```
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1192705-0
Total Deleted Page(s) = 38
Page 9 ~ b7D;
Page 126 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 127 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 128 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 129 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 130 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 131 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 132 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 133 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 134 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 135 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 136 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 137 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 138 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 139 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 140 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 141 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 142 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 143 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 144 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 145 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 146 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 147 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 148 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 149 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 150 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 151 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 152 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 153 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 154 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 155 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 156 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 157 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 158 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 159 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 160 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 161 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 234 ~ Referral/Consult;
```

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPRODUCTION OF MATERIAL FORM CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT

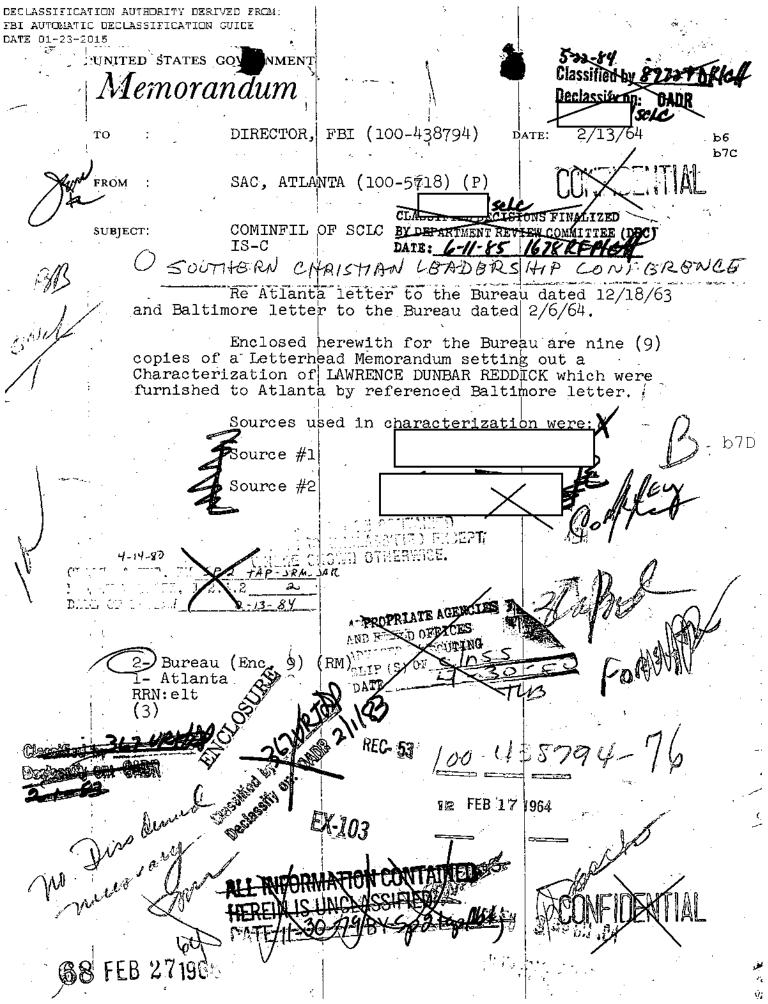
DATE 2-17-78

The following material has been reproduced for excising and review at FBIHQ and/or delivery to the House Select Committee on Assassinations:

(See Bufile 62-117290; re HSCA request dated 1-26) 78

	FILE NO	100)-43	879	1	
	SECTION	· E	Ntire	- -;	15	
***	SERIALS		through			
		ept foll in file				
• 1.						
•						
	EBF or	BULKY:				•
Number o	f copies	made	В:	J	TA	
	• .					

RETAIN THIS FORM AS TOP SERIAL





PRIATE AGENCIES _ field offlees

ADVISED BY ROUTING

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

February 6, 1964

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

RE: Lawrence June 1

Classified b Declarativan: OADR

sele

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick, Professor, Coppin State Teachers College, 2500 West North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, currently resides 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

ъ7С

On September 17, 1943, a source advised that he was told that Reddick was one of the most important unpublicized members of the Communist Party.

This same source described Reddick as an "extremely intelligent Negro," who appeared to be "one of the Party encyclopedia, " whose "knowledge of the written word is tremendous, and a source of information on Socialism and Communist here and in the Soviet Union."

On February 5 and 11, 1954, Reddick was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at Atlanta, Georgia, at which time he advised that he has made the advancement of the Negro race his career, and has been working in this behalf his entire adult life. He advised that because of this he has attended meetings of various groups that have had for their purpose the advancement of the Negro, even though he had, on occasions, recognized the fact that some of these groups were infiltrated and strongly influenced by the Communist Party. Reddick further advised that he had never been a member or sympathizer of the Communist Party. He advised that although he has no concern whatever for the Communist Party, he considers himself as a liberal, even to the degree of being a "left of center liberal," but a non-communist, and even might be considered an anti-communist. Reddick advised that during the past years, he had associated with a number of persons believed by him to possibly have been Communist sympathizers, but being a liberal himself had always respected their beliefs and opinions, as these persons had always respected his opinions.

COPIES DESTROYED

354

OCT 14 19/9

FD	-36 (Rev. 12-	î3-56)				1.			*
, ,					FDī		•		
	1 2				FBI Date:	2/14/64			
Tra	nsmit the f	ollowing in _							•
Via		AIRTEL		AIRMAII	uplain text or	code)			
-					(Priority or M	ethod of Mailir	g)		· ·
	; #.	TO:	DIRECTOR,	FBI (10	0-43879	4)		Sur	
		FROM:	SAC, ATLAI	VTA (100	- 5718)	(P)		-	
-		RE:	COMMUNIST SOUTHERN	CHRISTIA	N LEADE		NFERENCE		
,	1 2 4		INTERNAL	SECURITY	(- 0				
* . *			Report in	this ma	atter wa	s submit	ted 2/14/	′64 .	
					r				
				41.44					
•••									
			5						
3	7.								
		3-) Bureau	CVITE	D				M	
•		I- Atlant	a es es e		er a				
,		(4)							sardie
# 	, s. 50 - 44					00-438	794-	- Barro	Me
	and the state of t		\$	REC 12		.*		4	
	AL	INFORMA	TION CONTAI	INELD	, QQ	go FE	B 15 1964		
	HE	REIN IS UN	CLASSIFIED 19 BY Spa	40/b/2 1	EX-100				
	C &	The state of the s				WAY!	120°)	edal por	4
, 1	初田庄	B 2419n	291				<u></u>		
i i	Approve	i:	Agent in Char	Se	nt	M	Per	y	- .
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		7 1	ą.		1 1 1	4 .	

b6 b7C b7D

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 2/4/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

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

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

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 2/11/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

PROPRIATE AGENCIES Date: 2/5/64 D FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING

Malantied by 6080

xempt from GDS Tatego

SLIP (S) BY LOUGLAND 1676 RAS Transmit the Following CONFIDENTIAL Drif form used 26 1985 1 AZ-083 Kingl LEVISON b7C ___CTOR, FBI (100-3-116) SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) PROM: SUBJECT: CP. USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS. IS-C (OO: New York) Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven dopies of a letterhead memorandum dated 2/5/64! Copies S of this LHM are also enclosed for Atlanta, Honolulu, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Sources used in the LHM are as follows: CLASS. & EXT. BY ALBURY 1. NY 4099-S* 2. NY 3810-S* TARON-FOLK II. 1-1 3. NY 3580-S* TE OF REVIEW Sources used in the caracterizations are as follows: Characterization of HUNTER PITTS O'DELL - NY 694-S*/ Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON -NY 694. 5-Bureau (100-3-116) (Enclos 7) (RM) (1-100-438794)(COMÎNFIL SCLC) (1-100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHÊR KING) Declassify on 1-Atlanta (100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Erel. 1)(INFO)(RM) )(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM) 1-Honolulu (100-)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl. 1)(INFO)(RM) 1-Los Angeles (100-1-San Francisco (100-)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl.1)(INFO)(RM) 1-New York (157-1036) (Racial Demonstration, Boycott of NYC Public Schools, 2/3/64)(412) 1-New York (100-149194)(COMINFIL SCLC)(41) 1-New York (190-73250)(CLARENCE JONES, (414) 1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (41 KOT RECORDED 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414) 78 1-New York (100-91330)(HUNTER PITTS O'DELL)(414) FEB 19 1964 1-New York (100-46729)(BAYARD RUSTIN)(414)

> (19) Date of Decla Approved

(100-148289)(HARRY WACHTEL

1-New York

1-New York JCS:dmb

NY 100-151548

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES

Characterization of HARRY WACHTEL

1. Anonymous source of the WFO set
in report of SA

NY 1190-S*7

b6 b7C

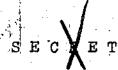
out in

7/19/50;

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NV 4099-S*. NY 3810-S*, and NY 3580-S*. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area, and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information in of this nature.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY MALLEN 16788 EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NEW YORK, New York February 5. 1964 In Reply, Please Refer to Fu Bufile 100-3-116 T CLASS. & EXT/ BY REASON - FCM 11. 1-2 ÷nDATĒ™P HEVLEV Communist Party of United States of AND FIELD OFFICES Negro Question Communist Influence in ADVISED BY AGUTING Racial Matters ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Internal Security - C. NEREIN IS UNG: "A NEED DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 LFFC# ENCEPT WHERE SHAWM. OTHERWISE On February 1, 1964, a confidential source, who furnished reliable information in the past furnished information Which indicated that Martin Luther King was in contact with Clarence Jones, on that date. Jones mentioned that he has some cash which he has been holding for King, and he said the purpose of the money is to pay Hermine (Popper) for the editing of King's forthcoming book. Jones told King he would give him the money when they meet on the evening of February 6, 1964. Jones and King discussed the last chapter of King's book, and they indicated that this chapter deals with equating Negro preferential treatment (in employment) with poor white people of the South and the poor all over. King stated that he thought the whole book would have to be changed if they included this, but Jones stated that he and "his friend" (Stanley Levison) have discussed this thoroughly and they felt the book would not have to be changed. Jones mentioned that he was seeking "an intellectual bridge (to be) made between compensatory treatment and treatment which seeks to take into consideration those who have suffered from the effect of slavery and racial discrimination." stated that he thought it was excellent, but he said that g he did not see how he could say through the entire book that Negroes should have preferential treatment and then In the last chapter say this treatment should be extended to all Junderpriviledged and not just the Negro. King stated this 2 could be an excuse for asking for preferential treatment for Negroes, but that they also know that there are others, other than Negroes, sho are also in the same condition or worse than Negroes, and that they are interested in all underpriviledged Jones mentioned that he believes if they can get their point feross effectively enough their idea might even be picked up by the Administrati m". Jones stated it would be an Class Kied by 608Q SE Exempt from GDS, Category & sification Indefinite

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.



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

historic contribution if the Negro could come up with a program which not only explains and takes into account the deprivations which the Negro has suffered but also takes into account the new objective situation of the fact that thousands of both whites and Negroes are now unemployed and that something must be done because poor white people also suffered from slavery. Jones advised that their main purpose was to link preferential treatment with the struggle against poverty.

King mentioned the treatment of (President)
Johnson in the book, and Jones stated "his friend",
(Stanley Levison) said Hermine (Popper) felt that King
should give his personal views of Johnson. Jones
stated that this is particularly appropriate since the
book will come out on the "threshold of the election."

Jones told King that he had talked to Ruth Bailey (who is an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in the New York Office), about her status in the New York Office of the SCLC, and he said that he informed her that some changes were going to be made. He stated he told her that she would be requested to continue working but not as head of the office. Jones mentioned that she had not been paid for sometime, and King said he was not aware of this and wanted her to be paid. Jones mentioned that she took it upon herself to raise her own salary from \$75.00 to \$100.00 per week when Jack (0 Dell) left. Jones stated he felt they should not be required to pay this, but King said that he had agreed to pay \$100.00! Jones said they should compromise and pay her \$100.00 for half the time and \$75.00 for the remaining time. Jones said she should not receive as much as \$75.00 in the new position she will be given after the reorganization. Jones praised the new person (Adele Cantory, whom they have hired to head the New York Office of the SCLC. Jones mentioned that he and "our friend" could

S E C RE T

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

work out Bailey's future status with the SCLC. King stated that he would like to have this problem cleared up before he leaves on an extended trip starting on February 9, 1964.

King stated that he plans to go to Hawaii, for two weeks. He stated that while there he would speak to the Council of Churches at the University of Hawaii, and would speak to the State Legislature. He indicated that he would stay there for a few days on vacation. King said after he leaves Hawaiihe would go to Los Angeles and San Francisco to attend fund raising rallies.

King wanted to know if Jones had talked to anyone or had given anymore thought to Bayard (Rustin), and Jones indicated that he had talked extensively with Cleve (Robinson, who is Secretary-Treasurer of District 65, of Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations) and also "our friend." Jones said that he told Bayard (Rustin) to keep the fifth and sixth open because Jones wanted him to speak to King. said that Bayard called him last night and asked about the situation, and King stated that he told him that he would let Jones know and that he (Jones) would get in touch with him. King indicated that he did not know if it would be possible for him to meet with Bayard on February 6, 1964. King indicated that he would try to work it out so that he could see Bayard on February 7, 1964.

King mentioned that on February 6, 1964, he planned to go to a meeting of the Gandhi Society, (in New York City) and was making a speech at the New School for Social Research, and he also mentioned that he has to tape an interview with "Ladies of the Press." King said that he has to meet with Hermine (Popper) on February 7, 1964, and go over her editing. He stated that he plans to get a 12:00 noon plane back to Atlanta.



Communist Party of the United States of America Negro Question Communist Influence in Rackl Matters

King asked if his speech at the New School for Social Research had gotten much publicity; and Jones replied that it had gotten a half page ad in "The New York Times". King discussed the possibility of discussing or using the "preferential treatment angle" for both whites and Negroes in this speech, and Jones told him he would have to be careful not to do anything to lose his copyright to the material in the book. Jones also advised him not to give copies of his speech to anyone. They agreed to use another chapter from the book for the speech.

King mentioned that Bayard had requested King to tape several messages to give to the news media to be presented during the boycott (of New York City Public Schools), and King stated that he felt he should not do this. Jones agreed with him. Jones stated he was afraid King would make enemies by doing this because King would get the credit and the very people who wanted him to make the tapes would criticize him for stealing the glory when they did all of the work. King stated he did not want "to pervert the weight which he has by constantly throwing it around."

Ann Jones (who is the wife of Clarence Jones), discussed with King his coming to New York on March 11, 1964, to speak to a meeting of the Committee for Democratic Voters. She stated she was aware that King was attempting to be a non-partisan. She said that they were inviting Republicans as well as Democrats, but she said the affair was being sponsored by the Democrats. King stated he did not wish to appear to favor either side, and he said he thought he had made a previous commitment. Ann stated they might be able to set a different date, and King said he would think about it and let her know.

The same source furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on February 2, 1964. Levison mentioned that he was having some difficulty locating the manuscript of the final chapter of Martin Luther King's new book. Jones said that King

SECKET

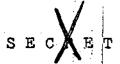
Communist Party of the United States of America Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Metters

wanted it in order to use it in his speech at the New School for Social Research on February 6 1964. Levison said that King should save this for a worthwhile audience and that he does not think that the New school for Social Research is worthwhile for King. Jones agreed with this. Jones and Levison taked about the proposed boycott of New York City Public Schools on February 3, 1964. Levison said that James Donovan, who is the President of the Board of Education, is a "hoodlum who inspires violence." Levison felt that there would be wolence at the schools being boycotted; Jones agreed with Levison.

The same source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Harry Wachtel on February 2, 1964. Wachtel inquired why Jones does not call him more often, and Jones assured him that it was not said that on because of the money owed Wachtel . Wachtel May 9, 1964, he is giving a speech at Washington, D.C., before the Harvard Business Club, and he said that he would like to use some of King's material from the book. Jones indicated that this would be all right. Wachtel said that he had gotten a manuscript of King's new book, and Jones said that was sent to him for his information. Wachtel: advised that he had spoken to Jack Greenberg, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Legal Defense Fund, and that Greenberg said King spoke to him briefly about the NAACP and the SCLC working closer together. Jones said that this is a good idea because there should be some representation given to Kings views by NAACP.

Jones said that "they" must discuss the problem of Bayard Rustin's position in the SCLC as there is a desire on the part of Martin to have a close association with Bayard ."

Jones said that he feels that they must decide as to whether Rustin should become "an integral part of the SCLC or whether he should be permitted to go his own intellectual



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

ways." Jones also said it "would not be good to have Bayard's intellect chained to too much responsibility." Wachtel indicated he felt that Rustin was needed in the SCLC and that it would be a good idea to have Rustin as a leader of the "Northern Branch of the SCLC." Jones said that "we don't want to interfere with Bayard's flexibility." Wachtel indicated that he would try to see King on February 7, 1964.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 1, 1964, that on that date, Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison. They discussed the forthcoming book by Martin Luther King with Jones stating that some thought should be given to the changing of the placing of some information concerning the "white worker" in a chapter of the book. Jones also stated that "he" does not have a copy of the "additional material and would like Levison to "get it to him as soon as possible". Levison said he would send it out on Monday, February 3, 1964.

Jones indicated that he had sent all of the material on Adele to King and that King is upset because the mailing list is all fouled up. Levison said that he has been trying to get Jack O'Dell to help Adele "to get the loose ends straightened up". If it

It is noted that Adele Cantor has agreed to begin work at the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCIC), as of February 3, 1964, and that Levison has been attempting to get O'Dell to meet with Cantor since he formerly handled the operation of the New York Office.

Levison said that O'Dell told him that he was going to Atlanta soon and wondered if O'Dell was doing this to see "The Man" to plead Ruth's side of the case. Jones said that Bevel invited O'Dell to Atlanta, that O'Dell was going to Atlanta to attend a conference.

SECVET

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

It is noted that Ruth Bailey, an employee of the New York Office of the SCLC, has been running that office since O'Dell left the SCLC and that the Reverend James Bevel is a Field Secretary for the SCLC in Atlanta, Georgia.

O'Doll left New York City for Atlanta, Georgia, on the morning of February 1, 1964, via Delta Airlines

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on Ganuary 31, 1964, that, on that ate, a representative of the publishers of the Martin Luther King was in contact with Stanley Levison. They discussed having Levison review the edited portions of Kingus book which thus far is about six chapters or about. 116 pages. The representative said there are still two that the publishers are going chapters to be finished, to make it a "hard cover" publication and give it a big send-off, and that the book will be out in early June. The Vagree it is turning into something timely and important. Levison said that he would be at the office of the publisher's representatives on February 3, 1964.

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 17, 1962, that as of July, 1962, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, was considered by Communist Party of the United States of America (CP, USA) as a member of its National Committee.

SECRET

SECRET

Communist Party of the United States of America Megro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of July 16, 1963, Stanley Levison, was a secret member of the CP, USA.

It is to be noted that it has been determined that when King and Jones refer to their mutual friend, they are referring to Stanley Levison.

took place on February 3, 1964. Its purpose was to protest alleged racial imbalance in New York City public schools.



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

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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



Re: Communist Party, United States

of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

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

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

The LML has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

SECKET

60m



Re:Communist Party, United States

of America - Negro Question

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Internal Security - C

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 11 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which reverled that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding Harry Wachtel's wife, Leonora, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

SECRET

SECRET



l.

### APPENDIX

#### NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

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

#### "National Lawyers Guild

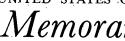
- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
  (Special Committee on Un-American
  Activities, House Report 1311 on the
  CIO Political Action Committee,
  March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

  (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself.

  Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

  (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

#### UNITED STATES





DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

DATE:

2/20/64

SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)

SUBJECT:

COMINFIL SCLC

IS - C

(OO: New York)

Re Cincinnati letter to the Bureau dated 12/11/63.

A review of all references on Rev. FRED SHUTTLESWORTH disclosed no subversive derogatory information in addition to that already known to the Bureau, Cincinnati and New Information in Atlanta files showing SHUTTLESWORTH's associations with organizations and individuals, which can be characterized, are also known to the Bureau and interested offices.

2 - Bureau (RM)

- Cincinnati (1 - 100-14305) (RM)

(1 - 100 - 13760)

2 - New York (RM)

2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)

(1 - 100 - 6130)

RRN/ghb

(8)

TO FEB 24 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-30-79 BY Sp2 top

BS 100-35629

## SEXRET

The morning edition of the November 12, 1963 Boston Globe", a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massa-! chusetts contained an article captioned, "Clerics Brave Dixie Jail". The article states that ten New England clergymen comprising the newly formed Massachusetts unit of the Southern Christian Leader ship Conference, the organization headed by Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, left Boston, Massachusetts at 5:00 p.m., on November 11, 1963 en route to Williamston, North Carolina where they will be the first white persons to demonstrate in Williamston. The article identified Williamston, North Carolina as a town with a population of 6,000, half of whom are Negro and half white, where peaceful demonstrations have been conducted for 130 days and where it is reported that 230 persons have been arrested. The clergymen announced that their purpose in travelling to Williamston was "to affirm their Christian belief that all men are members of the same human family'

Professor HARVEY/COX, one of the participants, of Andover-Newton Theological School, said he wanted to "make it clear that we are not travelling from one section where there is no segregation to a section where there is. We are not going as innocent white Christians to point the finger at Southerners. We are going in response to a call from fellow Christians."

The morning edition of the December 4, 1963 "Boston Globe" contained an article which read, in part, as follows:

"Clergy Back From N.C. Jail

"Five of the 13 Massachusetts clergymen involved last month in an anti-segregation demonstration in Williamston, N.C., indicated here Tuesday that their work in Williamston is just starting, that there is still a long, hard road ahead.



BS 100-35629

SEXCRET

"At the same press conference, it was announced that a task force of about 80 adults, young people," and ministers from the southern unit of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, will come to the Boston area around Dec. 23 to stage a Williamston demonstration in reverse.

"They will do for Boston what we did in Williamston,' explained Rev. Virgil A. Wood, president of the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC. They will help us achieve whatever freedom goals we have projected for our community."

"The ministers, however, have not given up hope and feel their mission in a sense, was successful. 'While it has not had any visible effects (at improving the situation), 'we are confident our efforts will be fruitful,' said Rev. Mr. Wood."

The late city edition of the December 27, 1963
"Boston Herald", a daily newspaper published at
Boston, Massachusetts, contained an article captioned,
"Will Never Turn Back, Say Freedom Marchers". The
article is as follows:

"'A new spirit is abroad in the land. We shall never turn back."

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

"These were the sentiments of the Rev. James Breeden and the leaders of the recent Freedom March in Williamston, N.C., who participated in last night's Freedom Rally at St. Paul's Cathedral.

"'You've recently come from the firing line,' the Rev. Breeden told the Williamston Unit of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, whose freedom songs filled the sanctuary. 'Well, we're on the firing line too,' he said.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

"The Williamston Unit has come to New England at the invitation of the Massachusetts Unit, whose president, the Rev. Virgil A. Wood is leading each of the rallies scheduled in the New England area.

"Since Nov. 5 about 40 members of the Massachusetts Unit have participated in similar rallies in Williamston. They were the first white people to attend any of the rallies and demonstrations there and go to jail.

"The Williamston group will appear in four more Massachusetts communities before the end of the month and at Mt. St. Joseph's Auditorium in Rutland, Vt., on New Year's Eve.

"Tonight's rally will be held at the Methodist Church, Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard."

On February 19, 1964, the Reverend Mr. VIRGIL A. WOOD,
45 Hartford Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts was
contacted by means of a pretext by SA
in the guise of a free lance writer seeking information b7C
about segregation and associated Negro problems in
the Greater Boston area.

WOOD stated he came from Lynchburg, Virginia to Boston, Massachusetts in November, 1963 where he was Pastor of the Diamond Hill Baptist Church. He said he came to Boston at the invitation of the Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton, Massachusetts, to accept the Directorship of the Blue Hill Protestant Center and the Blue Hill Community Church, 288 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts. He described this center as a Christian community seeking to meet the religious, social and civic needs of the neighborhood.

Mr. WOOD stated he graduated from the Andover-Newton Theological School in 1956 and was Pastor of the above named church for approximately five years prior to coming to Boston.

SEXPRET

_ 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL

BS 100-35629

SECRET COMPLETIAL

While in Virginia, WOOD said he joined the SCLC, an organization founded by the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING in Atlanta, Georgia in 1957. He said in 1963 he was a member of the National Board of this organization, but resigned from this position prior to coming to Boston. Since his arrival in Boston, he said he has been instrumental in forming a Massachusetts unit of the SCLC of which he is now the President. WOOD further advised he is also Regional Representative for this organization. Mr. WOOD said the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC maintains an office at 41 Winthrop Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and identified the following individuals as officers of this unit:

1) Reverend PAUL K. CHAPMAN, Secretary
(Baptist Minister) MEMBERSOF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Moss,

- 2) Father JOHN HARMON, Treasurer (Episcopalian Minister)
- 3) Reverend Canon JAMES BREEDON, Vice President (Vicar to Episcopal Bishop ANSON PHELPS STOKES)
- 4) Reverend VIRGIL A. WOOD, President (Director, Blue Hill Protestant Center, 288 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts)

WOOD said that the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC was responsible for organizing and sending the group of Protestant clergymen (all white) to Williamston, North Carolina in November, 1963 to join a racial protest rally being held there.

The clergymen, all members of the Massachusetts unit, SCLC, responded to an invitation from the Williamston, Unit of the conference which was then planning a series of non-violent demonstrations in the City of Williamston, North Carolina.

BS 100-35629

1963. Mr. WOOD 43-10

During late December, 1963, Mr. Wood said at the invitation of the Massachusetts unit, the Williamston, North Carolina unit of the SCLC consisting of approximately 80 adults and children came to Boston to stage a "Williamston, North Carolina Demonstration in Reverse".

Mr. WOOD said the bulk of his time is taken up with his directorial duties at the Blue Hill Protestant Center and what little time he has left, he gives to the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC.

WOOD further stated that at the present time, the unit has not been actively involved in any racial protest since all the officers are busily engaged in their own parish and church activities.

The following Boston informants, identified below, who are familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the Metropolitan Boston area advised on the dates indicated that captioned organization is unknown to them and that they have not received any information indicating that the Communist Party of New England is interested in infiltrating or joining this unit. The same informants stated that VIRGIL A. WOOD was unknown to them:

(u)		Informant
/	(u)	

<u>Date</u>	Agent	·
2/10/64		
2/13/64		
2/14/64		
2/14/64		
2/17/64		
	_	- \

b6 b7C b7D

SUCRET

CONFIDENTIAL

It should be noted that advised that he has no knowledge of any activity on the part of the Communist Party of New England to infiltrate, join or control the activities of the SCLC unit in Massachusetts./ an informant familiar with Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) activities advised SA on January 20 and February 18, 1904 that the SWP and YSA have participated in activities of numerous racial sit-in and picket situations in the Boston area during the past year! However, he was not familiar with the SCLC or the Reverend VIRGIL A. WOOD. informant further advised that he has no knowledge of any interest in the SCLC locally by the SWP or the YSA. 19

In view of the above, it is not believed that an investigation of this organization is warranted at this time. However, this office will remain alert through informant and confidential source coverage to any attempt of the Communist Party of New England and/or individuals associated with the Communist Party of New England or any other group to infiltrate, join or control the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC.

In the event Boston does receive any information of this kind, the Bureau will be promptly advised and this case will be reopened for further investigation at that time.

CONFIDENTIAL

. . .

b7D

b6 b7C b7D

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated \$\frac{3/964}{2964}\$ pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

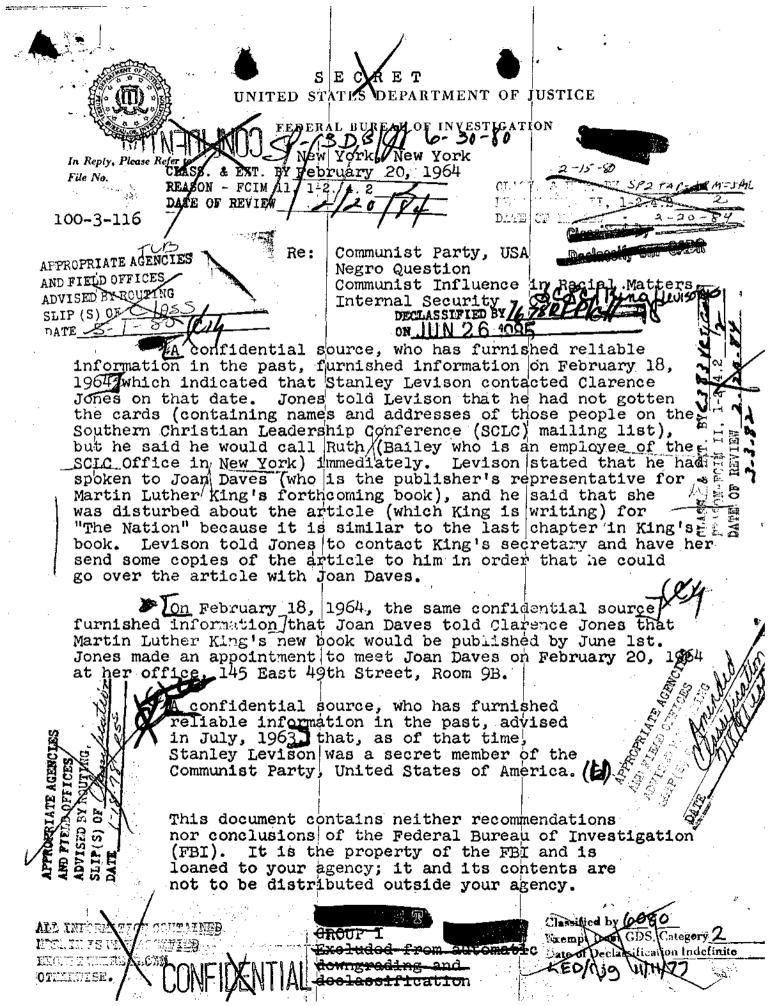
53 MAR 25 1964

NY 100-151548

CONFIDENTIAL

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4092-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFINENTIAL



Communist Party, USA Re: Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

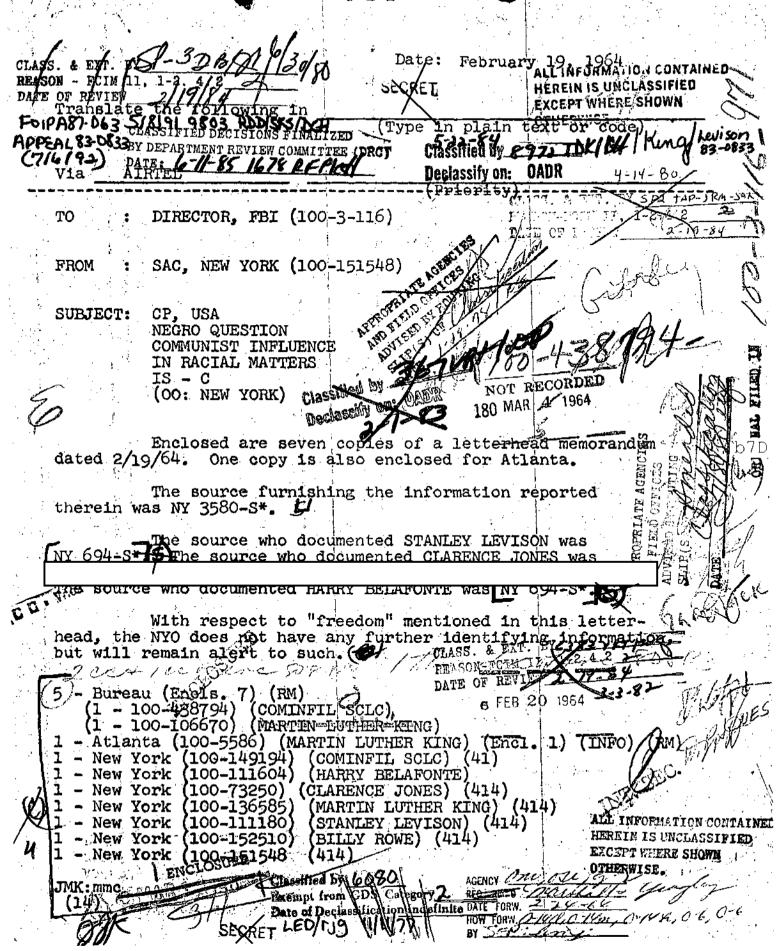
Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957,7that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 18, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Joan Daves contacted Stanley Levison on that date. Dayes stated that if "The Nation" article deals with the "same problems" as the book, then she will not be able to sell the material to the magazines for as much money. She said that she plans to sell or attempt to sell the advances to "Life" or "Post" [Saturday Evening Post") and she hopes to get \$5000.00. Levison promised to attempt to get her a copy of the article which will appear in "The Nation" in order that she can change the article if she thinks it should be changed.





NY 100-151548

SECRET

The letterhead has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3580-5*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area, and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that the classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

SECRET

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

PYROTRIATE AGENCIE AND PIELD OFFICES ADVISED LY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE.

OF JUSTICE UNITED STATES DEVARTMENT

FEDERAL BUXEAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

SECRET

February 19 CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED TO BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 6-11-85 H-ZERFPIC Communist Party, United States of America Negro Question

Communist Influence in Racial Matters ROUTING

ROUTING DATE On February 17, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones said Ruth (Ruth Bailey, who is an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) was reluctant to relinquish the cards (mailing cards of SCLC). Levison suggested

b7C

that Jones wire the Atlanta Office of the SCLC and request they mail a letter to Ruth instructing her to obey all orders of Jones, as he has complete authority over the New York Office. ( 8)

During their conversation Jones said he had learned from a friend at 20th Century Fox Motion Picture Company that one Al Bryan (phonetic) was going to try to get the movie rights about Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Levison said Jones should get the rights thereby ending this matter once and for all. Jones remarked that Belafonte (Harry Belafonte, the prominent actor) should have the rights to this. Levison concurred.

Levison inquired of Jones if he had called Dr. King. Jones said he had and added that King's article should reach "The Nation" this week.

Levison requested Jones to make an appointment for him and Adele Cantor (a new employee of the SCLC Office in New York) to see Dr. King in Atlanta, Georgia, on February 25 and 26, 1964. Jones assented, adding that he would call Dr. King on February 24, 1964.

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

ALL INFORMATION COUTAINED Herein is probassified EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

SE&RET

CLASS. & EXT. BY REASON-VOIM II. DATE OF REVIEW Classified by 6080 Exempt from CDS, Category 2 Oato of Declassification Indefinite KED/rja

Scilled by 8975 TOK

IY SP2

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

The source advised that Billy Rowe (public relations man in New York, who has been assigned to raise funds for the SCLC) was also discussed during Levison's and Jones' conversation. Jones remarked that Rowe wanted him to arrange to have Dr. King meet with business leaders in and around Harlem for the purpose of putting "freedom" on their payrolls. This would be accomplished by making annual contributions, the source advised.

The source advised that later during the day, Levison contacted one McWilliams at "The Nation," informing him that he, Levison, would have Dr. Martin King's article by the end of the week. In reply to a question by Levison as to who circulates "The Nation," McWilliams said "Circulation Associates handles the matter. Levison answered that he plans to start using "Circulation Associates" to deliver for the SCLC.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of July 16, 1963. (a) Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

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

On October 28, 1958, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that according to Jean Smith, Secretary at Communist Party Head-quarters, New York City, before Harry Belafonte came into prominence, he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450!

With respect to the information concerning "The Nation" receiving an article from Martin Luther King, it is to be noted that an article is being prepared (by King) concerning the boycott (of New York City public schools) and the Senate filibuster.





Date: 2/13/64 Transmit the i Type in plain text or AIRTEL riority or Method of Mailing DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) SAC, MEW YORK (100-151548) SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN -11251-11R RACIAL MATTERS IS-C (00: NY) Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 2/13/64, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta The source used in this letterhead memorandum is NY 4099-S*. Sources used in the characterizations are as Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7) (RM) (1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC) DATE (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM) (41) - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER K (414)New York (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414) New York New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414) SAUL MILLS) (423) BILLY ROWE) (414) 1 - New York {100-1 - New York (100-152510) (BILLY ROWE) (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414) 1 - New York NOT RECORDED 1 - New York (100-151548) (414) 174 FEB 26 1964 JCS: gmd ALL INCOMMETOR COMPARNEDS segified by (15)EXCEPT WIT TRU SHOWN ENCLOSUBE Approved: pecial Agent in Charge

NY 100-151548

CONFIDENTIAL



Characterization of SAUL MILLS - LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4099-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL









In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-3-116

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

February 13, 1964 CLASS/& EXT.

DATE OF ABVER

6/30/84

DECLASSIFIED BY 8973 TAK CA

Communist Party, United Statesov of America - Negro Question

Communist Influence In Racial Makters

Internal Security - C

On February 11, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Levison told Jones that they should get the lists (of contributors) from Ruth (Balley, who is an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office in New York) as soon as possible, and Levison mentioned that she has the names of all people "over \$20.00". Levison said he does not like the list being in her possession because of "the uncertainty", and Jones replied that he would get the list. Levison told Jones to bring the list to him either at his office or at the Gandhi Society office. According to Levison, Adele (Cantor, who was recently employed by the SCLC) would ( complete the necessary work on the list. Levison mentioned that he would like to get the list before Ruth learns of the change which is to be made, and he suggested that Jones tell her that Atlanta (office of the SCLC) wants the list. CLASS & EXT. BY REASON-FORM II, 1-2

DATE OF REVIEW 2-13/ This document contains neither recommendations how 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. EDS, Category

declass

downgrading and

Classified by 6080 Exempt from Date of Declass

Declassification EP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT XERE SHOWN

OTHERN APPROPRIATE AGENCIE AND FIELD OFFICE



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

With respect to the foregoing information, it is to be noted that the New York office WILL of the SCLC is in the process of being reorganized. Adele Cantor was recently employed to work in the SCLC office.

Levison instructed Jones to tell Ruth Bailey that in the reorganization there would be no job for her and that Bayard (Rustin) is to take over one aspect of the work. Levison told Jones that he should not mention to her that Rustin is to have a secretary. Levison suggested Jones tell Bailey that Billy Rowe might have a job for her when he gets some project going.

Billy Rowe is a public relations man in New York City, and has been given the task of fund raising for the SCLC.

Jones told Levison that Saul Mills is working with a man "in a direct mail appeal outfit" and the man wants to do something for the civil rights movement and for King (Martin Luther King). According to Jones, this individual is located at 375 Park Avenue (New York City). Levison indicated he was pleased with this and instructed Jones to set up a meeting before he (Levison) and Adele "go south". Levison said that they will have to get "a mailing out soon and the guy may be able to help". Levison remarked that they will use their own lists from "The Nation" and the Committee for an Effective Congress for a 60,000 mailing.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in May, 1950, that Saul Mills was one of those persons whom he knew to be a concealed Communist.

2 -

SECRET CUIN XENTIAL

SPCRET

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

CONFIXENTIAL

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable imformation in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of July 16, 1963, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Farty, United States of America (CPUSA).

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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

SECRET

SEKRET

CONFIEXNITIAL



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

CONFIDENTIAL

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Candhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East Oth Street, New York City.

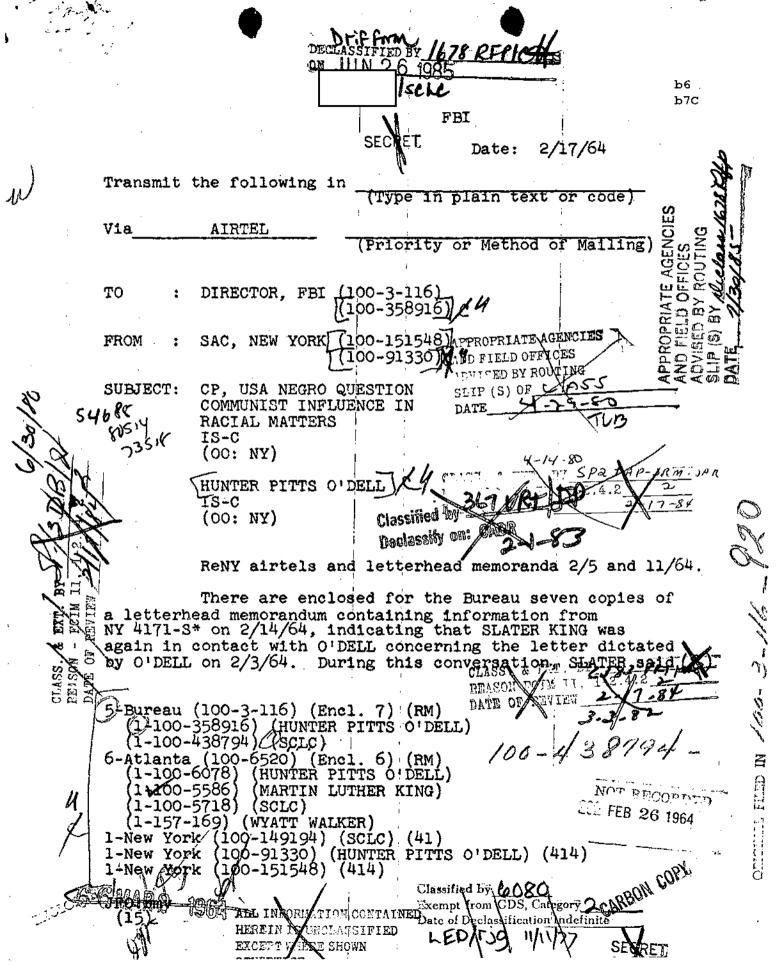
The confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The IXL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SERRET

SECVET

CONFIXENTIAL



SECKET

NY 100-151548 44 100-91330

that he was going to Atlanta and O'DELL told him he should see JACK MENACE (ph) and try to come up to NY with him next week.

Any information received by Atlanta that SLATER KING or any other civil rights official is coming to NY to see O'DELL should be expeditiously furnished NY.

The source used to characterize O'DELL is NY 694-S*

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4171-S* reflecting highly sensitive information concerning O'DELL's involvement in racial matters in the U.S. (C)



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SECRET FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DECLASSIFIED BY 1678RFP LA In Reply, Please Refer to File No. SELL b6 New York, New York Bu 100-3-116 b7C 100-35891<u>6</u> | February 17, 1964 Communist Party! United States of America Negro Question Communist Influence in APPROPRIATE AGENCIES Racial Matters AND FIELD OFFICES Internal Security ADVISED BY ROUNING ama a SLIP (S) OF_C Hunter Pitts O'Del Internal Security DATE On February 14, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date, a person known to the source only as Slater, was in contact with Jack O'Dell. He told O'Dell that he had been in touch with Wyatt and that they plan to get the letter out by March 1, 1964, with 10,000 copies. According to Slater, Wyatt said that (Martin Luther) King wants more background and Wyatt believes there will be & petition included that will be directed at Robert Kennedy Office. O'Dell agreed with these observations by Slater. S of the FBI and is loaned to This lectument contains neither recommendations of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Classing HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERW( Evoluded from sutematic ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED downgrading and declassification HEREIN'AS UNCLASSIFIED Classified by 6080 EXCEPT WAR SHOWN Exempt from GDS Category 2 68-41-4 OTHERWISE ! P-JRM-JAR Date of Declassification Indefinite 7 SP2 C LED/rja Mula



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

Hunter Pitts O'Dell C Internal Security - C

It should be noted that the source previously, has furnished information that O'Dell has been in contact with Slates King, a civil rights leader in Albany, Georgia, who is active in the Albany movement, about a letter which O'Dell prepared that calls for communications to be sent to the Attorney General asking that indictments against the leaders of the civil rights in Albany, Georgia, be dropped. This letter was prepared for the signature of someone other than O'Dell, possibly Martin Luther King.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1962, that as of that time, O'Dell was considered by the Communist Party, United States of America, as being a member of its National Committee.

Wyatt Tee Walker is the Assistant to Martin Luther King in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

SECRET

ACREEL

PRON:

REGISTERED AIR MAIL.

PERSONAL ATTENTION:

75 60 SPI 28/ DEG

DONESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

SAC, LOS ANGELES

CP. USA NECRO QUESTION

on 2/17/64.

TS-C

RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

DIRECTOR, PBI (100-3-116)

(100-24345B)

nothern

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

h.c. solizvan

(DO NOT DISSEVENATE)

Los Angeles sixtel dated 2/7/64 and los Angeles telephone call to Honolulu 2/17/64. Leitlerghie

United Air Lines (UAL), International Airport, made available UAL's passenger list for Tuesday, 2/18/64, at which time it was accertained that KIWG and MYATT WALKER have reservations to leave on UAL Flight 191 at 9:30 AM on

2/18/64. KING and WALKER are travelling on UAL Coach. Their BTA is approximately 12:50 FM Honolulu Standard Time.

5-Eureau (AN-RM) (CP, USA NEGRO QUESTION) 1-IA 100-438794)

(1-la 100-106670 harpin luther king, jr.) 3-Atlanta (AM-HM) (100-6520) (CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION PERSONAL ATTENTION: SAC, ATLANTA

(1-100-5586 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

(1-157-169 WYATT WALKER) 2-Honolulu (AM-RM) (CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTRON) (1-MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

2-Los Angeles (1-100-57229 - FARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.)

JBT:1sm (12)

INFORMATION CONTAINED

160 -113 NOT RECORDED 172 FEB 27 1964

IA 100-24345B

UNYULW LIAL

on 2/17/64 voluntered that MARTEN LYPHER KING Will accept on sudience which will meet at the Victory Eaptist Church, 4802 Mc Kinley Avenue, Los Angeles, at 8:00 FM.

The "Los Angeles Times", a large metropolitan Los Angeles newspaper, on 2/17/54 reported that KIND appeared before 2,000 people on Sunday, 2/16/64, at the Second Baptist Church, Los Angeles. KING delivered his famous "letter" from St. Paul on Crete to American Christians, according to the article. Seated on the platform with KING were Dr. THOMAS KILGORE, JR., Faster, Second Baptist Church; Reverend HARRY A. MC KNICHT, JR., Executive, Los Angeles Church Federation; Dr. CAYRAUD WILMORE, Director, United Presbyterian Commission on Religion and Nace; Dr. COLIN WILLIAMS, Director, National Council of Churches, Department of Evengelism; Dr. RALFW RICHARDSON, Associate Director of the aforementioned organization.

The "Los Angeles Times", in another article on 2/17/64, reported that KING also appeared before 500 people at an installation banquet of the all negro Consolidated Realty Board of Los Angeles. This affair was held at the Hollywood Palladium. KING stated in part, according to the article, that the repeal of the (California State) numford Housing Act would "be one of the most phameful developments in our nation's history". The article noted KING attacked people who state civil rights connot be logislated, asserting that desegration can be and that is a major step toward integration. He stated that if the Civil Rights bill going before the Senate does not pass, "The sore of racial injustice on our body politic will grow malignant". The article noted that beside MWFOFD. California State Assemblyman, the guests included Attorney Coneral STANLEY MOSK, State Comptroller ALAN CRANSTON, and Supervisor KENNETH HAM. Attorney General FOSK gave Dr. KING a check for \$10,000.00, which was pledged by persons attending a recent party hosted by the Attorney General and ir. and iro. VICTOR CARTER. The article furnished no additional identifying data concerning VICTOR CARTER, nor did it state where this function had been held.

LA 100-243458

CUMYINCHILLAC

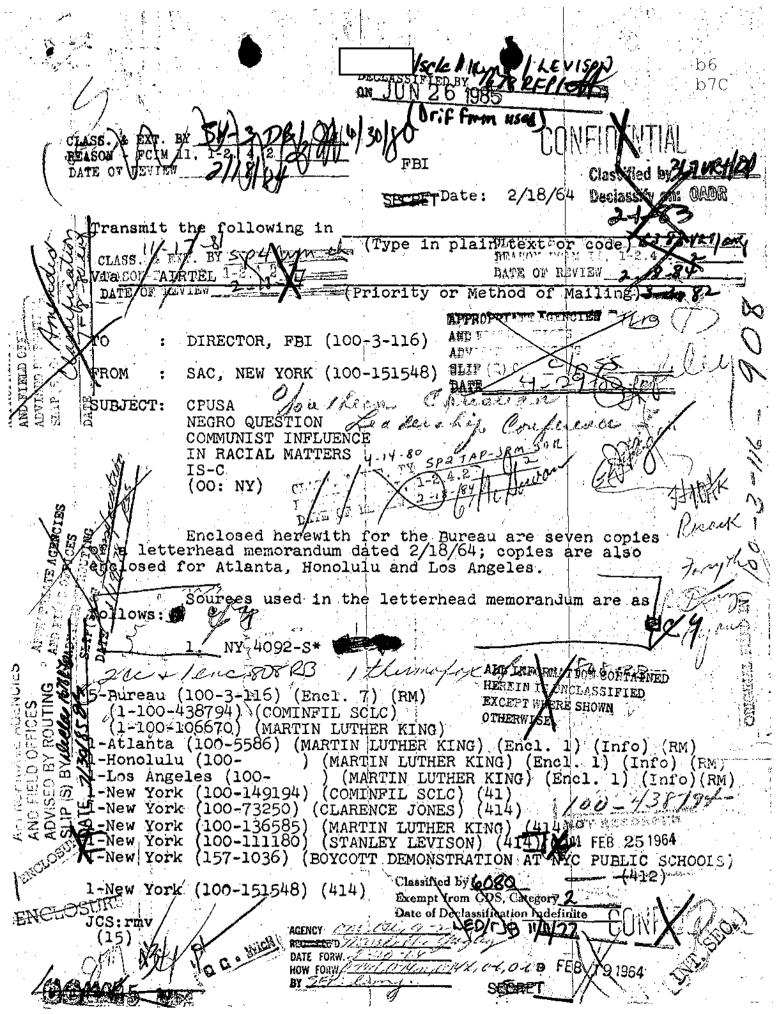
Los Angeles will continue to closely follow and report developments as they occur.

The foregoing travel plans regarding KING and WALKER furnished Honolulu by telephone on 2/17/64.

CONTIDENTIAL

COMMIDENTIAL

CONFIGENTIAL



CONFLOENTIAL

SECRET

NY 100-151548

2. NY 4099-S* ( )

(It is to be noted that NY 3810-S* furnished the same information as NY 4092-S*).

Sources used in the characterization are as

Source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON

Source used to characterize CLARENCE JONES

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4092-S* and NY 4095-S*. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTAL

-2-

SECTET

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUST PEER CHELD OFFICES

TADVISED BY ROUTING FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TADVISED BY ROUTING 1818

In Reply, Please Refer to Bu 100-3-116 File NeLASS. PS isone. (FOTM: DATE OF BUVIEN

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFIC ADVISED BY SLIP (SYOF.

New York, New York DATE February 18. 1964

DATE OF E Re:

Communist Party. United States of America Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters Internal Security SIFTED BY 8972 TOKIC

b6 b7C

<u>5-22-84</u> On February 15, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past 7 furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. They discussed the mailing list for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Jones promised that he would go to the SCLC office (in New York) and get the list. Jones said that Adele Cantor (a new employee of the SCLC in New York) could pick the list up at his office. Levison told Jones that this would be a good time for Jones to tell Ruth Bailey (an employee of the SCLC in New York) that she is no longer needed and to obtain a door key to the office. Levison asked if Jones had a key to the safety deposit box for the SCLC, and Jones replied that he did not have a key. Levison stated he could provably have a key made because he paid the box rent himself and was one of the signators on the box. Classified by

> 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. W 4-14-80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES UPD FIELD OFFICE

INVISIO BY  $M_2(S)/Q_2$ 

ALL INTORNATION CONTAINED HEREIN'S UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CEPTATE AGES

11-17-80 downgrading and CLASS / & F

declaration REASO DAZE OF KIVYEW

> Classified by 6080 Exempt from CD Category 2.
>
> Date of Declassification Indefinite

Reclassi

Communist Party, United States of America

Negro Question

Communist Influence in

Racial Matters

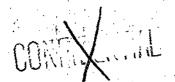
Internal Security - C

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

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

4 6 February 16, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Bos Anteles on that date. Jones asked King if he had received the article for "The Nation" concerning the Senate filibuster. Jones said "they" wanted King to mail the article immediately "so it will be timely and so they will be able to obtain 'The' Nation's' mailing lists in exchange for the SCLC mailing list"

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





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

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

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

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

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

-3



CONFIXATION

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of July 16, 1963, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



CONPROENTIAL

NO 100-16849 ECW: mam

available a copy of the minutes of a Board of Directors' Meeting of the SCEF on 1/6/59, at the Dodge Hotel, Washington, D. C. The minutes revealed that SHUTTLESWORTH attended the meeting. During the meeting the matter of employing a full-time fund-raiser was presented. SHUTTLESWORTH seconded a motion giving the executive committee authority to employ a full-time fund-raiser to be paid from a loan of \$10,000.00 offered by a contributor on certain conditions for that purpose.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-301

(protect identity),

File where located, NO 100-759-2525-P 4.5

b7D

(protect Identity), furnished a copy of an SCEF memorandum dated 4/23/59. The memorandum stated that the SCEF New York Committee would hold a reception at the Delmonico Hotel, New York City, on 5/26/59, at which Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH would be the guest of honor and Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT the Chairman.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-306

(protect identity), furnished an invitation to the above reception which listed SHUTTLESWORTH as "Leader of the Birmingham, Alabama, Bus Protest",

File where located, NO 100-759-2530-P 3

CONTRACTOR

2

CONFIDENTIAL

NO 100-16849 ECW: mam

"The Southern Patriot" of June, 1959, Page 4, contained an article entitled "Shuttlesworth Hits 'Red" Hunt". The article was datelined Louisville, Kentucky, and stated that the HCUA and others who accused integrationists of subversion were assailed by the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH of Birmingham at a rally for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. (The context of SHUTTLESWORTH's speech was set out.)

(protect identity), furnished

SCEF memorandum to SCEF members of the Board and Advisory
Committee from JIM DOMBROWSKI, executive director of SCEF.

This memorandum stated that a mass meeting for SHUTTLESWORTH could be arranged in late November or early December under the auspices of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and others, including SCEF, with division of proceeds.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-323

pamphlet captioned "They Challenge Segregation as its Core", issued by the ACMHR, Birmingham. The pamphlet revealed that it was published with the cooperation of the SCEF and was described as "The Story of the Struggle for Human Dignity in Birmingham, Alabama." This pamphlet urged the recipient, among other things, to send a financial contribution to the ACMHR, 3191 29th Avenue, North Birmingham, in care of Reverend F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH.

File where located, PH 100-31643-1B-54-57

(protect identity), advised that SHUTTLESWORTH was a member of the Board of Directors of the SCEF.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-340

CON XENTIAL

3

CONFINENTIAL

NO 100-16849 ECW: mam

Copies of the minutes of the SCEF Board of Directors Meeting held 11/21/59, at Mt. Olive Cathedral, Memphis, Tennessee, and the minutes and resolutions of the special meeting of the SCEF Board of Directors held 1/30/60, at Asbury Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., on 2/26/60 revealed that Reverend F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH attended the meetings.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-340,345

(protect identity), furnished an SCEF news release, dated 2/3/60, concerning the Volunteer Civil Rights Commission meeting in Washington, D. C., on 1/31/60, which stated that SHUTTLESWORTH, president of ACMHR, was one of the delegates to the meeting.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-344

The information appearing on Page 13, Paragraph 3, of referenced Cincinnati letter concerning the SCEF news release, dated 2/3/60, could not be located in the files of the New Orleans Office.

made available a news release-type piece of literature of the SCEF entitled "News from the SCEF", datelined Washington, D. C., which stated that Methodist Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM summed up the feelings of many of the 1500 persons attending the first hearing of the Volunteer Civil Rights Commission (VCRC), in Washington, on 1/31/60, at the Asbury Methodist Church, with the statement "It is incredible to me that in 1960 men and women must come here in a democracy and ask for the privilege of voting." Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Birmingham, President of the ACMHR, was one of the delegates to the VCRC hearing. Stories of ten Negroes deprived of the right to register and vote in the five Southern States and the District of Columbia were told at the hearing.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-344

CONTRACTOR

b7[

1

(protect identity) made available a copy of a 3/28/60 SCEF News Release which was a plea to President EISENHOWER and to UN Security Council on U.S. and Union of South Africa situation. The Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH was one of the signers to the message. SHUTTLESWORTH was president of the ACMHR.

File where located, NO 100-759-LA-357

The May, 1960, issue of "The Southern Patriot", Volume 18, Number 5, carried an article on page 1, entitled "Southern Leaders Urge US to Act". The article stated that a telegram was sent to President EISENHOWER at the time of the U. N. Security Council debate on South Africa asking that the hand of the US in the UN be strengthened by making a firm statement in support of Southern Negroes struggling for constitutional rights. The telegram was coordinated by the SCEF. The article listed the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLES-WORTH as one of the signers to the telegram.

(protect identity) made available
a three-page SCEF form publication headed
"Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., Highlights of
Activities in 1959". This publication stated that the New
York Committee of the SCEF on 5/26/59 sponsored a reception
at the Hotel Delmonico, New York City, at which Reverend
FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH was an honored guest.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-329

The following additional information appears in the files of the New Orleans Office concerning Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH:

(protect identity), made available on a news release type communication of the SCEF

CONFINENTIAL

b7D

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

NO 100-16849 ECW: mam

dated 5/26/59, which reported that the House Un-American Activities Committee and others who accused integrationists of subversion were assailed by the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLES-WORTH of Birmingham at a rally for Civil Liberties held in Louisville, Kentucky, According to this article, the rally was sponsored by the Citizens Committee for Shuttlesworth and was coordinated by the SCEF, of which Mr. SHUTTLESWORTH is a board member. According to this communication. SHUTTLESWORTH made a special plea for the support of white persons to stand up for integration. He went to Louisville with the avowed purpose of protesting against the treatment of two white integrationists, CARL and ANNE BRADEN, who had been jailed on sedition charges in 1954 after they acted as agents for a Negro family in the purchase of a house in a previously all-white neighborhood. After these charges were dismissed, BRADEN was given a year in prison for refusing to answer questions of the Un-American Committee about his work in the integration movement.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-312

ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party in Louisville, Kentucky, on 12/13/54, in her testimony in Jefferson County, Kentucky Court in the prosecution of CARL BRADEN under a State Sedition Statute, testified that CARL BRADEN and ANNE BRADEN, his wife, were known to her as members of the Communist Party in Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954, which was during the period of her, AHEARN's, Communist Party membership.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a copy of the minutes of the SCEF Board of Directors' Meeting, Nashville, Tennessee, 10/22/60, which revealed that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH was in attandance at this meeting. At the meeting, Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH gave a report on his recent experiences and

CONFINENTIAL



the activities of the ACMHR, of which he is president. SHUTTLESWORTH, after giving this report, asked that the SCEF take the initiative and enlist the cooperation of other Southern organizations in sending telegrams to the two presidential candidates, Senator JOHN KENNEDY and Vice President RICHARD NIXON, asking them for definite statements on certain Civil Rights issues, before election day. Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH read a proposed telegram and moved for its adoption. His proposal was approved.

File where located, NO 100-759-433

The above-mentioned source made available

[a] copy of an undated letter and a copy of a

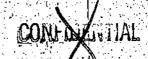
petition for Executive Clemency in the case of CARL BRADEN,
which was being distributed by the SCEF. The letter
stated that a petition for Executive Clemency in the case
of CARL BRADEN would be presented to President KENNEDY
as soon as possible and asked the recipient to join the
signers of this petition. The letter set forth a partial
list of signers of the petition which included the name
Reverend F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Birmingham, Alabama.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-490

:b71

The same source made available copies of a news release type communication from the Carl Braden Clemency Appeal Committee, 584 Alfred Avenue NW, Atlanta 18, Georgia, marked "For release August 17, 1961", which reported that a delegation of Southern Integration Leaders presented petitions to President KENNEDY asking him to free CARL BRADEN of Louisville, Kentucky, who was serving a years sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, for many years leader of the Civil Rights Movement in Birmingham, was listed as a member of the delegation who presented the petitions to the President.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-505



CONFRENTIAL

The above-mentioned source made available a copy of the minutes of the SCEF Board of Directors' Meeting, held at the United Liberal Church, Atlanta, Georgia, 4/29/61, which showed that Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, a member of the Board of Directors, was present at this meeting. Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH spoke at this meeting and stated that Civil Liberties must be restored if Civil Rights are to be achieved. He said that CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON were sacrificing for this important cause, and he expressed his personal appreciation for the sacrifices they were making.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-493

а сору The same source made available of a news-feature type piece of literature of the SCEF. dated 6/20/61, which stated that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH of Birmingham is a likely candidate for the title of the most jailed leader in the Civil Rights Movement. This communication recounted SHUTTLESWORTH's arrests and convictions in criminal proceedings against him and Civil Court actions. The literature reported that Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH had recently accepted a call from the Revelation Baptist Church in Cincinnati, in order to meet the economic needs of his family, but had agreed to keep his residence in Birmingham and to continue to give active leadership to the Civil Rights Movement there. He would also continue his leadership in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the SCEF.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-496

The same source also made available a copy of a news release type communication of the SCEF, dated 1/26/62, which reported that 20 Civil Rights organizations in nine Southern States had joined on that date in sending a telegram to Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY urging

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

him to intervene in the case of two ministers, the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH and the Reverend J. B. PHIFER, who entered jail at Birmingham, Alabama, on 1/25/62, to serve 90 and 60 day sentences for challenging a bus segregation ordinance in 1958 that was later declared unconstitutional.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-542

The above source made available opy of the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the SCEF, held at the Carolina Inn, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 10/28/61, which revealed that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Alabama, was present at this meeting. At the meeting, Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH made a special request for the board to come to Birmingham in the Spring. SHUTTLESWORTH said the Civil Rights Movement in Birmingham, of which he was the head, would like the opportunity to welcome SCEF leaders, and in turn would appreciate this means of moral support from the SCEF.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-555

This same source made available

copy of a memorandum dated 3/8/62 from JIM DOMBROWSKI,
Executive Director of the SCEF, to members of the SCEF
Board of Directors and Advisory Committee, setting forth
a tentative program for the Birmingham meeting of the Board
of Directors, 4/13-14/62, at St. Paul's Methodist Church,
Birmingham, Alabama, which reflected that a public meeting
would be held at St. Paul's Methodist Church on the night
of 4/13/62, and that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH
would be one of the guests of honor. This memorandum
further stated that Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH had been
released from the Birmingham City Jail on 3/1/62, which was
a real victory for the many organizations and individuals
who participated in the protest.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-560

CONFINENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NO 100-16849 ECW: mam

The above-mentioned source made available copies of an invitation to a conference on The Deep South: Ways and Means to Integration", scheduled to be held 4/13-14/62, at St. Paul's Methodist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, which showed that the sponsors were the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the SCEF. The program for this conference showed that on 4/14/62, all-day work-shop sessions would be held, and at the opening session the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, President of the ACMHR, would be the presiding officer.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-566

This same source also made available a copy of an SCEF news release type piece of literature, dated 4/16/62, which reported that at the Board of Directors Meeting held in Birmingham, on 4/13/62, the SCEF Board of Directors awarded a scholarship fund to the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, President of the ACMHR, to help with the education of his three teen-age children. A tribute to Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH was read at this meeting.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-573

This same source made available a copy of an SCEF letter, dated 6/1/62, which listed the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH as a member of the Board of Directors of the SCEF.

b7D

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-591

a copy of a news release type communication of the SCEF, dated 10/30/62, datelined Gatlinburg, Tennessee, which reported that a semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the SCEF

CONFIXENTIAL

TOONING MINNE

had been held at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, and that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, President of the ACMHR, was in attandance. Mr. SHUTTLESWORTH told the Board that plans had been made for a full-scale movement by all groups in Birmingham, Alabama, and that the Board had responded by passing a resolution which said "We urge all officers and cooperating organizations to stand by for action, including nonviolent direct action".

File where located, NO 100-759-14-643

The above-mentioned source also made available a copy of the minutes of the SCEF Board of Directors' Meeting held at the Unitarian Center, Norfolk, Virginia, 4/26/63, which showed that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH was elected president of the SCEF at this meeting.

File where located, NO 100-759-14-728

This same source made available copy of an SCEF news release type communication, dated 6/13/63, which reported that the Executive Committee of the SCEF had voted full support of President KENNEDY's proposals for ending racial discrimination, and that a telegram pledging such support had been sent to the White House. This communication stated that the Reverend FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Birmingham leader and President of the SCEF, said the group had asked President KENNEDY to push for legislation empowering the Justice Department to file suit in any violation of constitutional rights.

File where located, NO 100-759-1A-711

	1.		
Special Agents	and		
New York Office, conducted observa	tion:	and	
<del>그는 사람들이 되는 사람들이 하면 하는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 </del>	- 1 m - 1		

...b6 ...b70

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

monitoring of "The National Guardian's" Fifteenth Anniversary dinner, Hotel Astor, New York, New York, on
11/26/63, Which was attended by approximately twelve
hundred persons. Reverend SHUTTLESWORTH was introduced
as the first invited guest speaker. He stated it was
impossible to speak of the Negro revolt without saluting
the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY and "praised the role
of the late President in the civil rights issue." He
also said that until the whites free the Negroes, the
whites will not be freed. He emphasized the quotation,
"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of
their country," stating that we should not major in killing
but major in living.

Source advised that CARL BRADEN was introduced as Field Secretary of the SCEF. BRADEN made an appeal for contributions to be used to increase the circulation of "The National Guardian" in the South and foreign countries. It was estimated that approximately \$21,500,00 in cash and pledges were collected as a result of this appeal.

File where located, NO 100-759-3212
"The Southern Patriot", official publication of the SCEF, in its issue of January, 1964, Volume 22, Number 1, on page 2, lists the officers of the SCEF, which includes the name FRED L. SHUTTLESWORTH as President of the organization.

APPENDIX CONFIXENTIAL

"NATIONAL

GUARDIAN'

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

# "National Guardian

"1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

# APPENDIX

# SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot", a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 27, 1963, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly





on the racial question.

On May 27, 1963, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The second source also advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 2/25/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

DEEDCTOR, EBE (109-3-116) DATE: 2/24/64

Porsonal Attention Asp't Director

U. C. SULLIVAN, DOCKETTC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAC, HEMARIA (201-2284TF)

CP. USA IVEGRO QUESTION

COLTUNIST ENVLOENCE IN BACIAL LIATTERS

RE: Milvoulog lotter to mircay, 1/31/64.

The locaration in this committeetion is not to be discontanted outside the Bureau. When pertinent to a report It should be placed on cover pages only. Care should be taken when utilizing the information for lead purposes so as not to jeopardize the sources.

Copies designated for the various files are being furnished for channelization at the discretion of Assistant Director Sullivan and the SAC of the Atlanta Diffice.

Referenced Miltaukee letter to Bureau set forth a lead for Noverh to ascertain 12 garry Davis, JR. had been in Contact with MARFIN LUTHER RIEG.

on 2/14/64

(concerl) advised SA

that telepho

b6

b7C

b7D

WEUMBOR NOTIONAL 5-1100 Arch Code 600 is registered to the Country Equire Detal located at Houte 70, Cherry Mill, W.J.

Cm 2/14/64. Chief of Police FRANK JOWES, Cherry Hil N.J. Police Department, advised SA that SAITH DAVIS, JE., the land entertainer, appeared at the Latin Casine Theatre Restaurant during the latter part of January, 1964, during which by time he lived at the Country Squire Notel on Route 70 in S Cherry Hill, Now Jorsey.

To view of this information, it appears that 3/ A DAVIS. JR. is identical to the individual the contacted WINE RING from the Country Squire Lotel on 1/28/64.

- Burenu (RM) (AIRMAIL)

PRESONAL ATTIMITION ASS'T DIRECTOR SULLIVAN

1 - 100-430794 (SCLC)

1 - 100-106670 (19AETH) LUTERS KING. JR. 3/00-438

1 - Atlanta (100-6520) (PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC) (AIRWAY

2 - Hoverk 1 - 100-47520 (HAMTHI LUPHIE KING, JR.) NOT RECOR

**(6)** 

174 FEB 28.1



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVICED BY HOUTING SLIP (S) OF C/ASS

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama February 24, 1964

COMMUNIST PARTY, USE NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN. RACIAL MATTERS;

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE.

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-1 advised on February 17, 1964. That a state-wide meeting of the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, a pro-integration organization, will be held in Montgomery, Alabama, on March 4, 1964. stated this is an annual meeting of the various affiliates or chapters of the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE in the State of Alabama. T-l said that Reverend N. H. SMITH. JR., Pastor of the New Pilgrim Baptist Church, Birmingham, is president of the SCLC in Alabama and will preside at this meeting. T-1 said the vice president of the SCLC in Alabama is Reverend A. D. W. KING, who is Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Ensley, Birmingham, Alabama. This informant said that in his opinion this meeting will involve discussion of the various phases of the racial situation in the State of Alabama, such as the present status of integration of the schools in Macon County, Alabama, etc.

T-1 stated he believes there are chapters of the SCLC in the following Alabama cities: Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Montgomery and Mobile. Informant said that insofar as he knows this meeting will be confined to members of the SCLC in the State of Alabama, although there will possibly be one or two representatives from the SCLC in Atlanta, Georgia, but he has no specific information about the latter.

This document contains neither recommendations LINFORMATION CONTAINS CONTENTS

LL INFORMATION CONTAINS CONTENTS

REPRESENTATION CONTAINS CONTAINS CONTAINS CONTENTS

REPRESENTATION CONTAINS CONT 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



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama February 24, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Title:

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

NECRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN

RACIAL MATTERS;

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-

SHIP CONFERENCE.

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference:

Birmingham Letterhead

Memorandum of 2/24/64.

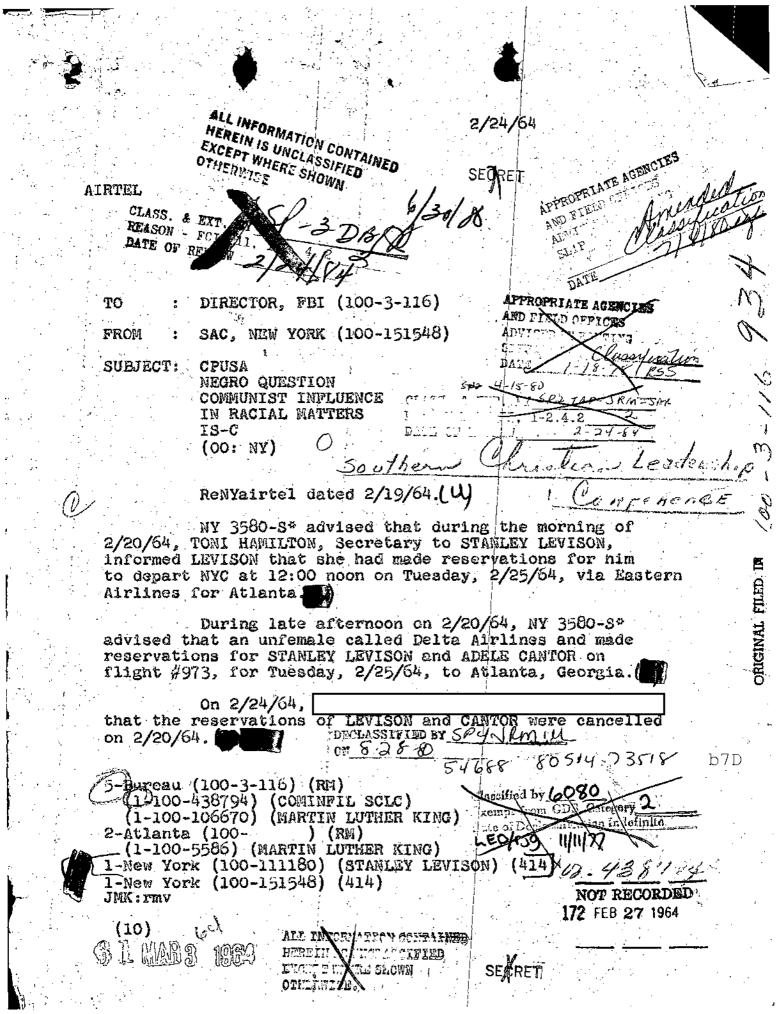
All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREINIS UNCLASSIFIED

ATE 2 30 XOBY

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

CONFIDENTIAL



SECRET.

NY 100-151548

NY, NY, advised on 2/24/64, their records fail to reflect reservations for LEVISON or CANTOR for 2/25 or 26/64. He advised that his search included nine flights destined for Atlanta.

The Atlanta Office should remain alert to the probable visit of LEVISON and CANTOR.

OFTIGNAL FORM NO. 10 united states comment lemorandum DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) 2/27/64 DATE: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-65141) (RUC) FROM DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 REPICH ON_3-18-85 SUBJECT: CSOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE IS - C 00: New York Re Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 12 Atlanta airtels to Bureau dated 1/17/64 and 1/30/64. On 11/1/63 advised that on 10/25/63 a meeting sponsored by Discussion Unlimited was held at the Hollywood High School auditorium, 1521 North, Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, California. Rev. F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH was the guest speaker at this event. The program at this event was entitled "The Negro Revolution: Its Impact on American Life." Another speaker at this event was Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER. In December, 1959, advised that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Comb7D mittee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA. A characterization of Discussion Unlimited is attached to this letter. Files of the Los Angeles Office disclose no other pertinent subversive references concerning SHUTTLESWORTH, INFORMATION CONCERNING POTKIN advised SE that the subscriber to b7D rea Code 213, OL 7-2555, is the Will Master Trio, 8721 Sunset Soulevard, Suite 202, Los Angeles, California. Vice President and Treasurer was shown as SAMMY DAVIS, JR. - Bureau (REGISTERED) - Atlanta (100-5718) (Info) (REGISTERED) Cincinnati (100-14305) (Info) (REGISTERED) ¶ MAR 2 1964 /New York (100-149194) (REGISTERED) Los Angeles -789)(POTKIN) - ... ១៩៤.មិ ÖB:slb

LA 100-65141

CONTRACTIVE

Calif

On 2/18/64 switchboard operator, office of Will Master Trio, 8761 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 202, Los Angeles, California, advised a Special Agent of the FBI under pretext (pretext used by SA was a request for a full name of POTKIN so that a letter could be addressed to him) that Mr. PERRY POTKIN is the comptroller of the Will Master Trio and maintains an office at this address.

b6 b7C

Files of the Los Angeles Office contain no other information than that set forth in this letter concerning PERRY POTKIN.

On 2/20/64 IC _____ caused a search to be made of the records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles, which disclosed a satisfactory credit record concerning POTKIN.

b6 b7C

On 2/19/64 IC JR. caused a search to be made of the arrest records of the Los Angeles Police Department, which disclosed no arrest record concerning POTKIN.

In view of the above, no further action is being taken in this matter at this time.

CONFLICTION

# APPENDIX



#### DISCUSSION UNLIMITED

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that "Discussion Unlimited" originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and is composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging forums and in promoting such events. Coordinator of the group is Bernard LUSHER, who in 1961, was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party. The basic concept of the group is to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization and does not hold regular meetings as such but is strictly a forum type organization.

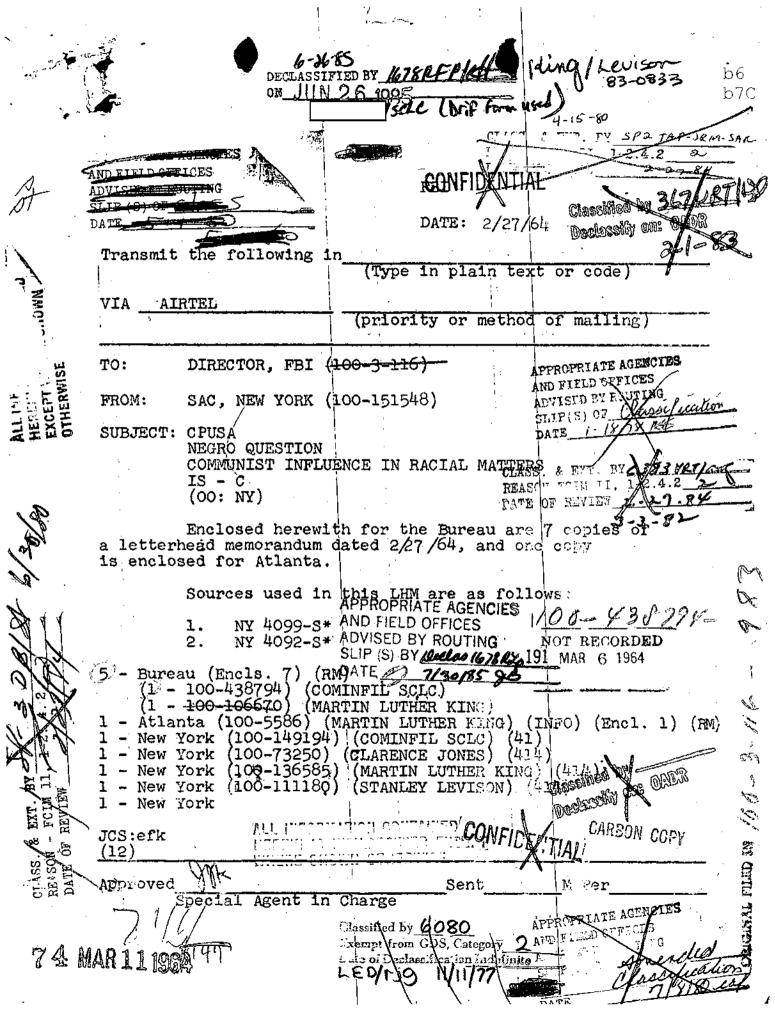
APPENDIX

CONFIXENTIAL

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 2/27/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.



NY 100-151548

follows:



Sources used in the characterization are as

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4099-S* and NY 4092-S*. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants in furnishing information of this nature.

-2-

b7D

DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP REASON - FCIM I 2/12/64 DATE OF REVI the b7C (Type in plain text AIRTEL Via (Priority or Method of Mailing TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) HROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN TAP JRM-JAR RACIAL MATTERS IS-C (OO: NY) REASON-ROTE TT. DATE OF REVIEW Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a etterhead memorandum dated 2/12/64, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta. Source used in the letterhead memorandum is NY 4099-S*. Sources used in the characterizations are as follows APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICE Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls./ ADVISED BY ROUTING 1/- 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC) SLIP (S) OF SUSS - 100-106670) MARTIN LUTHER KING) DATE 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN) Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encil. (Info) New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41) (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) New York New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414) (100-19131)(SAUL MILLS) (423) New York (100-46729) New York (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414) (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) New York (100-151548)New York RECORDED ENCLOSURE 162 FEB 27 1964 JCS: gmd Classified in Charge Agent

a

CONFINENTIAL

b7D

b7C

NY 100-151548

Source used to characterize SAUL MILLS - LOUIS F.
BUDENZ.

Source used to characterize CLARENCE JONES

Source used to characterize HARRY WACHTEL 
1. Anonymous source of the WFO set out in report of SA
re "NLG; IS-C".4

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "SECRET" because it contains information from NY 4099-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classificiation is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

NY 1190-S*.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

	FEDERAL BUREAU OF	INVESTIGATION
In Reply Plance Race to	2 2cm 061	
In Reply, Please Rees to BY	- ADSIDI	
REASON - FOT	12/3/2	CONTENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
DATE OF REVIEW	7	
	New York, New Yo	
Pyrony 100-2-116	February 12, 196	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
Bureau 100-3-116	THE PROPERTY OF	VED AND FIEND OFFICE
	ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN HEREIN IN CONTAIN	ADVICED LY COLING
	EXCEPT WATER SHOWN	SLIP (S) OF CAR
ACCEMCIAN	OTHERWISE	DATE
APPROPRIATE AGENCIAS		
APPROPRIEST CONTROL OF	Communist Party,	
ARD TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	of America - Neg	
18 18 12 18 -T	Internal Securit	nce In Racial Matters y - C DECLASSIFIED BY 1178 RF   6
DATE	Internal Security	ON 3-13-85
The state of the s	$= + H_t W \cap \lambda M$	SCLE King
On Febru	lary 10, 1964, a co	nfidential source, who has
furnished reliable	information in the	e past, furnished information
		ontacted Clarence Jones on
that date. Jones	told Wachtel that	Bayard Rustin is going to be
the northern repr	esentative for Dr.	King" (Martin Luther King).
		nced but will be announced hat everything has been
		e raises. According to Jones,
King feels that Ru	stin "wild be a sh	ot in the arm" (for the
		ence) (SCLC). Jones men-
		own office for the New York
	mentioned that he	is having lunch with Saul
Mills tomorrow.		
A. T.		
	lential source, who	
	information in th	
those ne	1950, that Saul Mi	to be a concepted
Communis		to be a conceased
367 VIII		
Classified by This doc	cument contains nei	ther recommendations
Declassify M: GABR nor cond	lusions of the FBI	. It is the property
of the I		o your agency; it and
		distributed outside
your age	ncy.	
CLASS & EXT BY 12.4.2	2 COOPER	DECLASSIFICE 6080
	Group I	ON WHAT 72 LED 100
DATE OF REVIEW	Excluded from	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4 15 80	downgrading an	
COAFERS MY	(M: Sendeclassiffeeti	on MICINATIAN
1-12-0	3	LANTININI

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

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

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949 that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding Harry Wachtel's wife, Leonora, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.



CONFIDENTIAL

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

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL



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

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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



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

<u>i.</u>

# APPENDIX

# NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

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

# "National Lawyers Cuild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
  (Special Committee on Un-American
  Activities, House Report 131% on the
  CIO Political Action Committee,
  March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

  (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself.

  Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

  (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. (2-13-56)	
	FBI
•	
	Date: <b>3/30/64</b>
Transmit the following in	Type in plain text or code)
Vig AIRTEL	
	(Priority or Method of Mailing)
<del></del>	
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI	
	Λ
M: SAC, DALLAS (157-169)	
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LI	EADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS	
	1927
Enclosed are eig	sht_copies of a letterhead memorandum
concerning the formation of	a Fort' Worth chapter of the Southern
/ Christian Leadership Confere	ence. One copy of this memorandum is
being Turnished to Birmingh	am and Houston for their information.
<u> </u>	
· []	
	b6 ,
(2) Propositional (2) (205)	b7C
3 - Bureau (encls-8)(RM)	Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
1 - Houston (info)(RM)	Date Forw. APR 1 1964
1 - Birmingham (info)(RM) 4 - Dallas (1 - 157-169)	Date Forw. ALN
(2 - 157 - new)	
(1 - 157-8)	Now Forty.
WHB: jeg	Br OcT/nh
(9)	-*
	Lec Org. Unit
	Jee-cest 4
	Land Control of the C
	100-2138794-8 21
	700-
	101/27
\$\display \text{\$\display}\$	15 1-10 Ja
	0.13
NE CO	C- 43
	B HLV Y
TAMEGORATI	ONCONTAINE
ALL INFORMATION	ACCITIED A ASS
HEREIN IS UNU	LASSIFIED, LASSIFIED
1912-19	13BY 520 152/07 18
My My Milly	
Not 100	
Uoy V	
1000	<b>₩</b> 3 ×
- 130 APR 3 1301	
Approved:	Sent M Per
JUL 2 1969 Special Agent in Charge	
JULIZ 1969 Special Agent in Charge	
· ·	1

"We want better lines of communication between white and Negro, more direct lines, rather than the mayor contacting a few chosen Negro leaders who are not representative of the feelings of the Negro people at the grass roots."

Asked if any demonstrations are being planned, the pastor of Morningside Methodist Church, said: "We are keeping uppermost in our minds that we will do whatever is necessary to achieve our goals by direct action, and demonstrations are one means of direct action." However, he pointed out that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a non-violent organization, adding: "We're not trying to start a revolution but to start an evolution in a Christian sense."

The Fort Worth chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was organized Monday night. About 75 persons are now registered, Rev. H. HODGE said. The conference is well-established in all Southern States but not in Texas, he said. "I think perhaps there is a chapter organized now in Beaumont, but we plan to have chapters in all major cities in Texas," Rev. HODGE said. He said he is confident Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING will be in Fort Worth soon to "bring about whatever is necessary to orientate and implement" the conference's program, the newspaper stated.

The first mass meeting of the organization in Fort Worth will feature Rev. C. T. VIVIAN, of Atlanta, national director of affiliates. The meeting will start at 4:00 P.M., April 5, 1964, at Mount Olive Church, 1712 Evans Avenue, Fort Worth, according to the newspaper.

The "Fort Worth Star Telegram", morning edition of March 19, 1964, gave the following information concerning the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which was under the heading "Negro Anticipates Protests on Jobs":

"Demonstrations may be staged in Fort Worth to protest racial discrimination in employment, Rev. MARSHALL E. HODGE said Wednesday. Rev. HODGE is the president of the newly organized Fort Worth chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the civil rights movement headed by Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING.



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas March 27, 1964

# SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The "Fort Worth Star Telegram", a daily newspaper published in Fort Worth, Texas, in the evening edition of March 18, 1964, carried an article "New Head of Civil Rights Movement Says Protests May Be Held Here." The newspaper related that discrimination in employment is the key racial issue in Fort Worth today and if demonstrations are necessary to correct it there will be demonstrations. This was a view taken by the president of a newly formed Fort Worth chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Rev. MARSHALL E HODGE was reportedly elected this week as president of the local chapter of the Civil Rights movement headed by Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, the newspaper related.

The newspaper quoted HODGES as having said that while progress had been made in Fort Worth for Negroes in the areas of public accommodations there has been absolutely none in the field of employment. "We are extremely disturbed", he said "about the employment situation here. It is the key issue in Fort Worth." The agreement worked out last year by the mayor's human relations committee desegregated places to eat, sleep and be entertained, Rev. HODGE said. "But these things have been opened up ahead of the means to enjoy them," he said, meaning the majority of Negroes don't make enough money to take advantage of the changed situation.

"Whatever our plight was prior to that (the agreement), it has not been helped at all as far as employment is concerned." Further, Rev. HODGE said, the agreement announced by the mayor's human relations committee was made without many Negro leaders even being consulted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED: HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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.

.....

"As to whether any demonstrations are definitely planned, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference president said, "... We will do whatever is necessary to achieve our goals by direct action, and demonstrations are one means of direct action."

"The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a non-violent organization, Rev. HODGE said, adding, "We're not trying to start a revolution but to start an evolution in a Christian sense." Last year 's agreement produced by the mayor's human relations committee desegregating places to eat, sleep and be entertained was mentioned by the minister as progress.

"But the majority of Negroes don't make enough money to take advantage of the changed situation, he added. 'Whatever our plight was prior to that (the agreement) it has not been helped at all as far as employment is concerned,' the minister said."

Date of Mail 3 - 20 - 64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject *

JUNE MAIL So

Removed By 65 APR 6 1964

File Number 150 - 632-01

Permanent Serial Charge Out

gal Bill

			· Date:	3/18/6		1	
Franc	smit the following in					! !	
riuna	smit the following in .		(Type in plain to	ext or code)		1 	
Zia _	AIRTEL		AIR MAIL		<u>.</u>	1	٠.
		.	(Priority	or Method of Mo	ailing)		
   	TO :	DIRECTOR, FI	3 <b>I</b>	-			
	FROM :	SAC, SAVANNA	AH		¥		
	SUBJECT:	CP, USA NEGRO QUESTI COMMUNIST IN		RACIAL M	ATTERS		
100		IS - C Bureau file Savannah fil			9 3 1	10	
	•	SOUTHERN CHE RACIAL MATTE Bureau file Savannah fil	ORS 157-6	32			
	Sayannah Mun that six Neg:	icipal Airpon	rt, Savanna	Do	elta Air Lin ivised on 3/	es, b6 12/64	
	to leave on :	Reverend KIN and (FNU) SF flight 634 to	HUTTLESWORT Atlanta, (	H made re:	servations 🖢	13/64.	11
	(1- 100-4) (1- 100-10) (1- 100-10) 1- Cincinnat: 2- New York (1- 100-10)	06670) (MART] L (157- FRED	in Luther Ki Shuttleswoi 18) (RM)	ING, JR.) RTH) (Info	o) (RM)		
	8- Atlanta () (1- 100-5) (1- 100-5) (1- 157-6)	100-6520) (RŇ 718) (SCLC) 586) (MARTIN 21) (ANDREW Y	I) LUTHER KING COUNG)	∄, JR.) 	100 - 4387	194	
		59) (WYATT WA 57) (RALPH AE 10) (DOROTHY	lker) Bernathy)	CO MOTOR	NOT RECO	RDED 1964	
	(1- 100-50	(100-5077) 227) (100-50	56MILINFOR	185	FIED trolby	ANDON COR	,
	CMO:elh (18) Approved:Speci	al Agent in Charge	HERE!	30-79BY	_M Per	70 P	
	2 1 0 1 N N N O O	Dur 3	<i>Liom</i> 1969	i			

SV 100-5077 SV 100-5027

SHUTTLESWORTH was also on the waiting list for Flight 888 from Atlanta to Cincinnati and had confirmed reservations on Flight 418 out of Atlanta to Cincinnati. (FNU) ABERNATHY had a reservation out of Savannah on Flight 350 to Atlanta, leaving at 9:10 AM on 3/13/64. (FNU) LAWSON made a reservation out of Savannah on Delta Flight 430 to Atlanta, leaving Savannah at 8:18 AM, 3/14/64, and continuing on to Memphis on Eastern Air Lines Flight 902, leaving Atlanta at 11:25 AM, 3/14/64.

The "Savannah Evening Press", a daily newspaper published in Savannah, Ga., reported on 3/14/64 that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., met with key affiliate leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) from 12 southern states at Frogmore, S. C. The first national affiliate conference held workshops on key issues concerning the use of nonviolent direct action during 1964. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., spoke and personally held a workshop concerning the necessity "to resist the degrading evils of segregation, but resist nonviolently".

The conference agenda dealt with the dynamics of a direct action campaign, the theory and philosophy of nonviolence, voter registration and economic withdrawls.

On 3/13/64 advised that MARTIN LUTHER KING and party were late for Filght 634 out of Savannah at 4:00 PM on 3/13/64 and the standby passengers had already been seated. The entire party then made new reservations out of Savannah.

b6 b7C

Rev. KING, Rev. LEE, SHUTTLESWORTH, ABERNATHY, WALKER, (FNU) DAVIS) and a Miss (FNU) MASON all made reservations out of Savannah on Flight 448, leaving Savannah at 7:50 PM and arriving in Atlanta, Ga., at 9:20 PM. Rev. KING and Rev. LEE also made reservations out of Atlanta on United Air Lines Flight 350, leaving Atlanta at 2:45 AM, 3/14/64 and arriving in New York City at 4:35 AM the same date.

SHUTTLESWORTH also made reservations on a flight out of Atlanta, Delta Flight 60, leaving at 3:09 AM, 3/14/64, and arriving at Cincinnati at 4:52 AM the same date.

SV 100-5077 SV 100-5027

DAVIS and Miss MASON made reservations out of Atlanta on Delta Flight 883 to Dallas, Texas, leaving Atlanta at 8:45 AM, 3/14/64, and arriving at Dallas at 9:40 AM.

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

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

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

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

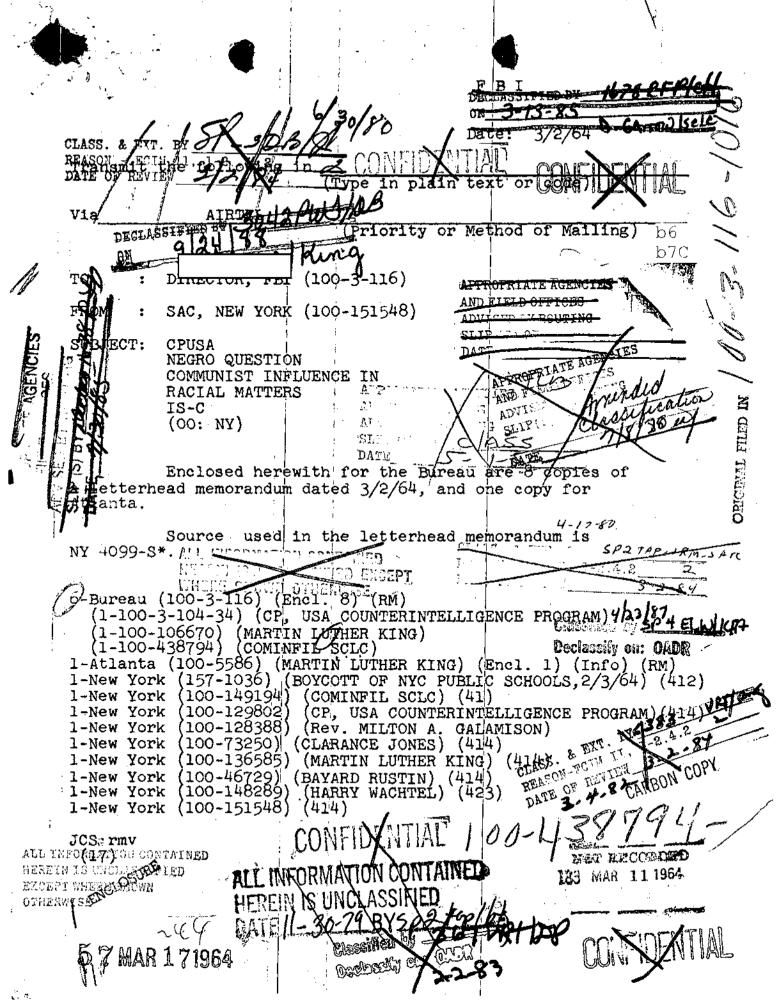
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

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

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

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

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



NY 100-151548



CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

b6

b7C

Sources used in characterizations are as follows:

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES -

Characterization of HARRY WACHTEL -

1. Anonymous source of the WFO set out in report of SA 7/19/50; WFO, re: "NLG; IS-C."

2 NY 1190-S* 7 W

The NYO has pointed out in the past, that as a result of the NYO Counterintelligence Program action in regard to BAYARD RUSTIN, RUSTIN is now at the very least a controversial figure. The information here points out that RUSTIN is certainly a controversial figure among the Negro leadership at this point. Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING is not sure whether he should bring RUSTIN into the SCLC, although he considers RUSTIN very able.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified secret because it contains information from NY 4099-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

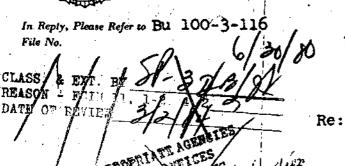
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIXATIAL



'ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



New York, New York March 2, 1964

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

b6

On February 27, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted rMartin Luther King on rthat date. King stated that he is of the opinion that it is advantageous to bring Bayard Rustin in (to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) ) and that he would hate to see Rustin's talent go to waste. King also remarked that he would hate "to see what Rustin can do for the SCLC and for me go out the window." King mentioned in regard to Rustin, that he feels the assets are so great that the liabilities may not matter. King said that he had discussed the matter with Harry (Wachtel) and that it was decided to have another talk with Rustin. | According to King, Harry is to discuss the matter with Jones, and King suggested that they might set a time for the talk and that he (King) might come to New York before making the announcement (that Bayard Rustin will become associated with Martin Luther King as of March 15, 1964) King said that he wants to get

> 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 4-17-80 .

OF REVIEW

EXT. BY SEA TAP DRM. SAN THEASON-POINTI 1-2.4.8 DATE OF PERSON

Excluded from automatic downersediminatived edstate Prosection.

Closs (63),0₹ 🔏

DECLASSIFUED BY

DATE #23/87-



"certain ground rules clear." King mentioned that "since we talked there is this report (of) active identification with this committee for Cuba." Jones stated that if Rustin comes into the SCLC, the question would be to what extent his accordations would be under "controlled conditions." Jones indicated that Rustin had become a controversial figure in the civil rights movement because of his past associations.

Jones mentioned to King that he is quite surprised that Rustin has been so quiet in the past few weeks in connection with the school boycott matter even though he had played a leading role. Jones added that he had heard that some people around Galamison (Reverend Milton A. Galamison, Chairman of the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools) have given the impression through "their narrow sectarian position that there may be some ultra-left people involved." These stated that in view of this, he was concerned about the SCLC, there might be a problem arising out of the school boycott which would complicate the problem further. Jones added that nothing has happened publicly in this regard.

Jones also mentioned that if King has been getting inquiries (in connection with Rustin), the decision about dustin becomes a crucial one and has to be thought through carefully. Jones indicated that they should have an opportunity "to reconfirm" that bringing Rustin in is the correct thing to do. King stated that he would attempt to work out a time for a discussion, but he indicated that he did not think he would have an opportunity before March 15, inasmuch as he has other commitments in the South. King





CONFIXENTIAL

advised Jones that he would let him know about the time of the meeting.

King told Jones that Harry's feelings on Rustin are that he has great talent and that he is respected in the North, and that "this thing on the Russian Embassy didn't really do any damage," but "bounced back" on the newspapers. King stated that Harry is of the opinion that they should examine it again before making a final decision. Jones said his feelings are that "if it's about 50-50" he would resolve it in favor of not taking Rustin on, but he indicated that the assets would have to be weighed against the liabilities. King suggested that they all think about the situation. Jones mentioned that he thinks the political aspects of the civil rights movement might get "sharp" and the attacks on King may crease on this kind of a question as they, the right, seek to spread their influence in the presidential election period. King agreed, saying this gives them (the right) "one more moapon in their arsenal however false these things are" and that they are building up all of these things to get the minds of people off the main issue. King reiterated his desire to think about the situation and re-evaluate it. King said that he would see if he could come to New York one day the following week. Jones said that he would be there on Saturday, and King said he would see him then.

- )

C. R. C. S. C. E.



CONFIDENTIAL

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

-4

CONFIXITIAL

CONFIXENTIAL

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

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

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was

+5--SECKET

CON XXITIAL

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

Internal Security - C

CONFIXENTIAL

maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding Harry Wachtel's wife, Leonora, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

SECRET

CON X TIAL

CUN-IN/INTIAL

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

- "National Lawyers Guild
  "1. Cited as a Communist front.
  (Special Committee on Un-American
  Activities, House Report 1311 on the
  CIO Political Action Committee,
  March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

  (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection. (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America

Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters Internal Security - C

Re:

With respect to King's reference to Saturday, it is to be noted that King was scheduled to appear at a fund raising luncheon, which is being sponsored by the Westchester County Orban League. The luncheon was scheduled for February 29, 1964 at 12:30 p.m. at Governor Rockefeller's Estate, Pocontico, Westchester County, New York.

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

"It is to be noted that Bayard Rustin was scheduled to speak at the Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba on February 26, 1964, but he indicated that, after giving the matter some thought, he would not speak.

On February 4, 1964, Bayard Rustin appeared at a cocktail party at the Soviet United Nations Mission

A characterization of the Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba is attached.

CON XENTIAL

SHERRY.

Re: Communist Party, United States of America Negro Question

Communist Influence in

Racial Matters

Internal Security - C

CONFIXNTIAL

## Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba

A source advised that on October 17, 1963, about 20 individuals representing various pro-Cuban organizations which have previously supported sending medical aid to Cuba, met at the apartment of Dr. Louis A. Miller, 340 West 28th Street, New York, New York, Apartment 19J, New York, New York, for the purpose of forming a committee to raise funds to assist hurricane "Flora" victims in Cuba. According to the informant the pro-Cuban organizations represented were the Jose Marti Club of the Bronx, New York, West Side Committee for Friendly Relations with Cuba, Casa Cuba, Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the former Medical Aid to Cuba Committee.

Literature distributed by the ECDRC at a later date reflected that the chairman of the committee is Sidney J. Gluck and the Medical Director Dr. Louis A. Miller. The committee's headquarters are at 41 Union Square West, Room 311, New York 3, New York, and its literature stated that the ECDRC is a non-profit organization to help Cuban victims of hurricane "Flora" by collecting funds for the purchase of food, medicine and relief supplies.

A second source advised that Sidney J. Gluck, whose real name is Isadore Glick, maintained a 1943 Communist Party (CP) membership book in his possession in 1944.

Louis F. Budenz, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, stated in 1950 that as late as 1945 he was advised by Jack Stachel, CP leader, that Dr. Louis A. Miller was an active member of the CP.

SECRET

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 3/13/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

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

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

RF.

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 3/4/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 3/2/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

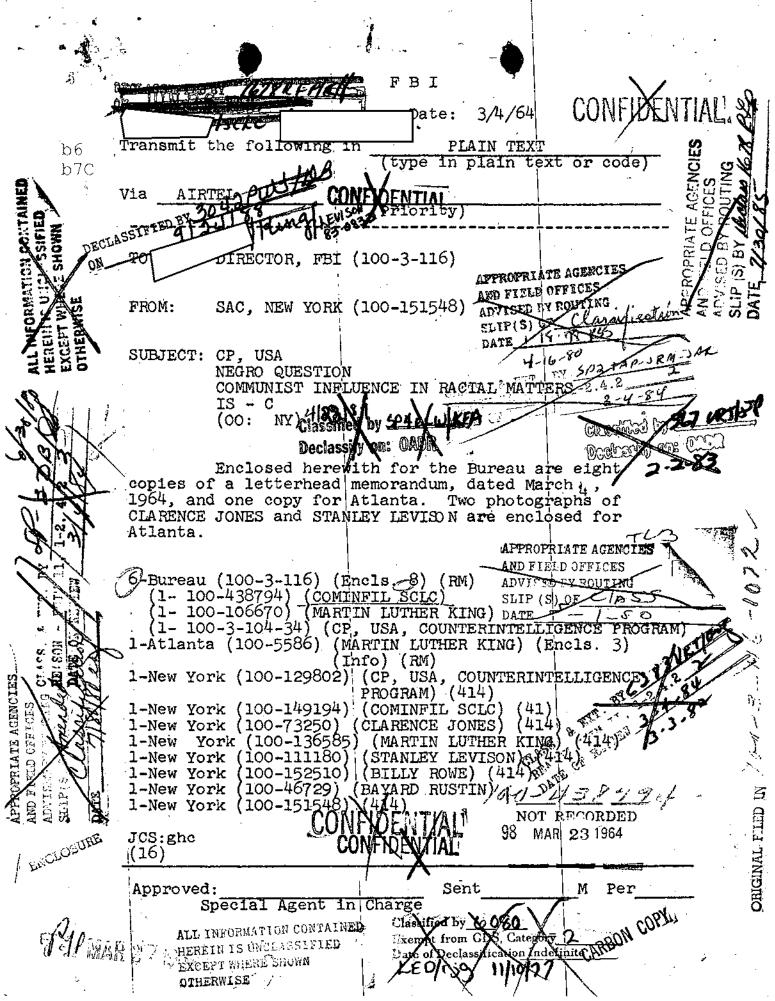
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP, CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/2/6+ pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

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

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



NY 100-151548

# CONFIDENTIAL

# CONFIDENTIAL

Source used in this letterhead memorandum

is NY 4092-S. *

Sources used in the characterizations are

Characterization of STANELY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES

Agents who observed JONES. LEVISON, and KING on 2/29/64 were

and

Consistent with the maximum security being afforded this matter, the physical surveillance of JONES and LEVISON was not continued on the 16th floor of the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4092-S.* This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of this informant in furnishing information of this nature.

. 2 -

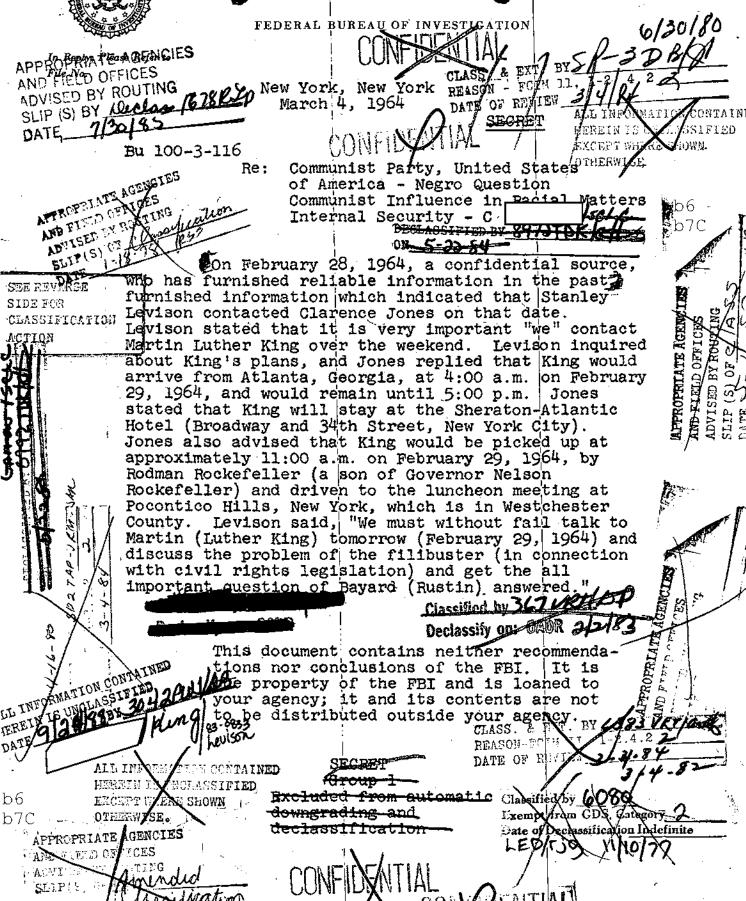
CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

b6 b7C



DATE

## UNDED STATES DEPARTMENT OF USTICE





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

Levison mentioned that he had just finished a copy of the magazine "Progressive" and he said that it reflects that the civil rights organization, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, has, through its activities, in a large measure replaced the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in the eyes of the civil rights minded people. Continuing, Levison said that the "SCLC's failure can only be attributed to King's failure to have any definite plans on anything and also due to his complete lack of leadership ability." Levison stated that "we" must emphasize to King that the fact that he might raise \$25,000 from the Rockefellers tomorrow is not as important as the fact that King must take a stand on the filibuster in the Senate. Levison also said that it is possible that both the SCLC and the influence of King might be "second rate in a short time unless we can get to King." Jones suggested that it might be well for him (Jones) to go to Atlanta with Levison next week to spend some more time in order to "shake King up." Levison agreed with this and suggested that they discuss it further. Levison and Jones agreed to meet with King at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel between 9:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on February 29, 1964.

On February 28, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Billy Rowe contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones said that he would make arrangements for Rowe (a New York public relations man who has been given the task of fund raising for King) to go with King tomorrow. He instructed Rowe to meet King at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel at 11:00 a.m. on February 29, 1964.

#### SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

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

"The New York Times" of Sunday, March 1, 1964, contains an article on page 80, captioned "DR. KING, at ROCKEFELLER ESTATE, addresses URBAN LEAGUE RALLY," In this article, it was stated that a luncheon meeting took place at the Rockefeller estate, Pocontico Hills, New York, in order "to galvanize civic-minded Westchester residents into support of a \$50,000 fund-raising campaign in behalf of the Urban League of Westchester." According to the article, the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), warned that if the publicaccommodations and fair-employment provisions of the Civil Rights Bill were eliminated "it would be better to have no civil rights bill at all." It was also mentioned in the article that King criticized the stand which Senator Barry Goldwater has taken on states rights by saying "the states should have rights but no state has the right to do wrong."

It was mentioned in the article that King addressed a racially mixed audience of ninety guests and thanked the Rockefeller family for its support of "human rights and human dignity." Rodman C. Rockefeller, a son of Governor Rockefeller and a member of the Bard of the Westchester Urban League, was the luncheon host.

At 8:58 am on February 29, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Eureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Stanley Levison enter the lobby of the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, 34th Street and Broadway, New York City. He made inquiry at the registration desk for the room number of Dr. Martin King and was informed that King was in Room 1631. Levison waited in the lobby until 9:17 am then went on the elevator, which later stopped on the 16th floor.

37

CONFIXENTIAL

CONNENTIAL

Re; Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters CONFIDENTIAL

At 9:18 am Clarence Jones was observed by Special Agents to enter the lobby of the hotel and immediately enter the hotel elevator. The elevator was observed to stop on the 16th floor.

Levison and Jones were observed by Special Agents of the FBI departing the hotel at 11:25 am.

At 11:11 am Reverend Martin Luther King was observed by Special Agents of the FBI to leave the hotel and depart in a waiting limousine.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963. That as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

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

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

CONFIDENCE CONFIDENCE

CONFUENTIAL



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

CONFINENTIAL

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

With respect to Stanley Levison's reference to Bayard (Rustin), it is to be noted that Bayard Rustin is scheduled to begin on March 15, 1964, as Martin Luther King's representative in the north.

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

CONFINE NTIAL

CONXIDENTIAL

6101 43018 CONFIDER MIAI HEREIN SONCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE Date: March 11, 1964 Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) FROM: SUBJECT: CP, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS え) (RM) 5- Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls) (1-100-438794) (Cominfil SCLC) (1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) 1- Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) Encl (INFO) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl 1) 1- Memphis (100-1- New Haven (100- ) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1- New Orleans (100- ) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl 1) (Encl 1) 1- New York (100-149194) (Cominfil SCLC)
1- New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
1- New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER K (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414) 1- New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414) 4 21/11
1- New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414) Classified by SPUELWK (HARRY WACHTEL) (423) Declassity on: OADR [100-148289] 1- New York ( 1- New York (100-151548) DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 Classified by 6090 JCS: JR Exempt from GDS Category Date of Declassification Indefinite (17)Approved: Per Sent Special Agent in Charge 100-438794 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED NOT RECORDED HEREIN IS NO 133 APR 2 1964 CALLOW WAY



NY 100-151548

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 7 copies of a LHM, dated 3/1 /64, and copies are also enclosed for Atlanta, Memphis, New Haven, and New Orleans.

Source used in the LHM is NY 4092-S*.

Sources used in the characterizations are

as follows:

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES

Characterization of HARRY WACHTEL - ( 4

Anonymous source of the WFO set out in report 7/19/50; WFO re: "NLG; IS-C".

of SA

2 NY 1190-S*

The LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4092-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL!

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

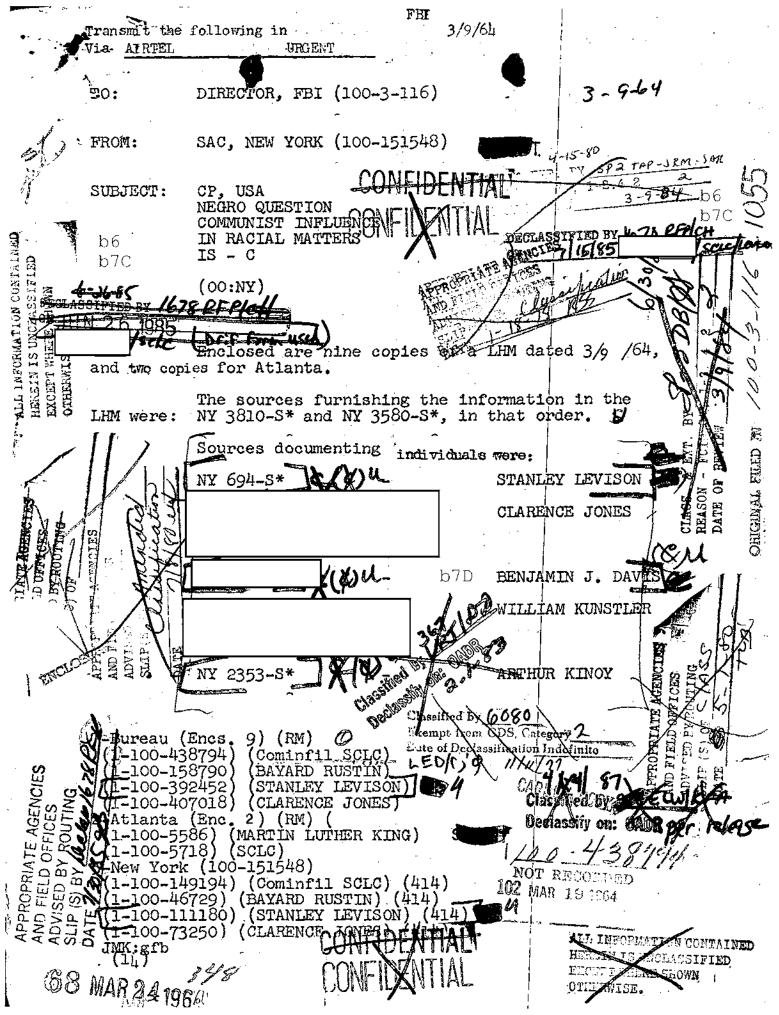
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 3/11/6 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 3/10/6 4 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.



CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548 FIDENTIAL

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810 S* and NY 3580 S*. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York Area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants in furnishing information of this nature.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 9, 1964

NTAMEDO REVIEW

ALL INFORMATION CO HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED

Communist Party United States of America Negro Question

Communist Influence In Racial Matte Internal Security - C

DEGLASSIFIED BY WORLEVIC

On March 5, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Clarence Jones conferred with Stanley Levison on that date. He told Levison that he had not been able to reach Bayard Rustin, therefore he was considering sending him a telegram and wanted his home address. He said he would try to contact him, prompting Levison to remark that as crazy as it sounds, he (Jones) may find that Bayard (Rustin) has changed his mind (about accepting the position as Northern Coordinator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference), when people tell him he is going to be under Clarence Jones. (6).

During their conference, Levison inquired if Jones was planning to go to Atlanta. Jones answered affirmatively, causing Levison to suggest that Jones and Adele (Cantor, an employee in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) down by plane. Jones assented. 🔏 CLASS. & EXT. RY 61 REASON-FOIM II.

DATE OF REVIEW _____ This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency;

Lift and its contents are not to be distributed outside your! a Fagency.

b6

b7C

AFPROPRIATE AGENCIE AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE

Hatelflod by 6080 Exempt from QDS

Date of Decks



NY 100-3-116



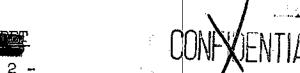
Jones mentioned that he had a brochure which contains an article by Kunstler and Kinoy, whom he said, claim to be lawyers for Martin Luther King. Levison said this was a false claim which should be dealt with while they are in Atlanta. Jones said he had already sent the information to King. Levison said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

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963] that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA). (a)

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957,7 that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).



NY 100-3-116

CONFIDENTIAL



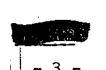
The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that as of June 11, 1959, Arthur Kinoy met with Benjamin J. Davis for the purpose of discussing certain legal matters.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on May 6, 1962, Ben Davis said he was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

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





CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-3-116

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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







FB;

in the following (Type so plain text or code) IRMAIL (Priority or Method & Director, FUL ⊇ROM: SAC | E + 10 + (100-1348)(F) Forw. RACIAL SITUATION STATE OF ALABAMA RM . Fac Mobile teletype 3/2/64 and Modile sixtel sixte and Mobile toletype to the Blread 5, TITLES, STATE OF ALABAMA and RADLAL RETURNED, terts and are eight copies of letterdeed meaning terts and marker, including the later and later giant klan rally at Tuskegee, Ala 3/14/64; and problem of Unider tidled persons in Mason County, Ala., involving pc. violence against Negro students in formerly all-while sc. at Notasulga and Shorter, Ala. Two copies of letheches: memo submitted to Birming san. Informants to whom inducation is with memorrhaum & - 13 follows ( Adents to an Source NO T-(Enc.10)(File) Lingham (En. . ...le//(1./- 100-

ORIGINAL FILED

72

All data was furnished by informants to SA

b6 h7C b7D

Tuskese, Ala., 3/14/64.

Also enclosed to the Bureau are two copies of a newspectarticle from the Montgowery Advertises, Montgowery, Ala. Captioned, "Negroes OK Five Position Action Plans described in enclosed letterhead memo.

Cheef of Police OLIVER HODNETT, Tuescasee a. Inc. Shering School HORNSBY, of Macon County, Alal, are other arms accessary information contained in this latter as memo pertaining to proposed klanland other racist activity in the gurisdictions in the near future.

Octas of this letterhead memo are be in inished tocally SI, 8th, DO; ONI, 6th ND and G-2, 3rd letterhead



Strage Roles en

# UNIO STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabana

नेक्ष्मील अञ्चल

的開始情報

## Racial Situation State of Alabama

Montgon age Alabama

Alabama Department of b6 ic lefty Investigator, Montgomery, Alabama, advises on b7C (SCLC) was to have a local leadership meeting in Montgomery of March 4, 1904, reportedly at the First Christian Methodist Episcopi. Church, 776 South Holt Street. Attendance was evidently invitation by letter and the purpose of this meeting was a giant statewide mass meeting reportedly to the letter which was sent to invitees the writers of the letter which was sent to invitees the writers of the letter which was sent to invitees the writers of the letter, martin Luther King, Jr., president; Ralph P. Dernamer and T. XVivian, virector of a Milianes, SCLC, and had talked with President Johnson. They remains the letter was Rights bill is in Congress and "We have a clear the letter us - the time for action is here!"

Montgomery believed that Reverent King and Reverence be been a second to be present. The notes were to be Reverence belong the second Reverence belong the Alabama.

The meeting was expected to last and day March 4, 1964

Reverend Solomon S. Seay, Sr., advised on March 3, - 1954 that the statewide leadership meeting described above was initiated by Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. He said he understood that King and other SCLC leaders wanted to talk to Montgomery leaders about holding some demonstrations in Montgomery.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATE 11-30-79 BY Sp2 top 16th

### Racial Situation State of Alabama

Reverend Seay said, "We here on the local scene are not this line terms of demonstrations here, but sometimes there are people. Thom out of town who can get these demonstrations started and seen enough local people fall in line." Sea, indicates he seek believe that there will be demonstrations in Montgomery in last near seek, but said he could not guarantee this.

Filated in the 10:00 p.m., news March 4, 1964, that Doctor filated in the 10:00 p.m., news March 4, 1964, that Doctor for the SCIC to follow in its assault on seas settlen and Alabama. Speaking to approximately 200 Negro leaders from the coughout the State of Alabama earlier that day Doctor King and tabled segregation in Alabama the chief target for the SCLC in 1964.

The March 5, 1964, issue of the Montgomery Advertiser, daily newspaper published at Montgomery, carried an article page 30, captioned "Negroes 0 % Five-Point Action Plan."

This article confirms the above information and both the tellision approximately as follows:

- 1. Intensification of voter registration drives is increased the number of Negro voters in 1964.
- The security Negro. The Advertiser are less seed that King said the group would employ every non-violers becamique to limite this point.
- Selective buying campaign campaigns aimed at buying only "where we can work."
  - 4. A push for passage of the pending Civil Rights bill.
- An appeal to Congress to limit the number of Alabama congressmen to "conform to the actual voting population until the vote is extended to every person color."

Mr. Venable's announcement stated that Doctor King splicated there was a possibility of further racial demonstration of the constraint of

#### Rasial Siduation State of Alabama

Charles Cox, news director, WSFA-TV, stated on the 6:00 p.m., news announcement, March 4, 1964, that Doctor King. Ward said on March 4, 1964 that racial demonstrations would the besumed in Birmingham, Alabama, probably in March 1964. Cox. wiso said it was announced that there would be an intensified water redistration drive in Montgomery.

Rev. Bolomon S. Seay, Sr., president of the Montgoseks provention association, an affiliate of the SCLC and host to that meeting on March 4, 1964, advised on March 5, 1964, that he Regnifered Information or decisions were reached at the Margh 49. 1964 meetilig which were not described in the newspaper articises Partain the announcement by Mr. Cox at 6:00 pm. March 40 1964, Septend Seay stated this was merely a numor. He says that unlegabledly someone at the meeting made a statetest to say effect that there would be a resumption of racial demonstrations at Birmangham in March 1964, but said this is not any fart which responsible policy or program of the SCLC.

The newspaper article cited above quoted Doctor King. gramenosing on bi-racial committees. Doctor King is quoted assaying "We believe positively in good faith negotiations, but of they are window-dressing communities!" Asked specifically Sout the committees recently set up in Montgomery, Dontor This Montgomery's hour of truth, This article also malates that Dockson Seay was the only person present who did not the five-point resolution. Doctor Seay objected the second to Montgomery because he said he did not know bout beforehand. He also objected to the fact that no member of the Montgomery Improvement Association was on the Gard. what drew up the resolution.

Prattvice, Alabama

m con here A state meeting of United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was held at Prattville on Sunday, March 1, 1964, primarily to elect state officers. Robert M. Oreel, of Dessemer, Alabama, was elected grand dragon of the State of Alabama. At this meeting Creel announced plans for a be an rally at Tuskegee, Alabama, on March 14, 1964, which is ascussed an greater detail hereinafter under the heading "Yuskeges, Alabama."

Other grand officers elected at this state meeting

were:

### Racial Situation State of Alabama

Grand Klokard

Grand Kludd

Grand Kligrapp

Grand Klaybee

Grand Klaybee

Grand Klaybee

Grand Kladd

Grand Klagoro

Grand Klagoro

Grand Klagoro

Grand Klexter

Grand Klexter

Grand Night Hawk

G. W. Lovelady

(MO T-I and MO T-2, who have furnished reliable information in the nest furnished the above list of officers on respectively.)

b7D

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is contained in the appendix to this memorandum.)

#### wskegee, Alabama

At the state meeting March 1, 1964 at Prattville, Alabama, Grand Dragon Robert M. Creel announced that there would be a rally at Tuskegee, Alabama, on March 14, 1964. There was no discussion of possible violence at this rally on the floor of the meeting, but it was observed that of the 86 persons present, a large number, approximately half, appeared to be armed with a pistol of some kind. The details of the rally were not discussed and it was indicated that the leaders of the two Montgomery klaverns, Lawrence Lodge 610 and the Confederate Den 11, were supposed to work out the details and publish them in a leaflet to be distributed in the near future. (MO T-1, and MO T-2,

b7D

Certain leaders of Den 11, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and Lawrence Lodge 610, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, both of Montgomery, Alabama, have recently indicated that efforts are being made to make the rally at Tuskegee, Alabama, on March 14, 1964, a very large rally, appeals being made to

#### Racial Situation State of Alabama

Mansmen not only from Alabama, but from other states, to be present. Tentatively the time is set for the early evening, and the general location, near Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee. There is substantial talk to the effect that after the rally groups of klansmen may get together and "do a little head-mocking." This is interpreted to mean that klansmen may roam around in groups in and near Tuskegee, occasionally seizing and striking a Negro for the purpose of general intimidation. MO T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past,

b7D

A small group of individuals at Notasulga, Alabama, reportedly have been obtaining names and exact addresses and locations of the residences of the 12 Negro students who are attending the Macon County High School at Notasulga, Alabama, and the Shorter High School at Shorter, Alabama. It was indicated that when the list is complete it will be given to persons outside of Macon County, not identified, who will be some action against the students or their families, all at the same time. The nature of this action was also not described or identified. (MC T-2)

b7D

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

## UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama on October 22, 1961, the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

# Negroes OK Five-Point Action Plan

Integration leader Dr. Martin uther King Jr., announced Wednesday a five-point assault on segregation in Alabama, "the chief tagget of our pro-

The program, which King said would be put into effect in comraunities throughout the states was approved at a meeting of about 200 hours leaders from the state.

The program:

To intensify voter drives increase the number of Ne-💯 voters in this election year."

-Mass mobilization to secure "the right of a ballot for every Negro," King said the group would employ every non-violent technique to insure this point.

—A campaign aimed at "buying doos only where we can work."

-A push for passage of the pending civil rights bill.
-An appear to Congress to

limit the number of Alabama congressmen to "conform to the actual voting population until Commenting on committees set up to work out racial problems, King said, "we believe positively in good faith negotiations, but too often they are window-dressing committees." Asked about committees re-

cently set up in Montgomery, he said, "The hour has come for Montgomery, Ala., to face the truth. This is Montgomery's hour of truth."

Only one person did not vote for the five - point resolution when those favoring were asked to stand during the meeting. He was the Rev. S. S. Seay Sr. president of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

Before the vote, Seay objected to the reference to Montgomery because he said he did not know about it beforehand.

"I do think someone from our group should have been on the board and participated in drawing up the resolution," he said. The Montgomery association is an affiliate of the SCLC and was host to the meeting. Seay did not stand to vote for the resolution, but also did not vote against it.

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

MONTGOMERY 30 ADVERTISER MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Date:/

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

RACIAL SITUATION Title: State of Alabama

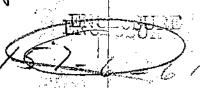
RM Character:

Classification:  $extbf{MQ} = extbf{100-23} b$ 

Submitting Office: MCBILE

Being investigated

Coulding



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

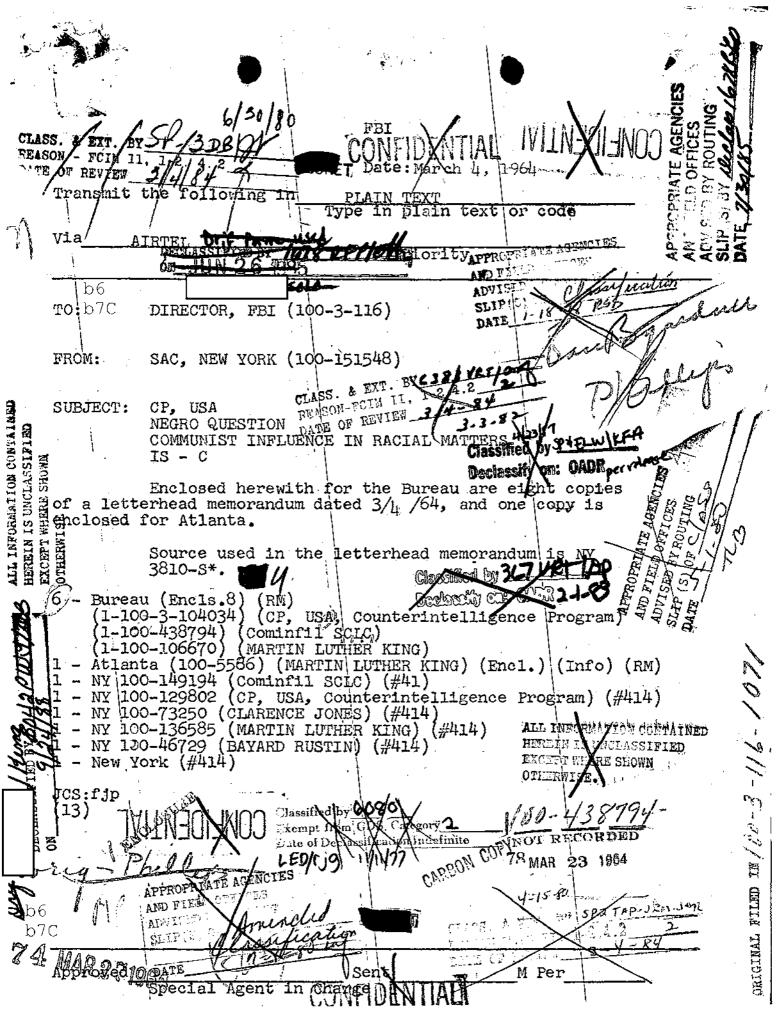
ALL INFORMATION CONTA

RE:

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 3-5-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.





CUNFIXENTIAL

NY 100-151548

Sources used in the characterizations are as

Collows y

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES -

"Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIXENTIAL

b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF USTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Repty, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York March 4, 1964

CONFICENTIAL

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AVENCES

AND FILES

AND

Classified by Market Declassify on: OADR

Negro Question Communist Influence in Racial Matters Internal Security - C

On March 2, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. Jones asked Levison if he and Adele Cantor (an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office. in New York) were ready to go to Atlanta, Georgia, next Monday (March 9, 1964), and Levison replied that they were Levison asked if Jones had heard from Bayard (Rustin), and Jones replied that he had not heard from him! Levison remarked that it would appear as though Bayard is avoiding Levison stated that when he spoke to Martin Luther King on Saturday (February 29, 1964), King told him that "maybe we should tell Bayard that the matter is being reconsidered". Levison also remarked that as he recalled the plan was to make the announcement on the first (of March) and that Bayard was to start on the 15th (of March). and Jones agree that after all the discussion which took place on Saturday (with King) "the weight is still on the side of taking Bayard" the side of taking Bayard."

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

FBI). b7C cy; ur

b6

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

ALL INFO VACTOR CONTAINED HEREIN IS VALASSIFIED FIGURE WHEN SHOWN OTHERWISE

CORTINEED

WPUNWHILDIN

Classified by 608 O Exempt from GDS Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

Exercised from automatic downgrading and declassification



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

CONFINENTIAL

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

JUNIN INTERIOR

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

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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





CONFIDENTIAL

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

With respect to the Bayard matter which is to be reconsidered, Bayard Rustin is scheduled to become Martin Luther King's representative in the north as of March 15, 1964.

-4-

SIT

CONFIXENTIAL

	SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-9975) (RUC)
er in the second state of	· 自己的學術的發展的影響。全國語句景,是經歷時度數學的表現的表現的表現的數學表現的主義。
	b6 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
	<b>SN = JFG</b>
	(00: Atlanta)
entitle of the	
	Ro Aslanta let to Eureau, 1-15-64.
连续逐渐震动	The following investigation was conducted by SA
	the rollowing investigation was conducted by SA-1
	b6
	On 1-22-66, Clerk of Superior and b70
Recorder	r's Court of Bartin Co., N. C., advised that he has been
the second of th	at every appearance by COLDEN FRIERS at that court in the
· = -	veral months and also at every one of the hearings involv-
ing the	Negro demonstrations and rolated matters. He stated that
e de la Carlo d	miliar with almost all of the persons who have been prom-
	the anti-integration movement in the Williamston. W. C.,
53 - Martin Communication (1997)	th local persons and those from outside. He stated that
	never heard of a nor does he recall
	rando de la companya
Gencripe	■ 「「「・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
A CONTRACTOR	- 1 こうれい こうぶんき さいさいめん 質 さいれい しょうかい ないりょう いれい はい こうしょ 利電 もんい しょうしゃ だいさい キャラモ ひょう マート
Sever	
	on 1-22-64 shorter mannom funts of Martin Co. advised
that he	大家的一种的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个
	- だんしゃ ロー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
of no on	ti vita i a company de la comp
***	thown a photograph of but stated ha
	er seen her before in his life. He advised that if the
has rece	ently joined the Williamston, M. C., group he could find
out very	Ceasily.
12.9福祉等的	
3 - Bure	au (M1) (1 - 105-90299) (1 - 100-3-116) (CP, USA, Negro
	(1 - 100-438790) (SCIC) Question)
3 - Acla	nta (PM) (1 = 100-6541) (7 - 700-6520) (1 - 100-5718)
I - cnar	10tto ALL INFORMATION CUNTAINED
DCLables	LIERFIN IS UNCLASSIFIED / LANGE PROCESSION
descript  seen ner  that he segregat of no on He was change secen out very  3 - Bure  3 - Atla 1 - Char  DCL: his	thown a photograph of

CB 100-9975

	d fit her	ono memad descriptio	nt formation		or anyone be
			ated ho door		
			ated that 12 ron he vould		
	46"				in co., el c.,
					vore recen-
			t inquirios	Dy thom tall	
	en solten		0		Ta or bor
Jegn. an	the Willia	abenne be	e s excer-		NOTE IN L
	Marine Collecti	4.06	n of the atl		and an
	201-0F: Y FALL				:1-scyrege(10a
menning o	· 4m PMO M4	1 1	M. C., arca		is described
of Collo	and the second s	mer references exercis?			
	Dames		:	•	
			<i>a</i> .		
	Borns		<u>.</u> .		
	Holomes		5' 5"	and the state of t	
	Woight:		137 Abo.		
	Holms		Black		
	Eyos:	***	Brown		( b6
	Complexi	<b>OR</b> 3	Brows		17. jagus (j. b7
	Race:		Hogro		
	Scars:	不多。4位,可以由身是20 1000年,1000年,1000年	Pornic		
			, <b>5</b>		[.,
	Sons				F :
	Son: Daughter	•			
	and the second second				13   13   14
	Daughter				1 th 1 th 2 th 2 th
	Daughter Father:	•			11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1

occupation:

Education; Marktal status; Arrests;

> °∂b6 ′√b7C

PLAIN Transit the following in in plain text or code) Via AIRTEL b6 b7C TO: 013 DIRECTOK, FBI (100-8-116)SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) FROM: SUBJECT CPUSA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS IS-C (00: NY) Enclosed are seven copies of a LHM dated two copies are also enclosed for the Atlanta £ice. b6 The sources furnishing the information in the LHM were NY 3580-S* and NY 3810-S* in that order b7C order. MY 694-S* documented STANLEY LEVISON. This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3580-S* and NY 3810-S*. These sources. have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the ANY area and the Communist **%**≓Bureau (Encl. 9) (RM) (1=400-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC) 1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (1<u>-</u>100-15879**3)**) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON) 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (RM) Classia (1-100-5718) (SCLC) Mirror Spall 4-New York (414) (COMINFIL SCLC) (414) (1-100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414) (1-100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414) NOT RECORDED JMK:emc ASS. & FXT. BY C. REASON-FORM II, 17 PATE OF HEVIEW Per 🔊 Sent Special Agent in Charge ali infrinction contained Classified by 6086 Exempt from GDG, Category Date of Dediassification Inddiniant, INFORMATARINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIXENTIAL



NY 100-151548

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

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

2

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File Ño.

BU 100-3-116

New York, New York March 4, 1964

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

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

This document contains neither recommendations conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

SECRET HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Classified by 6080

Exempt from GDS, Category Late of Declassification Indexinite

THE BY STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH

GROUP

downgrading and

<del>colassificat</del>i

ALL INFORM

79.90



Communication, Total Dietro of Catalog, Total Consider, Communication Includes to London (1960cm)

Co location 20, 1633, expelies possidential course, course, the best formulated and anticological courses of the course of the c

Le confecepted course the first leader of the period of th

The The Heat Lambs Tractor action of Angules 14, 1000, page 7, colons 1, contains as are taken out the contains a fraction of the colons of th



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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

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

SECET

CONFLUE

b7D

NY 100→151548

By letter to the Director dated 1/23/64, captioned "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE (NCAHUAC); IS-C", Washington Field Office made available the new three page letterhead of the NCAHUAC, which contains in excess of the NCAHUAC, which contains in excess of the NCAHUAC, which contains in excess of the reproduction of this letterhead is attached for the information of Atlanta.

It is noted that the name SYLVIA CRANE appears on said letterhead both as an officer (Organization Liaison), and as a sponsor.

It is noted that advised that at a meeting of the Washington Area committee for the Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee held 1/14/64, in Washington, D.C., it was announced that the NCAHUAC will hold its annual meeting in Washington, D.C., in March, 1964. A two day meeting is planned, and the general public will not be invited. This metting will be in the form of a work shop, ending with a luncheon which congressmen and members of the press will be invited to attend. It was also suggested that a tribute be made to AUBREY WILLIAMS and MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Following is a characterization of AUBREY WILLIAMS, who is listed on the letterhead of the NCAHUAC as "Chairman Emeritys":



NY 100-151548



JOHN BUTLER of Lallas, Texas, identified in testimony before the United States on testimony before the United States on March 14, 1954, at New Orleans, Louisiana, as a former Communist Party member, testified that AUBREY WILLIAMS was introduced in 1952 as "Comrade WILLIAMS", that he participated with WILLIAMS in a "conference" of communist affairs about one nonth later and that he had heard WILLIAMS mentioned often as a communist.

PAUL CROUCH, identified at this same hearing as a former Communist Party organizer, testified that he was introduced to WILLIAMS by HERBERT BENJAMIN, whom he identified as a charter member of the Communist Party, and one of the "chief national leaders". CROUCH said that he would not have made statements to WILLIAMS unless "I had been informed that he was a secret member".

AUBREY WILLIAMS also testified at this hearing and denied over having been a member of the Communist Party! He was cooperative with the committee and answered questions pertaining to his past association.

With regard to "DR. ALEX MIDDLEJOHN", mentioned in referenced Atlanta letter, it is noted that one DR. ALEX MIKLEJOHN is listed on the letterhead of the NCAHUAC as one of three honorary chairman, and HARVEY O CONNOR, Little Compton, Rhode Island, is listed as Chairman.



Partions of attacked upont exceed under Court order and furnished to National archives

PM 4/29/77

LSB:jmr (20)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

DATE:2/28/64

FROMBAC, HONOLULU (100-6313) (Resc.)

SUBJECT: CP, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

Re Honolulu let 2/10/64.

Attached for the Bureau are 27 news articles or editorials from Honolulu Daily newspapers concerning the observance of Civil Rights Week by the University of Hawaii from February 17-20, 1964. Four Mainland speakers representing different organizations prominent in integration - segregation conflict spoke on the campus at Honolulu, Hawaii. There were JOHN ALI, National Secretary of the Nation of Islam, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING of the SCLC, JAMES FARMER of CORE, and WILLIAM J. SIMMONS of the White Citizens Council.

There was no indication of any Communist influence during the observance.

7 - Bureau (Encls.27) (RAM) 2 - 100-3-116 (1) - 100-438794 (Cominfil, SCLC) 1 - 100-106-670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) 1 - 25-330971 (NOI) 1 - CORE 1 - 157-398 (White Citizens Council) 4 - Atlanta (info)(RAM) 1 - 100-6520 (CP, USA, Negro Question) 1 - 100-5586 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (WYATT WALKER) 1 - 157-169 1 - 100-5718 (SCLC) 2 - New Orleans (info) (RAM) New Esconded 1 - White Citizens Council 133 MAR 17 1964 1 - W.J. SIMMONS 3 - New York (info)(RAM) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 1 - CORE 1 - JAMES FARMER HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 1 - CP, Negro Question DATE 11-30-79BY Spates 3 - Chicago (info) (RAM) 1 - 100-35635 (NOI) (MUHAMMED JOHN ALI) WATO 1- - 70 (CP, USA, Negro Question) Maria Honolulu (100-6313)

RE:

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 2/27/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

UNITED STATES VERNMENT Memorandum DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 REPLECT DATE: 4/7/64 DIRECTOR, FBI seld APPROPRIATE AGENCIES SAC, DALLAS (157-3460NLICONIR) AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (SLBY Declass /16 SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCEDATE RACIAL MATTER Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/30/64. Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. T-1 in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is who furnished the information orally to SA The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified confidential because the unauthorized disclosure could reveal the identity and thus be prejudicial to the defense of the U. S A copy of this memorandum is also being furnished to Birmingham and Houston for their information APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIRD OFFICES ADVISED DX ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DATE = 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM) 1 - Houston (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM) 2 - Dallas JPH:emm ncy G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD & J. APR 2 2 1964 Aracle 3 sam be

Füle No.

D STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT DECLASSIFIED BY <u>3-/3</u>-85

b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to

Dallas. April 7,

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On April 3, 1964, Dallas confidential informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Reverend Marshall E Hodge of the Morningside Methodist Church in Fort Worth, Texas, does not have the sanction of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance of Fort Worth. T-1 advised that this alliance is made up of all of the Negro ministers in Fort Worth, Texas. T-1 stated that at a meeting of this alliance held in Fort Worth on March 30, 1964, a resolution was passed stating that none of the members of this alliance would support Reverend Hodge_in/his_drive_to_form-a-Fort-Worth-chapterof the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. A resolution was also passed that when Martin Luther King came to Fort Worth, Texas, on April 5, 1964, that they were not to attend and they were told to urge their congregations not to attend and not to assist Reverend Hodge in any way and that Reverend Hodge was to be considered an outcast

T-1 advised that Reverend Hodge was formerly assistant pastor at St. Andrew's Methodist Church, but he, together with about fifteen to twenty members, was expelled for causing dissention. These individuals then formed the Morningside Methodist Church. T-1 advised that Reverend Hodge was given \$124 for transportation and \$50 for food and lodging and sent to Birmingham, Alabama, to contact Reverend Martin Luther King to bring him to Fort Worth, Texas. T-1 advised that it had been determined that the three individuals who raised this money for Reverend Hodge were Dr. Marion Brooks, D.D.S. T. E. Shadowen, a Fort Worth real estate dealer; and Attorney Clifton Davis of Fort Worth.

T-1 further advised that the meeting at which Martin Luther King will speak will be held at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Elmwood and Evans Streets, Fort Worth advised that the Baptist Ministerial Union has censured Reverend E. L. Dawson of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church for allowing his church to be used for this speech [T-1] further stated that it has been learned that most Negro business and professional societies are also attempting to disassociate themselves from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Reverend Hodge.

This document contains neither recommendations no APPROPRIATE ACENTIFIC conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the "FILD CHICKS APPROPIL FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its FO M ROUTING AND FISH contents are not to be distributed outside you *క్*) 0ూ 🖰 ADVISED agency. ASS. & EXT. ASON - FOIN 11. MATE OF DEVIEW

lownerading and > declassification

RE:

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

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

Unrecorded serial dated 4/23/64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

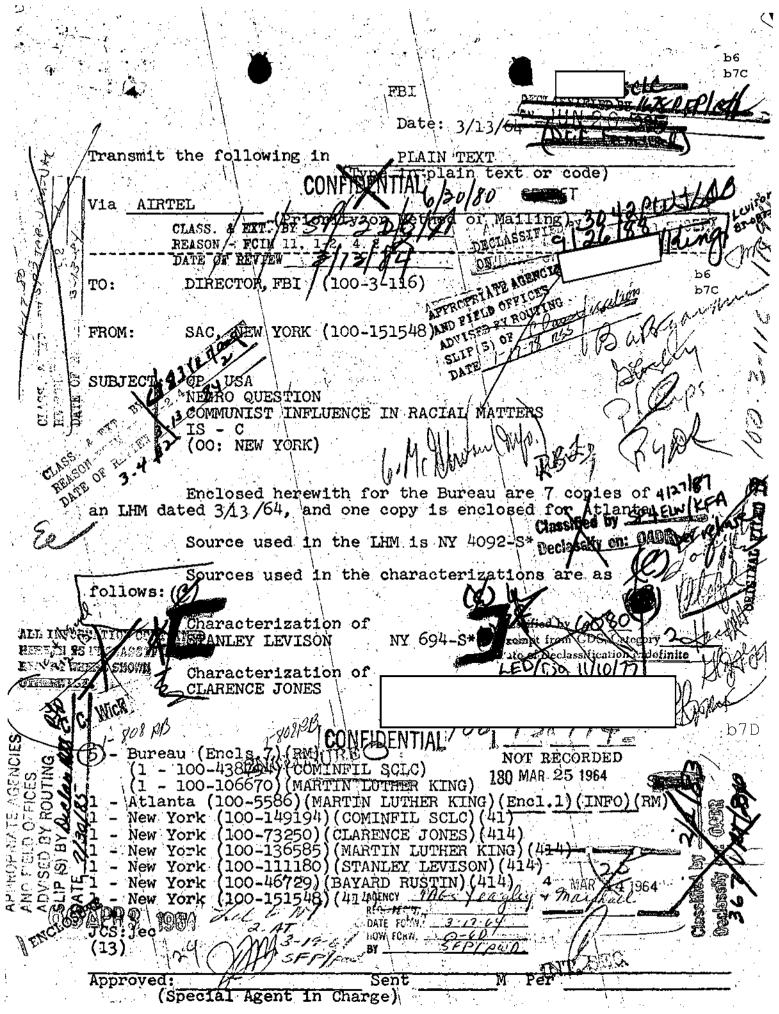
RE:

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

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

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-104 PECHASSIFIED BY 1678 RFPICS UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT b6 MEMORANDUM b7C TO: DIRECTOR, FBY (100-3-116) DATE: (100-357490) FROM: SAC. SPRINGFIELD (100-7365) -RUC-RN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE SuuTHERN SUBJECT: **NEGRO QUESTION** COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS IS - C Chassified by 2 Bureau File 100-3-116 Declassiv Atlanta file 100-6520-D CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN SM - C Division-ye Bureau file 100-357490 DAME OF R ORIGINAL FILED IN Atlanta File 100-6563 (00 - Knoxville) Re Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 3-31-64. who has been discontinued by this office and the Bureau so advised b7D The problem of revealing his identity was presented to the Bureau, as of November 1955, and the Bureau, by letter to Springfield dated November 17, 1955, agreed that his identity should continue to be protected b7D 100-3-116) (RM) - Bureau (2-(2-100-357490) **(l**-100-438794) (SCLC) Atlanta (1= 100-6520-D) **(1**--100-6563) 100~5718) (RM) (1-- Knoxville (RM) Springfield (1 b7D WCR: saj (12)



NY 100-151548

CONFIDENTIAL



This LHM has been classified "Secret", because it contains information from NY 4092-5*. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

ICONF: XENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to

WEEKOL IN LE ACENCIE

AND FIRED STA

Bureau 100-3-115

File No.

UNITED STATES'

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING. SLIP (S) BY Diclas 1678R

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York

March 13, 1964

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES SLIP (S) OF

SPATAP-IR

b6 b7C

Communist Party, United States of America Negro Question

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

DECLASSIFIED Internal Securi 5 -32-84

On March 11, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Levison stated that he had spoken to Martin (Martin Luther King) in regard to Bayard (Rustin), and he mentioned that a conclusion had been Jones asked Levison if King had told him about Wyatt (Walker, who is Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) ), and Levison indicated that he and King had discussed this at great In regard to this, Jones mentioned that Walker had informed him that he (Walker) is going to be Director of the New York Office (of the SCLC). |Jones also mentioned that Walker is concerned that he could not be director **1f** Rustin is to be the Northern Coordinator (of the SCLC). According to Jones, Walker claimed that this is the reason that the decision to hire Rustin is to be vetoed. Levison also stated that he agreed with King that it is not wise to take Rustin on now with a filibuster (on the Civil Rights Bill in the Senate, apparently in the offing, but he said there is no question that he should be hired after the Levison said that he made the point with King filibuster. that Rustin should be paid at once, inasmuch as it would not be right to have him committed to the job and expect him to fend for himself for a period of perhaps two months. He stated that King agreed with his position. Levison said

% EXL VIERING

Glassified by 6080 Exempt from mion indefinite ate of Qectass

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.

that he made this point, not only because he felt that it was proper, but also because he "wanted it pinned down."

Levison stated that he "violently objected to the Wyatt thing" (Walker's opposition to Rustin), but he mentioned that he could see that Rustin and Walker would be unable to get along. Levison remarked that King is not anxious to have Walker as an enemy and does not want Walker to leave (the SCLC) under circumstances where he would be hostile. According to Levison, King said that "Wyatt and Bayard will be subject to the same committee", and Levison stated that he told King that under those circumstances they could suffer along with Wyatt. Jones remarked that Walker wanted to make it clear that Rustin would be responsible to him (Walker), and this prompted Levison to reply that was not right that both would be responsible to "the committee." Continuing, Levison said if Walker leaves the SCLC, he (Levison) would not hesitate to tell Walker where he stands. Levison also said that he does not agree with King on "the hostile thing," and he added that he is afraid that Walker will stay with the SCLC to its detriment

Levison stated that King wanted Jones and himself to see Rustin in order to explain the delay and when he can plan to start. Levison mentioned that he feels Rustin has much to do in the next 60 days in the way of preparation with which he can busy himself. Levison advised that Rustin should be paid inasmuch as he will be setting up an office and working out procedures, and he added that none of this has to come to public attention.

Levison told Jones that they would have to talk about some observations of things that exist there (in Atlanta). Jones indicated that he would try to arrange an appointment to see Rustin tomorrow, and Levison replied that would be all right with him.

-2- CONFIDENTIAL

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of that time, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

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

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CORFIDENTIAL

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

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

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

-4-

SECRET

CONTRACTOR

SSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GITTE 358/10/0/30/80 FBI DATE: March 2, 1964 DATE OF REVIEW Transmit the following PLAIN TEXT (From 19) (Type in plain text or code) D Via AIRTEL TIND DECISIONS TIMARIZED (Priority) BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) AND FIELD REFICES TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) ADVISED BY K UTING SLIP(S)'CF Clusch FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548) CPUSA. NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS 4-17-80 SPRTAP-JEM-JAK IS - C ~ (OO: NEWYORK) Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 7 copies of HM dated 3/2/64, and one copy for Atlanta. The sources used in this LHM are as follows ALL INFORMATION Classified by 32 HEREIN IS PROLA NY 4092-S* EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN Declarativ g NY 4099-S* OTHERWISE. Sources used in the characterization are as follows Joseph / thermotox of onc. 808 eB Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM) (1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC) CLASS. & EXT. N. C. Bureau (Encls. REASON-FOLM (1 - 100-438794) DATE OF REVIEW 3 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (1 - 100-106670) - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) - New York (100-111604) (HARRY BELAFONTE 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41) 1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER K (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414) 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) 1 - New York / ENCLOSURE NOT RECORDED JCS: EFK ENCLOSURE Classified to 6080 145 WAR 10 1964 (13): exempt from CDS Chtegory M Per Spedial Agent in Charge ° c 5 8 mAR 1 6 1964 € 7 3 HOW FORW. D. TVd. O. TVm, O. TVX, O-6, 0 (8

NY 100-151548

Characterization of STANLEY LEVISON - NY 694-S*

Characterization of CLARENCE JONES -

by SAS and it "The Nation" at 333 6th Ave., but STANLEY LEVISON was not observed on this date.

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4099-S* and NY 4092-S*. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of these informants in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRETA

b7E

∴b6 ∵b70

ASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION CUICE BY DEPARTMENT RE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TISTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York & EXT. BY 10 In Reply, Please Refer to March 2, 1964 CLASS. File No. . FOIM 11, REASON Bureau 100-3-116 DATE OF HEVIEW APPROPRIATE AGENCIES Communist Party, United States of America, Negro Question, Communist Influence in SLIP(S) OF Racial Matters Internal Security - C On February 26, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Jones stated that Joan Daves (who is the publisher's representative for King's new book) was concerned about some of the material contained in the article for "The Nation" because she felt the publisher of the book and "Life" (magazine) might feel that the material was not new enough if it appeared in "The Nation" first. King said that he had already sent the article to "The Nation & & and that he had only made some minor changes. Jones said that Joan Daves thought the article was so good that it & should be tied in with the book and also the article in "Life" because they would get "more money and Jones mentioned that neither he nor "his friend" (Stanley Levison) had any real thoughts about this, a garage but he said Daves was quite persuasive and the more they thought about it the more they felt she had a point. Jones said he had a substitute article ready to submit in place Wof the first article. King stated that the last chapter of the book was going to be in "Life" and that he did not see any problems because "The Nation" article did not deal with the subject of the last chapter. Jones stated the problem is that Daves thought the article for "The Nation" is so good that it should be included in the last chapter of the book. King tolday Jones to call "The Nation" and tell them to hold up publication, of the article. King also instructed Jones to let him have the article and that he would get it back to "The Nation" by the This document contains neither recommendations nor & conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ( It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. SECRET <u>Фронр</u> vexcluded from automatic ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED . downgrading and doolassification HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN Classified by 6080 xempt from GDB, Category Date of Declassification ludginite

SESRET

## SECRET

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

CONFIXENTIAL

Jones told King that "we" have been 'overhauling" and going over the records of the New York Office (of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference SCLC office) in connection with mailing procedures and the (mailing) lists. Jones mentioned in connection with this that "our friend" (Stanley Levison) and Miss Adele Cantor (an employee of the SCLC) would like very much to go down to Atlanta on Friday and Saturday, and King replied that those dates would be all right with him. Jones said he would notify the people (Levison and Cantor) about Friday, and King teld Jones to have them call him so he could have them picked up.

King stated in regard to the Rockefeller affair on Saturday, we" are rebuilding three churches in Georgia and that he was wondering if the money collected could go to church rebuilding. Jones stated it would be all right. King mentioned that they had raised \$76,000 and that they need over \$90,000. Jones mentioned that the "Rockefeller people" are so tax conscious that they put tax considerations above all other considerations! Jones stated that they would rather give the money to the SCLC and not to King's church. remarked that the money could be given directly to the building fund and there would be no question about a tax deduction. King indicated that the way it is arranged at the present time the check would be made out to the Urban League and that they would make the distribution. King mentioned that the name of the fund is the Mt. Olive Baptist Church Building Fund and that Nelson Rockefeller is familiar with 46 because he gave \$10,000 to it, King said that he talked to Rodman Rockefeller (who is the son of Governor Rockefeller) and he stated that Rodman wanted to guarantee him \$6,500 and the remainder was to go to the (Urban) League no matter how much money was collected. King said he told Rodman that he could not do it that way because the League did not have trouble collecting money and that they were tax exempt and that he could not use his time collecting money for organizations other than his own. King mentioned that "apparently you have a little dissension in the League", and Jones indicated that there was and stated that "they" (the Urban League) want all of the money. Jones stated that (Rodman) Rockefeller indicated to him that unless he (Jones) could furnish him a tax exempt organization to which a contribution could be made in order to contribute to King, then the contribution would only be taken. Jones said that Rockefeller, should be happy contributing to the Mt. Olive Fund because-there would be no question as to the tax exemption.

SECRET

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

CONTROENTIAL

Jones advised King that he and Joan Daves had discussed the possibility of discussing King's picture rights (regarding the book) with Harry Belafonte and 20th Centruy Fox. King said that would be fine.

On February 26, 1964, the same confidential source, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that daze. Jones indicated to Levison that he had spoken to King. Levison mentioned in regard to the article for "The Nation", that he has not sent the substitute material to "The Nation" but would send the material today. Levison told Jones that he should call "The Nation" and tell them that the substitute material is being sent because the use of the original material might cause some problems with King's publishers over the copyrights of King's forthcoming book. Jones stated that Friday would be fine with King. Levison mentioned that he is not feeling well, and he stated the day he meets with King will depend on how he is feeling at the end of the week.

On February 26, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted a representative of "The Nation" on that date. In regard to the feature article by Martin Luther King, Jones was told that the type is set and that the magazine is neady to go to press. Jones said that he will have to discuss this matter with King and with the publishers of King's forthcoming book. Jones also said that he realizes it is too late to kill the publication of the article and that it is all right for "The Nation" to print it.

On February 26, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. Jones said that he had been in touch with "The Nation" and that it is too late to kill King's article and submit a substitute article. Levison indicated he feels that "The Nation" realizes the value of an article which is going to be published in a book at a later date. Levison said he will take the substitute article to "The Nation".

- 3 -

SECRET

CONFIXENTIAL

SECRET

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

CONFINENTIAL

Records of Eastern Airline reflect that Stanley Levison and Adele Cantor had reservations on Eastern Flight 503 departing from Newark airport on February 28, 1964, at 12 noon for Atlanta.

On February 27, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King on that date. During the course of their discussion King told Jones to have Levison and Cantor come down (to Atlanta) a week from Monday since the committeemen will not be available until then.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1963, that as of July 16, 1963, Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

It is to be noted that when King and Jones refer to their friend, they are referring to Stanley Levison.

On October 28, 1950, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that according to Jean Smith, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York City, before Harry Belafonte came into prominence, he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SEXRET CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

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

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

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957,7that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whomhe knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The NYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

With respect to the information concerning the Rockefeller affair, it is to be noted that King was scheduled to appear at a fund raising luncheon, which is being sponsored by the Westchester County Urban League. The luncheon was scheduled for February 29, 1964, at 12:30 PM at Governor Rockefeller's estate, Pocantico, Westchester County, New York.

SECRET

RE:

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

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

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

UNITED STATES CERNMENT emorandum unpropriate denoted DIRECTOR, FBI EY ROUTING 4/16/64 DATE: 5512 (S) DE Class DATE SAC, DALLAS (157-347)(P) FROM SUBJECT: SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE RACIAL MATTERS DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 RFP CA b7C Re Dallas letter to Dureau. Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, concerning captioned organization, one copy each being furnished to Birmingham and Houston for information. Dallas T-1 in the enclosed memorandum is The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" because the unauthorized disclosure could deveal to identity of and thus be prejudicial to the defense inter of the United States. b7D Bureau (encls-8) (RM) CLE SHOWN - Houston (info)(enc1-1)(RM) = Birmingham (anfo) (encl-1) (RM) -.Dallas (2 - 157-347)(1 - 157 - 169)(1 - 157-8). JPH:≝jeg **REC-31** 2 APR 20 1964 & ENCLOSURE G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD. APR 24 1964 1969



## STATES DEPARTMENT OF



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas April 16, 1964 DECLASSIFIED BY 8973TIK 5-22-84 b7C

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On April 8, 1964, Dallas T-1 I who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was held at the Mount Olive Baptist Church, Elmwood and Evans Streets, Fort Worth, Texas, on April 5, 1964. MARTIN LUTHER KING had been scheduled to address the meeting, however, Reverend C. T. VIVIAN, an associate of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, gave the main address (According to Dallas T-1) the meeting started at 3:40 P.M., and lasted until 6:20 P.M., and there were between 900 and 1,000 persons at the meeting. Dallas T-1 noted that several of the automobiles had licenses indicating they were from Dallas County.

Reverend VIVIAN stated that every means must be used by Negroes to exert non-violent pressure for equal rights and listed such weapons as economic pressure, mass meetings and demonstrations. Reverend VIVIAN stated they were not out to wreck a man's business but to change his attitude.

Reverend PAUL SIMS, of Fort Worth, Texas, local leader of the SCLC, spoke on desegregation of public schools in Fort Worth and told of the progress.

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

ADVISED SPIE(2) OE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080

9 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES ADVISED TO

SLIP (S) OF DATE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES XEROND FIELD OFFICES BADVISED BY ROUTING

3) BY Declar 1678 R&A

AND PTS

Conrad DeLoach

Evans

Gale

SAC, Aglanta (100-5817)

May 5, 1964

Director, FBI (100-438794)

Mr. Rosack

communist infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference Internal Security - C

The Atlanta and New York Offices are instructed to attempt to obtain a list of the current officers, staff and Executive Board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and furnish copies of such a list to the Eureau and all interested offices in order that the office and Bureau files may be checked for any information of a subversive nature pertaining to these individuals. Utnost discretion must be utilized in efforts to obtain such a list.

When the lists are obtained, each office covering the territory in which the individuals reside should be instructed to review their files for information pertaining to the individuals and furnish such information to the Bureau. New York and Atlanta, in memorandum form suitable for dissemination. In the event information has previously been furnished to the Bureau concerning such individuals, the office should not merely refer to the previous communication but should prepare a current up-to-date letterhead menorandum.

In furnishing the information to pertinent offices. instructions should be included that this natter be handled expeditiously and that pertinent communications reach the Bureau within 30 days from the date requested.

In addition to the above, Atlanta and New York should commence submitting reports concerning this matter to the Bureau each 60 days. In this regard Atlanta and New York should prepare a report for submission to the Bureau within 30 days. The submission of the reports on a 60-day basis may be terminated after 10/1/64 when reports may again be submitted on a 6-month basis.

2 - New York (100-149194) KEC-123 N . W.

TPR:chs (6)

APAGELETYANTAINET

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

. MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT DATE 12-3-79 BY SAR HAPIDS

18 MAY 5 1964

Letter to Atlanta

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

100-438794

Atlanta and New York should also instruct offices covering the territory in which other branches of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference exist to make appropriate checks of the officers within these branches and set forth pertinent information in memorandum form suitable for dissemination as indicated above. The names of any such officers should also be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

## NOTE:

In view of indications that there will be considerable civil rights activity during the summer months and the possibility that this activity may include acts of violence, we are obtaining the above-mentioned lists in order to be certain that the Bureau is aware of any subversive activity on the part of individuals connected with this group. This, of course, will include individuals who may have recently become affiliated with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) not only in Atlanta and New York but wherever branches exist. We are currently conducting a communist infiltration type of investigation concerning the SCLC.