ATRIKL

ARRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: Assistant Director WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM-C

Re Bureau phone call from Assistant Director SULLIVAN to SAC JOHNSON 2/23/66.

Today I visited His Excellency, the Most Reverend JOHN P. CODY, Archbishop of Chicago, at his residence. We had a most pleasant visit concerning matters in general, during which time His Excellency expressed his very high regard for the Director and the work of the FBI. He indicated that he had had the opportunity during past years to cooperate with the Bureau representatives and he appeared most appreciative of my visit. He indicated that during the past six months, he has tried to become acquainted with the various problems which face his church in the Chicago area, but that a big part of the six months he has spent in traveling and, therefore, is not as well versed in the entire situation concerning Chicago as he would like to be.

He did point out that he is gravely concerned over the racial situation in Chicago and in strictest confidence advised me that he is having problems with many of his younger priests who become over zealous in some of their endeavors in the civil rights field. He told me that this presents a problem for him in giving them guidance in such a way that they use good judgment in their endeavors but not accuse His Encellency of being anti-civil rights.

3 Bureau 1 Chicago

(4)

CHATTIEE OF ASSASSIVATED Indexed

Filed_

DO NOT DESTROY -- PENDING LITIGATION

80-724-1

His Excellency spoke very frankly after obtaining my assurance that our conversation would be retained in strictest confidence, and commented that some of his younger priests become so involved in civil rights matters and racial matters that they "become a little nutty". He stated by this he meant that they lose their sense of judgment and rather than ease tense situations, they, at times, "stir up and inflame" situations.

At this point he commented that he was worried about the presence of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING in Chicago and stated that KING had visited him here in Chicago some time ago. This gave me an opportunity to ask him his impression of KING. His Excellency stated that this was the first occasion he had talked with KING and he was "not impressed". He stated that during the conversation. KING exhibited a very glib tongue and His Excellency could not help but question his sincerity. Excellency stated that he felt KING was not a truthful man and gave as an example that KING agreed that the conversation between KING and His Excellency would remain in strictest confidence. He pointed out, however, that the press was "conveniently available" outside the Archbishop's residence upon the departure of KING and KING spoke at length to the press concerning his visit with the Archbishop, even though the two men had agreed the conversation was confidential.

I then, in strictest confidence, briefed His Excellency along the lines discussed with Assistant Director SULLIVAN. It was obvious that His Excellency sincerely appreciated receiving this information and indicated to me that he would be most circumspect in his dealings with KING.

His Excellency is a very forceful individual, and from his comments and demeanor, I feel certain that he will do everything possible to neutralize KING's effect in this area.

I feel that this visit was highly productive. He has accepted my invitation to visit the Chicago Office. He gave me his private telephone number and asked that we stay in very close touch on matters of mutual interest.

Bureau will be kept advised of developments.



3.5

1555 NORTH STATE PARKWAY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60610

Most Rev. John P. Cody

Private Numbers:

Office:

787-2458

Home:

944-3221

FEB 2 5 1966 FBI—CHICAGO

80-724-2

219 South Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604 February 24, 1966

The Most Reverend John P. Cody Archbishop of Chicago 1555 North State Parkway Chicago, Illinois

Your Excellency:

Please accept my sincere appreciation for your hospitality this morning. I know how busy you are and I wanted you to know how much I enjoyed our visit.

I hope that in the very near future you will be able to visit me here in the office so that I may have the opportunity of introducing you to the members of my staff and show you our facilities.

May I again extend to you our desire to cooperate with you to the fullest extent in the outstanding work which you are doing in this area.

Sincerely,

MARLIN W. JOHNSON Special Agent in Charge

 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 - Addressee \\ 1 - Chicago \end{pmatrix}$

MWJ/mrc

(2)

YELLOW COPY

80-724-3

Cody, s First Year a Long Shakeup

A year ago today a big man came to Chicago to take over a big job. He is the Most Rev. John Patrick Cody, archbishop of the Chicago Roman Catholic archdiocese, largest in the United States.

Since he put on his mitre during his installation in Holy Name cathedral, the 58-year-old prelate has shaken up the local church as it has never been | shaken before.

Cody knew he had a big job on his hands here when he came from New Orleans.

"I Know I'm Right"

A few months ago this writer was Cody's guest in the old Chicago house in Rome. We talked about the increasing racial problems in Chicago and the arrival of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. to lead the racial marches here.

"All I have to do is enforce the principles of Christ and the church regarding social justice," Cody said. "It's that simple. I know I'm right, and I'll fight all the way."

As Cody starts his second year in Chicago, Catholics who wondered what he would do in a civil rights crisis now know.

Accused as Red

Across a coffee table one morning Cody told this writer, "I've been accused by some segregation-minded Catholics of being a Communist because of my fight for social justice.

"But they'll have to go much farther than that to rouse the ire of this Irishman.

However, a few weeks ago Cody showed caution when he joined Mayor Daley and other civic leaders and churchmen

in urging the civil rights leaders to postpone demonstrations in all-white Chicago neighborhoods and suburbs.

Negroes Resented It

Cody's move caused some resentment among Negroes. "Before any more violence occurs, I thought we could all settle the problems at a conference table," Cody said.

He realizes that the racial problem in Chicago is in many ways tougher than the situation he faced in New Orleans.

His strong stand on civil rights brought a barrage of letters from irate Catholics to the chancery. Cody calmly answered some. Last week he expressed public thanks to all

writers-critics and admirerson the front page of the New World, official Catholic publication of Chicago.

'He Can Take It"

One thing in Cody's favor is "that he can take it," a priest said. Some priests in New Orleans called Cody "the jetage prelate."

Cody's predecessor, the late Cardinal Meyer, worked quietly and without fanfare. Cody added a dimension of dynamism , to the archdiocese.

He has the build for his tremendous job. His 5 foot 11 inch frame carries 225 pounds. He usually is up at 5 a. m. and is at his chancery desk sometimes before the rest of the help arrives.

"My Brother Priests"

Soon after his accession to the archdiocese, with a Catholic population of nearly 2.5 million, members became aware that Cody was a brilliant administrator with a plan for getting at the heart of a situation.

During interviews with his priests, whom he treats gently and as "my brother priests.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

CHICAGO. ILLINOIS

3 STAR FINAL

DATE: 8-24-64

PAGE: / COL: 4

EDITOR: LLOYD WENDT COPY SENT TO BUREAU CHICAGO OFFICE

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Cody asks to get down to "the essentials."

Not all of his actions, by any means, have met with universal approval.

Retirement of Sheil

In keeping with rulings of the Vatican Ecumenical council, Cody started on a job which he knew some people would not like. He began to retire elderly, and incapacitated pastors, calling them "pastors emeriti."

Among those retired was Archbishop Bernard J. Sheil, who was made a pastor emeritus of St. Andrew's church at Paulina and Addison streets. Sheil objected vigorously, but in vain.

Cody replaced the retiring pastors with vigorous young priests. He once said, "If necessary, a priest will have to do two jobs to make things move in the archdiocese."

Get Extra Jobs

Some priests holding organizational jobs were given additional parish assignments. For example, Msgr. John Egan was named pastor of Presentation church, 708 S. Springfield av., in addition to his job as director of the office of urban affairs.

Then Cody transferred nearly 400 priests as assistants in as many parishes. Such a large-scale shuffle was unheard of in the 100-year history of the arch-diocese.

He revamped operations of St. Mary of the Lake Theological seminary at Mundelein, providing a more liberal system under a new and progressive rector, Msgr. John R. Gorman.

Settled School Claims

One of the first things Cody did here was settle the claims that resulted from the tragic fire at the Our Lady of the Angels school.

Cody also inaugurated a pension plan for retired pastors, and medical and hospitalization benefits for clergymen.

Priests who meet Cody report that "surprisingly, he is not austere." He receives his guests cordially at the chancery or at his residence, 1555 N. State pkwy. He is also a genial mixer at dinners and parties.

Sense of Humor

Despite the great pressures under which he works, Cody keeps his sense of humor and his jovial Irish spirit. His father was a deputy fire marshal in St. Louis, where Cody was born. His parents were born in Ireland.

"Among my best friends are rabbis and ministers," he says.

Cody cherishes one "ecumenical" experience—the civic dinner given last year in his honor by Mayor Daley.

Guarded by Shriners

His blue eyes twinkle when he recalls that his honor guard at the dinner were Shriners of the Medinah patrol and Knights of Columbus. Mahalia Jackson, a Protestant, sang at the event.

Some of Cody's admirers say "he has the personality and philosophy of the late Pope John XXIII." Like Pope John, Cody says, "Relax—half the things you fear never will happen.". Cody was educated in Rome.

Cody's work in Chicago has attracted the attention of Pope Paul VI.

Here are some of his accomplishments:

SCHOOLS: This problem takes priority in Cody's administration. Msgr. William E. Mc-Manus, archdiocesan superintendent of schools, says "Archbishop Cody's full approval and active support of a new program for the professional improvement of teachers has worked wonders in this year's recruitment effort." The number of grade school and high school teachers will soar to a record-breaking 11,250 this year. They will instruct 363,000 pupils in 537 schools.

BUILDING: Cody is studying plans for new churches, schools, rectories, and convents, hospitals, and other institutions. He wants to build a high-rise building to house the chancery, now located temporarily at 211 E. Chicago av. He plans new parishes in the suburbs, and recently appointed a pastor to establish a new parish in Alsip.

VATICAN COUNCIL: He has motivated priests and laymen alike to fullest implementation of the Vatican council decisions, such as the new liturgy, emphasis on the work of the laymen, and greater understanding of the work of all the faithful in the ecumenical age.

YOUTH: Cody is concentrating on the work of the Catholic Youth organization, Scouting, and the Big Brothers work of the Holy Name society, a men's organization of 255,000 under the direction of Msgr. Edward J. Kelly.



ARCHBISHOP CODY A year ago today



MAYOR DALEY and Archbishop John Patrick Cody chat at dinner in prelate's honor in Conrad Hilton hotel

You Know He's Been Here

To become an archbishop a man travels a long adduous road, and once he is there he might be forgiven for taking life a little easier:

Archbishop John P. Cody, arriving in Chicago ust one year ago, did not believe his life would be that way, and he was right.

The church, like the community and the nation, was involved in twin and interlocked revolutions—one in education and the other in civil rights. A third revolution had been set in motion largely by the church's own initiative—the massive coming together of God-fearing people everywhere to diminish past friction and make common cause for peace.

If being an archbishop carries its disciplines, it also carries its prerogatives, one being to say what one thinks.

To a flock not wholly in sympathy, and

to a clergy reflecting the diverse viewpoints. of the congregations, Archbishop Cody stated precisely where he stood. To those "occasional Catholics" described by Edwin; A. Lahey in his Cody interview "who are willing to share eternal life with Negroes, but would just as soon they didn't move in on their block," the archbishop said that American duty as well as Catholic duty required an end to discrimination. The resultant grumbling in no way diverted Archbishop Cody from the course he equated: with basic Christianity, though he did not hesitate to criticize the civil rights marchers when their program appeared to transgress: the public good.

Archbishop Cody, we believe, has proved to be cut to the Chicago patter big, broad-shouldered, tough—and he were to live and work for a long time.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DATE: 8 -24-66

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CHICAGO OFFICE

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THRONGS HEAR CODY'S LABOR DAY MESSAGE

Archbishop John P. Cody, head of the Chicago Roman Catholic archdiocese, called yesterday for a concerted and cooperative effort by management and labor to provide decent working conditions and pay, open housing, and other opportunities for working men and women.

At the same time Cody emphasized that workers have the corresponding obligation to give a fair day's work for their wages.

The archbishop spoke to a large gathering of labor leaders and others at the 22d annual Labor day mass in Holy Name cathedral. Before and after the mass there were colorful processions of labor leaders and workers with capes and banners signifying the various occupations of those participating in the mass.

Leaders of Procession

The processions were led by Stephen M. Bailey, vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who was chairman of the event, and Martin Burns, president of the Catholic Council on Working Life. The mass is sponsored annually by the council.

Work, Cody said, s dignifying, and rather than oppressing man it should inspire him. Every man has the right to decent living conditions and should not be forced to live in slums, he added. It is equally important that the working man have opportunities to enjoy life with a dequate recreational facilities, Cody emphasized.

Grave Racial Wound

The Rev. Robert A. Reicher, assistant chaplain of the council, who preached the sermon, said that the gravest social wound is still in the area of racial tensions.

"We have witnessed so many things over the summer of which our city is ashamed," he added. "Hatred, bitterness, resentment exist."

Altho a statement of agreement has been signed as to housing such an agreement depends "on a change of heart on the part of all in our city and in our suburbs," he said.

Reicher added that an all-out effort is needed in all local communities, net only to implement the agreement but to provide the economic base which makes it possible.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION: 3 STAR FINAL

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EDITOR: W.D. MAXWELL COPY SENT TO BUREAU

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Labor Leaders Attend Holiday Mass



Stephen Bailey (left, front), business manager of plumbers union and vice president of Chicago Federation of Labor, leading union leaders in procession to Holy Name cathedral yesterday for mass in observance of Labor day.

[TRIBUNE Staff Photo]

219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

May 29, 1967

His Eminence Cardinal-Elect John P. Cody Archbishop of Chicago Box 1979 Chicago, Illinois 60690

Your Eminence:

It was with great pleasure that I received the news of your elevation to Cardinal of the Church. This is certainly a signal honor and one which you richly deserve.

Please accept my warmest congratulations and sincere wishes for many fruitful years in the service of your flock and your Church.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

MARLIN W. JOHNSON Special Agent in Charge

Jam sincerely grateful for your gracious message of congratulations on the occasion of my selection on the occasion of my selection as a member of the Socred College as a socred college as a member of the Socred College as a socred college as a member of the Socred College as a member of the Socred College as a society of the Society of



In honor of His Eminence John Cardinal Cody Archbishop of Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley and the Members of the Civic Committee

request the pleasure of the company of

on Thursday, the sixth of July at six-thirty oclock Conrad Hilton Hotel International Ballroom

A reply is essential before July 1st.

(Black Tio)

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Chicago, Illinois July 5, 1967

Honorable Richard J. Daley Hayor of the City of Chicago Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Sir:

It was with deep regret that I advised your office this morning that due to an emergency matter, Mrs. Johnson and I will be unable to attend the dinner on July 6, 1967, honoring His Eminence John Cardinal Cody.

I hope you understand how disappointed we are and how much we were looking forward to the affair.

May I take this opportunity to wish for you a most successful evening.

Sincerely,

MARLIN V. JOHNSON Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
(1)- Chicago (80-724)

MWJ/mrc (2)

your

80 724-10

Chicago, Illinois July 26, 1972

Mr. L. Patrick Gray III
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gray:

Today I called on John Cardinal Cody, Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Chicago and paid our respects. Several matters of mutual interest were discussed. He is very "pro Bureau." The Cardinal expressed a desire to meet you on your next visit to Chicago. I did not advise him of your contemplated visit here on October 13, 1972, inasmuch as I was unaware of whether you might be able to work a visit with the Cardinal into your schedule.

Should you desire to meet with him during your October 13 visit, I shall make the necessary arrangements provided he will be in town at that time.

Sincerely,

1 - Addressee 1 - Chicago (80-

RKM:mkp (2)

OPEN 80 DEAD FILE

Colonia.

80-7.74-11

Serialized Indexed

Jointly JOHN CARDINAL CODY is one of six Cardinals in U.S., who/serves as spiritual representatives for the approx. 50 million Catholics living in U.S. CODY, as Archbishop of Archdiocese of Chicago, is spiritual leader of approx. 3 million Catholics living in Cook and Lake counties.

CODY was born 1907 in St. Louis, studied in Europe 1926-38 receiving Doctoral Degrees in Philosophy and Theology. Ordained to priesthood in Rome 1931, consecrated a Bishop 1947, and named to College of Cardinals 1967. Served as Archbishop and Bishop in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and New Orleans prior to coming to Chicago in1965.

CODY'S arrival in an admirer of the	proven to be a good

CODY is acquainted with President NIXON, as well as other national, state and local leaders, both political and raligous, present and past.

He has met former SAC's Marlin JOHNSON and well as other SAC's in offices where he was located prior to coming to Chicago. He met the late Director at a social function and indicated he would like to meet Acting Director Gray on one of his visits to Chicago, if schedules can be arranged.

On July 2, 1972, a number of prominent individuals, political and religious, held a Jubilee Celebration at Chicago in recognition of CODY'S 25 years a Bishop. Some 1500 to 2000, religious leaders of all faiths, civic leaders, both political andappointive, and friends were invited to Jubilee Mass and Reception. President NIXON and other prominent individuals who did not attend sent letters of congratulation, including Pope PIUSVI, or sent a representative. Local newsmedia, both secular and religious gave considerable coverage to Jubilee Celebration.

Governor Olgivie, Mayor Daley, States Attorney Hanrahan, Superintendent Conslisk and other political and religous leaders are included in the Cardinals frequent contacts.





Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C.

August 3, 1972

b6 b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation Chicago, Illinois

Dear

I received your note of July 26th and would be most pleased and honored to pay a courtesy call on John Cardinal Cody.

As you are aware, I have a noon speech on October 13th before the Executives' Club and there appears to be enough time for such a meeting to be worked into the schedule. Please proceed with the arrangements and advise me accordingly.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Out thempt

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80-124

John (Andmid Cody advised following instant HE deeply regula he will be unable to meet Acting Director Gray on 10/13/72, inalmud or he is scheduled to be at Votreen, Rome, Aboly during 2 d week J October, 1972, (including 10/13/72). Hz is looking forward to marting Dharfor Jean, and I for any Readon dis seleduled Conference i Kome in Carcullul he will advise us, Rowener. This is wally a Would appreciate seen, Dikector Gray on another date, when Durcho is i (Hickyo, if 19/13/72 date does not makely.

admi

5/10/76

AIRTEL TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: INTD. bб b7C FROM: SAC, CHICAGO SUBJECT: SENSTAUDY '75 Re telephone conversation between Division 5, and ASAC RUSSELL JEAN GRAY, JR., Chicago, on 5/5/76. On 5/5/76 JOHN CARDINAL CODY, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, telephonically advised SAL he had been informed by a Washington contact that a Senate Committee report being released at 3:00 PM that date would indicate that on 2/24/66 he had agreed to help the FBI "hold down" Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. in Chicago. Cardinal CODY said he could not recall any meeting or agreement of that nature although he has conferred with various FBI officials over the years.

The excerpt from the Senate Committee report furnished by was telephoned to the Cardinal by SA at 5:35 PM, 5/5/76. He was also informed our records indicated he was visited by former SAC MARLIN W. JOHNSON on 2/24/66. Cardinal CODY said he still had no independent recollection of this meeting or what was discussed and he would so indicate if the press inquired. He did not request a copy of the communication prepared by SAC JOHNSON and none was offered to him.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) 1 - Chicago (80-724)

RJG/sjf (4)

PJB

SAC

Serialized Altandexed Altandexed

It is noted the Cardinal was released from the hospital on 5/5/76 where he had been recovering from the removal of his gall bladder. SA has been the liaison between the Chicago Office and the Cardinal since 1966 b7C and has developed a friendly personal working relationship with him.

Attached as the last page of this airtel is a copy of an article which appeared in the 5/6/76 edition of the Chicago Daily News. In view of the quality of the xeroxing the last sentences at the bottom of the first two columns are repeated hereafter:

Column 1

"Cardinal Cody is convalescing in Chicago's Columbus Hospital after April 25 gall bladder surgery and couldn't be reached directly for comment, but a spokesman for the archdiocese quoted the Cardinal as saying the committee's report is "absolutely untrue."

Column 2

"Wednesday to accompany its monumental two volumes released last week on the nation's domestic and foreign intelligence operations.

"The supplement is the second of 13 such volumes of detail on the committee's schedule."

For information.

FBI's try to use Cody against Dr. King told

By Robert Gruenberg.

Of our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The FBI tried to use John, Cardinal Cody of Chicago and Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York to discredit the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., iccording to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Wednesday that in 1964 the EBI sent an agent to try to persuade Cardinal Spellman to warn Pope Paul VI that a planned audience for Dr. King would be "embarrassing."

Cardinal Spellman, nowever, refused to do the PBI's blidding, and Dr. King in September of that year was granted a 20-minute audience with the Pope, who agreed to make a public declaration against racial injustice.

IN 1966, according to the committee, the FBI sent an agent to try to convince Carcinal Cody to help "neutralize the effect" of Dr. King in Chicago.

The committee reported that Cardinal Cody apparently was briefed "about alleged Communist influence on Dr. King and about Dr. King's private life."

According to the committee, an FBI internal memo states that the agent who briefed the Chicago archbishop came away with the feeling that Cardinal Cody would "do everything possible to neutralize King's effect."

Cardinal Cody is convalencing in Chicago's Columbus Hospital after April 25 gallbladder surgery and couldn't be reached directly

To the mean of a species the Samuel and Samu

At the time of the alleged briefing Dr. King was active in the Chicago civil rights morement.

THE APPROACHES to Cardinals Cody and Spellman were part of a six-year campaign by the FBI to destory the reputation of Dr. King. according to the committee headed by Sen. Frank Church (D-Ida.).

The campaign continued even after Dr. King was assassinated in 1905, the committee said.

A year after the civil rights leader's death, the committee renorted, the FBI considered but rejected a ottoposal by the Atlanta office of the FBI to begin a covert operation against his widow, Coretta Scott King.

The nature of the proposed program against Mrs. King wasn't disclosed to the committee.

But it was to serve "in the event the bureau (FBI) is inclined to entertain counteriatelligence action against (her) and-or the continuous projection of the public image" of the slain Negro leader, the Atlanta office said.

J. Edgar Hoover rejected the idea, saying "the bureau does not desire counterintelligence action against Coretta King of the nature you suggest at this time."

THE QUOTATION attributed to the late FBI chief is virtually the only positive statement in his behalf in the 103-page supplementary study issued by the committee Wednesday to accompany its monumental two volumes released last week on the nation's domestic and foreign in-

to the the contrate to be the to the the contrate to be the The volumes are destined to become the reference works for the coming debate in the Senate over establishing an independent intelligence oversight committee — a proposal that already has met with stubborn opposition among some veteran lawmakers.

"I find it hard to understand how anyone can read the detailed accounts of the vendetta (against Dr. King) and not appreciate the need for an independent congressional oversight committee," said Seit Church.

DURING A nine-hour conference Dec. 23, 1963, in FBI headquarters here, 21 proposals were suggested for discrediting Dr. King, the report said.

These included "using" ministers, "disgruntled" acquaint-ances, "aggressive" newsmen, "colored" FBI agents, Dr. King's housekeeper and even Dr. King's wife, the report said.

There even was discussion of "placing a good-looking female plant" in Dr. King's office, according to an FBI work paper.

Attempts also were made to have universities withhold honorary degrees, prevent publication of articles favorable to Dr. King and to find news sources "friendly" to the FDI to publish damaging articles, the committee case study said.

The "extreme personal vindictiveness" that marked Hoover's attitude toward Dr. King was recorded as early as 1962 with a statement by the FBI chief that "King is no good," the study found.

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

_CHICAGO DATHY NEWS

Date: 5-6-76
Edition: BLUE STREAK
ROBERT GRUENBERG
Author: D.FELDMIR

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SAC (80 - 724) DATE:

Manin

5/**5**/76

FROM

ŞAC RUSSELL JEAN GRAY, JR.

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

b6 b7C

	T <u>he</u>	following	<u>informa</u> t:	ion w	vas	recei	ved	telepl	nonical	1 y
today	from			Intel	llig	gence 1	Divi	sion,	FBIHQ:	

Page 172 of the Senate Committee Report on KING contains two paragraphs of significance to Cardinal CODY. They read as follows:

"In February, 1966, Dr. KING held a press conference following a meeting with the Reverend JOHN P. CODY, Archbishop of the Chicago Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, and announced that he and CODY were in agreement on General Civil Rights goals and that he hoped priests and nuns in Chicago would participate in SCLC Programs. The Domestic Intelligence Division subsequently recommended that a Special Agent acquainted with the Archbishop brief him about Dr. KING to aid 'the archbishop in determining the degree of cooperation his archdiocese would extend to KING's program in Chicago and (2) result in a lessening of KING's influence in Chicago'. 393

"The Archbishop was briefed on February 24, 1966, 'along the lines discussed with Assistant Director SULLIVAN'. 394 The Agent who conducted the briefing wrote that he felt 'certain that (CODY) will do everything possible to neutralize KING's effort in this area'".

393 Reference to memorandum from to WILLIAM SULLIVAN 2/18/66.

Memorandum from SAC, Chicago to Director, FBI, 2/24/66. 394 SULLIVAN had apparently suggested that the Archbishop be informed about alleged communist influence on Dr. KING and about Dr. KING's private life.

395 SAC, Chicago memorandum 2/24/66.

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MAY - 5 1976

FBI - CHICAGO

RJG/sjf (1)

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

According to Deputy Associate Director JAMES B. ADAMS advised that the Bureau will have "no comment" for the press and that Chicago Field Office should also make no comment if any inquiry is received concerning the above item.

Mr. ADAMS also advised that out of courtesy to Cardinal CODY he should be informed of the text of the information contained in the Senate Report and informed that we plan to make no comment to the press.

It is noted that this matter arose when Cardinal CODY contacted this office May 5, 1976, indicating he had learned that he was to be mentioned in a Senate Report in connection with FBI investigation of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Cardinal Cools carally briefed re text 2

Senet report telephonically by SA

cet 5 35 pm 5/5/76. By





POST OFFICE BOX 1979

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60690

(Gereonal

April 10, 1968

Mr. Marlin W. Johnson Special Agent in Charge Federal Bureau of Investigation 219 South Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Only in the interest of keeping you informed, as I had agreed, I am sending a copy of a memo which one of my secretaries transcribed Monday and left for me.

Wishing you a very Blessed Easter and with kindest personal regards, I am, dear Mr. Johnson,

Very truly yours,

Archbishop of Chicago

SERIALIZED CELETO

APR 11 168

A man phoned the Office Monday afternoon (5:00 pm) identifying himself only as He asked to speak with Cardinal Cody. Stated he was from Fifth Methodist Church, Atlanta. I advised him that His Eminence was out of the City and could not be reached until tomorrow. Asked if he wished to speak with was at present on another phone call). He said 'no' but perhaps b7C Cardinal could call him tonight. I explained again that the Cardinal would not return to Chicago until tomorrow -- he asked if Cardinal was in Atlanta and, if he was, he would contact him there. Again, explained that Cardinal was in State of Illinois, but out of Chicago. then stated he was calling from Chicago -- I could get no further with him as to message, etc. He said I seemed like a sincere person and I agreed, saying I would be happy to do whatever I could to be of assistance. He then said to tell Cardinal Cody to watch out for the KKK - that the police cannot stop the KKK. And he hung up. 4/8/68 January Miles

SAC, ATLANTA (157-60) SAC. CHICAGO (157-895) (P) THE NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK) b6 RM - KLAN b7C OO: ATLANTA By letter dated April 10, 1968, JOHN CARDINGL CODY. Archbishop of Chicago, furnished a copy of a memo which one of his secretaries transcribed for him on April 8, 1963. Contents of memo set forth below: "A man phoned the Office Monday afternoon (5:00 pm) identifying himself only as He asked to speak with Cardinal Cody. Stated he was from Fifth Methodist Church, Atlanta. I advised him that His Eminence was out of the City and could not be reached until tomorrow. Asked if he wished was at present on to speak with another phone call). He said 'no' but perhaps Cardinal could call him tomight. I explained again that the Cardinal would not return to Chicago until tomorrow -- he asked if Cardinal was in Atlanta and, if he was, he would contact him there. in Atlanta and, if he was, he Again, explained that Cardinal was in State of Illinois, but out of Chicago. then stated he was calling from Chicago -- I could get no further with him as to message, etc. He said I seemed like a simpere person and I agreed, saying I would be happy to do whatever I could to be of assistance. He then said to tell Cardinal Cody to watch out for the KKK - that the police cannot stop the KKK. And he hung up. 4/8/68" The above information was orally furnished to the Intelligence Division, Chicago Police Department, immediately upon receipt. - Atlanta - Chicago MIZED HMH: king FILED

OG 157-895

	No addit	ional i	nformation	concernia	ng identity
r c	or other	matters	set forth	in memo	is known.

b6 b7C

Atlanta requested to check indices and appropriate sources in an effort to identify

It is not known whether the KKK referred to above is associated with the MKKKK.