tampa, Fla.	157-6-64-1485 Encl. p.20	(30)

The following references set out meetings and affairs of CORE in which James Farmer spoke or was scheduled to speak, during the period 12/6/64 to early March, 1967, as set out below:

(continued)

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(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Spoke			
12/6/64	St. Louis, Mo.	100-225892-42-23 p.7	(8)
12/12/64	Dallas, Tex.	62-109119-1424 Encl. p.1	(4)
12/12/64	Dallas, Tex.	62-109119-1480 Encl. p.1	(4)
4/4/65	Los Angeles, Calif.	157-6-26-647 Encl. p.1,2	(21)
4/4/65	Los Angeles, Calif.	157-6-26-663 Encl. p.2	(21)
5/5/65	Syracuse, NY	157-6-1-179 Encl. p.1,2	(19)
6/20/65	Philadelphia, Miss.	157-6-54-615 Encl. p.1,2	(30)
6/20/65	Philadelphia, Miss.	157-6-54-577 p.1	(20)
7/2/65	Durham, NC	157-2466-47 Encl. p.4	(31)
7/21/65	Newark, NJ	157-6-31-878 Encl.	(22)
10/17/65	San Diego, Calif.	100-353475-54 p.4	(10)
1/16/66	York, Pa.	157-6-37-1732 Encl. p.1	(27)
Early March, 1967	Chula Vista, Calif.	157-6-46-338 Encl. p.2	(28)

Scheduled to speak

3/4/65	San Antonio, Tex.	157-6-45-402 Encl.p.2	(28)
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(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
3/14/65	East St. Louis, Ill.	157-6-52-750 Encl.	(28)
4/4/65	Los Angeles, Calif.	157-6-26-643 Encl.	(21)
6/21/65	Philadelphia, Miss.	157-6-54-568 Encl. p.2	(29)
6/21/65	Philadelphia, Miss.	157-6-54-563 Encl.	(29)
1/16/66	York, Pa.	157-6-37-1731	(27)

The following references in the file captioned "Demonstrations Protesting United States Intervention in Vietnam," set forth information regarding the activities of James Farmer during the period early 1950's to 3/15/67, set out below:

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 6/8/65, SA's observed the "Emergency Rally on Vietnam" which was held at Madison Square Garden, NYC, under the sponsorship of the National Committee and Greater New York Council for a Sane Nuclear Policy together with supporting organization and ascertained the names of eighty-eight sponsors and fifty-nine patrons of the rally, including Farmer.

105-138315-1305 Encl.p.11  
(18)

Material distributed by the conference committee of the Inter-University Committee to develop or promote the Alternative Perspectives on Vietnam Conference, September, 1965, in Ann Arbor, Mich., included lists of names of individuals identified variously as "Sponsors for the Call" for this International Conference or referred to as "additional Sponsors and Supporters to this

105-138315-3073 p.119  
(36)

(continued)

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ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Call", which included James D. Farmer,  
CORE. List of names set out

b7C

[redacted] University  
of Michigan, Ann Arbor, protect identity).

b7D

[redacted] furnished a flier on 10/22/65,  
captioned "March on Washington For Peace  
In Vietnam - A Call To Mobilize the  
Conscience of America" which was scheduled  
for 11/27/65. The flier set forth sponsors  
including Farmer, National Director, CORE.  
Flier enclosed.

b2

b7D

100-138315-1792 Encl.p.4

(16)

SI 100-138315-2021 Encl.  
p.4

(16)

This reference set out information  
regarding the activities of Farmer during  
the period early 1950's to 11/27/65, in  
NYC and WDC. He was a sponsor for a rally  
on US intervention in Vietnam and of the  
March on Washington. He was student  
Secretary of the Student League for Industrial  
Democracy.

105-138315-3274 p.320,  
360,482,  
862

(17)

[redacted] furnished a mimeographed leaflet  
announcing a meeting on 12/12/66 to organize a  
teach-in on Vietnam to be held at California  
State College at Fullerton, Calif., on 2/17/67.  
The leaflet indicated that the teach-in was to  
have Farmer of Rand Corporation as a speaker.

105-138315-4859 Encl.p.1

(17)

b2

b7D

On 2/17/67, SA observed that a teach-in  
on Vietnam was held at California State  
College at Fullerton, California. With the  
exception of Farmer and [redacted]  
all the speakers were highly critical of US  
position in Vietnam. Names of the speakers  
were set forth on a program which was dis-  
tributed to all those attending and included

105-138315-5252 Encl.p.2  
p.2,6a

(17)

b7C

(continued)

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer, Military Analyst, Rand Corporation.  
Copy of program enclosed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
[redacted] advised that a teach-in would be held on 3/15/67 at San Fernando Valley State College, (SFVSC), Northridge, Calif. The Women for Legislative Action would support this teach-in.

b2

b7D

105-138315-5436 Encl.  
p.3  
(17)

According to [redacted]  
[redacted] SFVSC (protect identity) scheduled speakers included Farmer.

b7C

b7D

LA teletype dated 3/15/67, captioned "VIDEM", revealed that a teach-in sponsored by young Democrats against US Policy in Vietnam was held on above date at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, Calif. Audience was sympathetic to speakers who were critical of US policy in Vietnam. Farmer, Consultant to Rand Corporation, was speaker.

105-138315-5416 p.1  
(17)

[redacted] advised that a teach-in against US policy in Vietnam was held on 3/15/67 at San Fernando Valley State College, (SFVSC) Northridge, Calif.

105-138315-5521X Encl.  
p.4  
(17)

[redacted]  
SFVSC, (protect identity) advised that the above-mentioned teach-in was sponsored by the Young Democrats, a legitimate campus organization at SFVSC.

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Above informants advised that speakers for the teach-in included Farmer.

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A New Haven airtel dated 4/12/67, in the file captioned "New England Committee for Non-Violent Action" (100-426761) enclosed a flyer captioned "National Mass Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam Now" which set out James Farmer as an endorser. This flyer indicated that an assembly and rally would be held in New York and San Francisco on 4/15/67.

100-426761-1626 Encl.p.7

(11)

SI 62-111181-385 Encl. p.6

(5)

On 4/19/67, [redacted] N.W., WDC, furnished a copy of the June 1966 issue of "The Nigerian Students Voice", which contained an order form of the "African Forum", a Quarterly Journal of Contemporary Affairs, which was published by the American Society of African Culture. [redacted] stated that the "Nigerian Students Voice" was a publication of The Nigerian Students Union In the Americas, Incorporated (105-142768). James Farmer (no locality) was among the contributors to the "American Forum", according to this order form (no date).

Publication enclosed.  
105-142768-2 Encl. p.41  
(18)

b7C

The following references in the file captioned "Congress of Racial Equality" (CORE) contained information pertaining to the activities of James Farmer during the period 5/4/61 to 5/22/67.

#### ACTIVITIES

#### REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer addressed a rally at Virginia Union University, Richmond, on 5/4/61, in connection with the CORE sponsored tour of an inter-racial group known as "Freedom Riders". ("Richmond News Leader" dated 5/5/61, a Richmond daily newspaper)

100-225892-41-2 Encl.p.1

(8)

[redacted] a member of the CP, stated on 4/5/64 that CORE was a communist front organization, [redacted]

100-225892-33-52 p.b.

(8)

b7C

(continued)

b7D

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(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

meeting with Farmer and that Farmer had [redacted] CP reading material. He stated that he knew Farmer was a communist. He [redacted]

b2

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advised that he had not received this material [redacted] (u) - X

The 6/9/64 issue of the "Chicago Defender", a Negro daily newspaper published in Chicago, quoted Farmer wherein he described the purpose of freedom houses, three of which would be established in Chicago. According to Farmer, each center would conduct a variety of programs geared to serve the basic needs of the Negro community that are ignored or slighted by political structure.

100-225892-9-24 p.9,16  
(7)

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] [redacted] claimed that CORE insisted that its leaders sign loyalty oaths. [redacted]

Farmer advised that pickets would be withdrawn from the FBI Resident Agency at Worcester, Mass., on the following morning. He further stated that he would try to keep abreast of these activities so that further picketing would not occur. Farmer continued to be a good contact although he was a little irresponsible at times in his enthusiasm. (Bureau memo dated 11/4/64, captioned "Congress of Racial Equality Sit-Ins, Worcester, Mass".)

100-225892-5-13  
(43)

CORE would have a regional meeting of members from Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana at Dallas from 12/11 through 13/64. Farmer was scheduled to speak on 12/12/64. [redacted] (u)

100-225892-12-24 Encl,  
p.1  
(7)

(continued)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-225892-12-28 Encl.  
p.1

Farmer spoke on 12/12/64, in Dallas, praising the efforts of CORE's Dallas chapter in seeking equal employment opportunities, and suggested that the city's banks should be the chapter's next target. He stated that many Negroes were becoming impatient with non-violent tactics. He was introduced to the crowd by John B. Wilson, a Dallas attorney. (The "Dallas Times Herald" 12/13/64)

100-225892-789X

(S)

b1

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[redacted] on 2/21/65)

(u) [redacted] advised that Farmer arrived in San Antonio on 3/2/65

100-225892-45-111 Encl.

p.1-10

(S)

b2

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b7C

[redacted] Informant advised that Farmer spoke at a meeting of the San Antonio Branch of CORE, held at [redacted] residence [redacted] (Contents of speech set out)

It was noted that during an interview on Radio Station WOAI-TV, San Antonio, on 3/5/65, Farmer spoke about the integration situation in San Antonio.

The "San Antonio Light", a daily newspaper in San Antonio, dated 3/4/65, set out an interview with Farmer.

(u) [redacted] advised that on 3/4/65, Farmer addressed a group of individuals at St. Mary's University, San Antonio, regarding civil rights. (Contents of speech set out)

b2

b7D

(u) Above informant further advised that on

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

b7D

[redacted] advised on 3/12/65<sup>md(4)</sup> that a meeting of the San Antonio Branch of CORE was held in the Mount Zion Baptist Church, San Antonio. During this meeting [redacted] of the San Antonio Branch of CORE, stated that Farmer had instructed him to have his group participate or hold a public demonstration during March 13-14, 1965 condemning the "reign of terror" in Selma, Ala.

100-225892-45-112 Encl.  
p.1

(8)

b2

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b7C

Farmer spoke at a CORE sponsored gathering at the Central Methodist Church, Detroit, on 3/18/65. Farmer called the civil rights movement a revolution of the powerless because of the little political power of Negroes in states where few were allowed to vote.

100-225892-15-A  
"Detroit News"  
3/19/65

(39)

("Detroit News", Detroit, Mich., dated 3/19/65, in an article captioned "Criticizes 'Bystanders' in Civil Rights Crisis")

Farmer spoke at a CORE sponsored gathering on 3/18/65, at the Central Methodist Church, Detroit, Mich., where he discussed past accomplishments of CORE in connection with the racial situation. He urged those present to participate in a march from Selma to Montgomery, Ala., scheduled for 3/21/65.

100-225892-15-20 Encl.  
p.1,2

(8)

b7C

[redacted] Security Investigations Squad, Michigan State Police)

On 4/7/65, Farmer spoke at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado. His talk was entitled "The Civil Rights Revolution",

100-225892-13-11 Encl.  
p.1; Encl.

(7)

(continued)

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

and during the talk he outlined the history of CORE and the problems of the Negro people.

He was introduced to the audience by [redacted]

[redacted] a student at Colorado State University.

His appearance was scheduled by the Special Events Board of the Associated Students at Colorado State, co-sponsored by Colorado State University Chapter of CORE. [redacted]

[redacted] Campus Security Officer, Colorado State University)

b7C

[redacted] meeting involving planning for the CORE National Convention was held at [redacted] Chicago. Plans for the National Convention agreed upon included efforts of "left" forces aimed at electing a favorable National Action Council [redacted]

100-225892-799X2 Encl.  
p.4

(9)  
SI 100-442529-1314 p.16,  
17

(14)

b2

b7D

Under "Letters to the Editor" of the "New York Herald Tribune", dated 5/12/65, a statement entitled "CORE in Bogalusa" addressed "To The Herald Tribune:" was signed by Farmer. He stated that columns in the above-mentioned newspaper gave erroneous impressions of CORE activities in Bogalusa. He stated that CORE was invited to that City to assist in voter registration.

100-225892-A "NY Herald  
Tribune" 5/12/65  
(10)

Eugene Tournour was fired as Midwest Field Secretary of CORE, according to Farmer. His attendance at a secret strategy meeting of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America was disclosed. Farmer stated that Tournour was removed from CORE payroll in December and was not authorized to speak for CORE.

100-225892-9-29 p.1,8,6  
(12)

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(The "Chicago Tribune" dated 6/2/65)

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ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer would be in Meridian, Miss., on 6/20/65, to participate in memorial services for three civil rights workers slain in Miss., in the summer of 1964. He would return to NYC and would participate in memorial services for the above-mentioned workers on 6/21/65.

100-225892-803

(9)

b7C

On 5/29/65, an article entitled "CORE's Nat'l Meet To Durham", appeared in the "Carolinian", a Raleigh, NC, weekly newspaper, which stated that the 22nd annual convention of CORE would be held at the Civic Center in Durham, NC, July 1-5, 1965, and that Farmer would deliver the keynote address at the opening session.

100-225892-809 Encl.p.2

(9)

The "Durham Morning Herald", a daily newspaper of Durham, NC, dated 7/1/65, revealed that Farmer spoke at the opening of the convention of CORE in Durham. He called for a major fund raising drive to remove CORE's deficit. The "Durham Sun", dated 7/6/65, revealed that Farmer called for a closed-door session where he reportedly tabled resolutions made by CORE favoring removal of US troops from Vietnam and DR.

100-225892-814 Encl.  
p.1,2,6

(9)

Farmer stated (no date) in New York that the Chicago bound task force would be an unprecedented effort to register voters in city Negro ghettos. He stated that short range goal was to help Dick Gregory but that this voter registration had long range implications which extended far beyond this campaign. He added that CORE representatives assisting in the Gregory campaign would live

100-225892-9-30 p.7

(7)

(continued)

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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

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with families in the Chicago area without charge.

("Chicago Daily News", dated 12/21/65, in an article captioned "200 to Aid Gregory's Campaign".)

On 1/3/66, various news media announced that Farmer had resigned and that the National Action Council had elevated Floyd McKissick to succeed him.

100-225892-47-32 p.2,7,8  
(8)

[redacted]  
[redacted] CORE (protect identity) advised that a Western Regional Convention of CORE was held on 5/21/66, at the Labor Temple in San Jose, Calif. The speaker stated that Mayor Lindsey of New York had agreed to sponsor a fund-raising dinner around the resignation of Farmer. Staff resignation made this event impossible.

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[redacted]  
spoke and revealed that Los Angeles CORE had attempted a farewell salute to Farmer but could get no assistance from the National Office. [redacted] supra)

An article in the "Washington Post and Times Herald", dated 3/12/66, captioned "Farmer Strives for Better America", by Robert E. Baker, set out the views of Baker on the book "Freedom-When?" by Farmer. This article stated that Farmer wrote this book as national director of CORE, a job he resigned from in February, 1966, to take over the directorship of the Center for Community Action, a literary and job training project.

100-225892-A "Washington  
Post and Times Herald"  
3/12/66  
(10)

Baltimore airtel dated 7/1/66, captioned

100-225892-835 Encl.p.3  
(9)  
(continued)



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(continued)

ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

"National Convention of the Congress of Racial Equality at Baltimore, Maryland, 7/1-4/66", enclosed a schedule for the above-mentioned convention. On this schedule, Farmer was listed under Plenary Session dated 7/4/66.

News sources (not further identified) revealed that the Annual Convention of CORE was held in Baltimore, July 1-4, 1966. A public session was held 7/3/66, at the Prince Hall Masonic Lodge, 1308 N. Eutaw Street. Farmer, former National Director of CORE, spoke. He attacked the federal anti-poverty program as a failure. The "Baltimore Sun" dated 7/4/66, revealed that Farmer felt that CORE demonstrations should continue to be nonviolent.

100-225892-841 Encl. P.5  
(9)

An article in the "Washington Evening Star", dated 7/4/66, captioned "Farmer Drops Literary Plan, Hits Politics", revealed that Farmer announced that he was withdrawing his proposal for an anti-poverty literacy training program because Sargent Shiver, director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, had ignored his request for four months.

100-225892-A "Washington Evening Star" 7/4/66  
(10)

An article in the "New York Times" dated 7/6/66, captioned "CORE's Ex-leader Hired by Jersey", revealed that Farmer had been hired as special consultant on adult illiteracy for New Jersey's anti-poverty program.

100-225892-A "New York Times" 7/6/66  
(10)

Farmer spoke at the Newark-Essex Chapter of CORE celebration of the Fifth Anniversary of CORE at the Holiday Inn, Newark, NJ, (no date). Portions of his speech set out. (The "Star Ledger," Newark daily newspaper dated 11/7/66)

100-225892-31-19 p.1,9  
(8)  
SI 100-225892-908 p.98  
(9)

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ACTIVITIES

REFERENCE AND SEARCH  
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 11/28/66, [redacted]

100-225892-26-34X Encl.  
p.10

[redacted] (protect identity)  
furnished a copy of the CORE structure and  
under the heading of National CORE-- 38 Park  
Row, New York, New York was "National Director-  
James Farmer."

(8) b7C

b7D

"The Oracle", a Tampa newspaper dated 1/25/67, 100-225892-64-6 Encl.  
revealed that Farmer would lecture on 2/2/67, in (8)  
the business Auditorium, University of South  
Florida. The lecture was sponsored by the  
University Lecture Series.

The Denver Chapter of CORE was formed in  
1962 by [redacted] who was, as of 2/21/67,  
[redacted] of the Colorado Civil Rights Commission.  
[redacted] was a friend of James Farmer, who was  
then Executive Director of National CORE

100-225892-13-14 p.2  
(8)

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b7D

[redacted] Urban League,  
Denver, protect identity.)

A list of individuals registered at the  
Lexington, KY., YMCA, 535 West second Street,  
who were in attendance at the National Council  
of CORE on May 19-22, 1967, included James  
Farmer, 165 Park Row, NYC. (List set out)

100-225892-27-16 Encl.  
p.3

(8)

b7C

[redacted] Detective  
Bureau, Lexington PD.)

The Executive Institute, self-described as "A Not For Profit,  
Educational, Research and Organizational Development Corporation,"  
located in WDC, furnished a brochure concerning an Executive Seminar  
to be held at the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel, WDC, on 4/4/67 to 5/25/67.  
The instructors for the Seminars included James Farmer.

According to Bureau files Farmer was Director of the new  
National Center for Community Action Education. He was formerly  
National Director of CORE. He had been cooperative with the FBI in

(continued)

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(continued)

the past and the files contained no information indicating possible subversive action or association on his part.

Brochure enclosed.  
94-5-62934 p.2; Encl.  
(6)

The following references on James Farmer appear in the file captioned "Racial Matters, WDC". These references set out information regarding the CORE activities of Farmer during the period 3/21/65 through 5/26/67. On 3/21/65, the American Committee on Africa featured Farmer as a speaker at a conference in WDC to discuss American involvement in South African Apartheid. Farmer was critical of the FBI in his speech. He also spoke at a meeting of the Youth Organizations United for Home Rule in the District of Columbia on 7/17/66, as well as a rally held on 12/18/66 by the Metropolitan Citizens Advisory Council in Lafayette Park which was a rally to "save the war on poverty". On 5/26/67, he and other representatives of CORE met with a representative of the Labor Department regarding their complaint of race discrimination at the Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel Company, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6-53-611 Encl. p.1,2 (Criticism of FBI)  
-624 Encl.  
-633 p.1,2  
-638 p.1; Encl. p.1,2  
-873 Encl.  
-878 Encl. p.3  
-998 Encl. p.4,6  
-1088 Encl. p.1,2

(28)  
(28)  
(29)  
(29)  
(29)  
(29)  
(29)  
(29)

The English language weekly, the "Weekly Tribune", dated 6/4/67, published in Geneva, Switzerland, revealed that the primary object of Pacem in Terris\* was to create a dialogue or "multilogue" among nations or ideologies in actual or potential confrontation. Among those listed in the press as attending the Pacem in Terris II Conference in Geneva, during May 28-31, 1967, was James Farmer.

100-391697-693 Encl. p.5  
(10)

\*Peace On Earth

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An article in the "New York Times" dated 7/21/67, indicated that James Farmer, Former Head of CORE, attended the opening session of the National Conference on Black Power (62-111166) on 7/20/67, at 24 Rector Street, Newark, NJ.

62-111166-114 Encl. p.3  
(5)

On 7/17/67, [redacted] Intelligence Division, Oklahoma City PD, advised that the Department received a letter with the return address of [redacted] Newark, N.J. This letter identified [redacted] Department of Urban Work, Episcopal Diocese, Newark, and announced that a National Conference on Black Power, Newark, New Jersey, July 20-23, 1967 (62-111166) was scheduled and would include seminars and workshops. This letter also included a listing of Honorary Chairmen for each workshop, and other leaders which included James Farmer.

62-111166-103 Encl. p.2  
(5)

b7C

The following references on James Farmer located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division were reviewed and found to be identical with the subject of this summary; however, the information contained therein has not been included: *qu*

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

b1

*U.S.* [redacted]  
105-67845-14037

(5)  
(5)  
(6)

(15)

The following references contain information of an administrative nature. There is no activity of James Farmer involved:

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-225892-807

(9)

157-6-34-1552

(27)

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-63-

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SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Springfield, Illinois

May 10, 1968

SPEECH BY JAMES FARMER  
MONMOUTH COLLEGE  
MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS

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On May 9, 1968, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JAMES FARMER spoke at Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, in conjunction with Students Convocation Lecture Series - 1968.

Source advised that FARMER spoke in the college auditorium to an audience of 400 - 500 people, consisting primarily of college students and faculty. Source advised that FARMER traced the social development of the Negro and told why he is where he is today. He stated that the Negro could not identify with the Africa they left or the poor image which he had in the United States. It was not until the emergence of African nations that he found a people to which he could identify. He stated people grew into racism because the Negro is portrayed in textbooks and by the entertainment media as always performing menial tasks.

FARMER stated violence on the part of the Negro is stupid because the white people could wipe out the Negro ten percent minority in retaliation. FARMER suggested two changes; namely, (1) Negroes must have political recognition proportionate to their percentage of population which can be obtained through a coalition within a voting district, and (2) Negroes spend twenty eight billion dollars per year and two percent stays in the Negro community because the Negroes are spending to white-controlled businesses. The Negro must become property owners so as to retain more of this expenditure.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

**HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

**DATE** 7/15/80 **BY** SP-1 GSK/PLS

100-433744-57

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848 JUL 13 1970

**ENCLOSURE**

157-94107

SPEECH BY JAMES FARMER  
MONMOUTH COLLEGE  
MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS

---

In response to a question, FARMER said WILLIAM WORTHEY, JR., is following the Peking line.

No violence, arrests or incidents followed the speech and the crowd disbanded quietly.

U. S. Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois, and Military Intelligence advised of the above information.

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.

February 6, 1969

**JAMES L. FARMER**

James L. Farmer, who was born on January 12, 1920, at Marshall, Texas, has been associated with the Civil Rights Movement in the United States for many years. He was the former National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and was one of the 13 freedom riders aboard the Greyhound bus which was burned in Anniston, Alabama, in May, 1961. He has been arrested on several occasions on misdemeanor charges arising out of racial disturbances. He reportedly is anticommunist and has frequently directed his efforts toward preventing communist infiltration of organizations with which he has been connected, including CORE.

Mr. Farmer reportedly was a cochairman of the March on Washington in August, 1963. He reportedly is an advocate of nonviolent resistance in racial matters. While associated with CORE, he promoted the concept of fighting discrimination by peaceful means. He has been contacted on a number of occasions by representatives of this Bureau concerning racial matters and was always found to be cooperative. He has also furnished information concerning racial matters to various field offices of the FBI. (100-433744)

[redacted] who was born on  
[redacted] the wife of captioned individual, [redacted]

b7C

characterized James Farmer as a pacifist who was motivated by religious beliefs. He was also characterized as being a conscientious

NOTE: Per request of [redacted] to the President.

JMM:cmj  
(7) *cmj*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/15/80 BY SP-1 LBS/HLS

100-433744-58  
ENCLOSURE



James L. Farmer

objector in the event he was called to serve in the United States Armed Forces. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also was characterized as a "sincere pacifist and religiously motivated."

[REDACTED] were considered anticommunist.

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Attached is a copy of an FBI Identification Record, Number 853 120 D, which may pertain to captioned individual.

Enclosure

February 6, 1969

**JAMES L. FARMER**

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[redacted] who was born on [redacted]  
[redacted] the wife of captioned individual [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

characterized James Farmer as a pacifist who was motivated by religious beliefs. He was also characterized as being a conscientious

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/15/80 BY SP-7 GSK/RLS

100-433744-59

James L. Farmer

objector in the event he was called to serve in the United States Armed Forces. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also was characterized as a "sincere pacifist and religiously motivated."

[REDACTED] were considered anticommunist.

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Attached is a copy of an FBI Identification Record, Number 853 120 D, which may pertain to captioned individual.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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Page 15 ~ Duplicate To Appendix page LHM dated 6/2/65