CYRIL BRIDGES
MIN. C.

On 7/2/65, NY 2360-20 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on and above date, that HARRY WINTON, BILL PATTERSON, and GIL GREEN, had an informal discussion at CP headquarters, NYC.

WINTON told the group that he was expecting CYNTHIA BRIDGES at 2 p.m. He said that BRIDGES was a real old timer who was in from the west coast to do some writing.

Informant stated that PATTERSON and GIL GREEN discussed an article written by BRIDGES concerning the Negro situation. PATTERSON commented that the article documents how Negro students are being used to support the foreign policy. He said however, that he was a little bit surprised to whom the article was addressed, and commented that it was far too general.

Continuing PATTERSON commented that the article on the whole does not make the right for liberty. He pictures the Communist in the light of people who think they know it all. He said he article does not have the correct approach to the question. He felt that they should tell BRIDGES, just as the question in the incorrect manner. He cautioned however, that they should not discourage him from writing in that vein, but rather the article in its present approach is not helpful.

GIL GREEN echoed the comments made by PATTERSON. He said he article would strike a responsive note with some Negroes, but it does not have the right approach.

1. New York (100-23675) (PATTERSON) (B-43)
2. New York (99-2694) (WINTON) (B-43)
3. New York (100-13472) (GREEN) (B-43)
4. New York (100) (GRIM) (B-43)
5. New York (100-25887) (PAUL ROBBINS) (B-43)
HENRY WINSTON agreed that they should make their views known to CYRIL. WINSTON indicated that he had tried to contact CYRIL at the Hotel, but he learned that he has checked out. It was WINSTON's opinion that BRIGGS is in NYC probably staying with some friends in order to save money.

GIL GREEN in concluding the discussion said there was something wrong with CYRIL's thinking, and this was shown by his request to see PAUL (OBSTION).
On July 31, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date, Stanley Levison made reservations with Delta Airlines to fly from New York to Birmingham, Alabama, on August 9, 1965. According to the source, Levison will take Flight 819, which departs Kennedy International Airport at 9:55 a.m., and is scheduled to arrive in Birmingham at 11:58 a.m., Central Standard Time. Levison left open his return reservation to New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on July 14, 1965, indicating that Stanley Levison was at that time, working on a draft resolution in connection with the Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

It is noted that the "Birmingham News", Wednesday, July 28, 1965, carried a story on page 11, reporting that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference will hold its Ninth Annual Convention in Birmingham, Alabama, on August 9-13, 1965, with more than 1,000 delegates expected to attend.
A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.
FBI
DATE: 8/4/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL
SCLC
IS-C
(00: NEW YORK)

ReButler dated 8/2/65, and Birmingham airtel and LHM dated 7/29/65, concerning the SCLC Convention which opens in Birmingham on 8/9/65.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM reporting information NY 3810-S* and NY 4092-S* furnished concerning STANLEY LEVISON's plans to go to Birmingham on 8/9/65; two copies are enclosed for Atlanta and one copy for information of Birmingham. Also one copy each of photographs of STANLEY LEVISON, CLARENCE JONES, BAYARD RUSTIN, HARRY WACHTEL and HUNTER PITTS O'DELL are enclosed for Birmingham's assistance.

4- Bureau (100-438794) (Encls.: 10) (RM)
   (1-100-442529) (CIRM)
2- Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encls. 2) (RM)
   (1-100-5718) (COMINFIL-SCLC)
1- Birmingham (100- ) (COMINFIL) (Encls. 6) (RM)
1- New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
6- New York (100-135585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
5- New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
1- New York (100-149194) (41)

JMK: Jmc (12)

[Signature]

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M' Per
For the information of the Bureau, LEVISON is now on vacation, but is due to return to New York on 8/8/65, and in view of his plans to go to Birmingham on 8/9/65, Special Agents of the NYO will conduct a surveillance at New York Kennedy Airport to make certain that he takes his scheduled flight.

As far as coverage of HUNTER PITTS O'DELL is concerned, conditions in Harlem, the residence of O'DELL, are such that a full time surveillance is prohibited, therefore, a surveillance will be conducted at the New York Kennedy Airport on 8/9/65, to determine whether or not he takes a flight to Birmingham.

The characterization of LEVISON was furnished by NY 694-S*.

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, NY 4092-S* and NY 694-S*.
The first two sources furnish information of a highly confidential nature concerning racial matters in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. The last source furnished a concentration of information in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. In order to protect these sources, the "Secret" classification is utilized.
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Description of Serial</th>
<th>Date Charged</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1718</td>
<td>Serial sent to Bureau, per Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled; Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al. BuFile 62-117194d.</td>
<td>5/10/77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Section #23

RECHARGE

To

From

Initial of Clerk

Date

Employee

Location

Date Charged
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File: 000-153735-1719

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<td>5/10/77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

To: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

From: __________________________

Initials of Clerk: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

Employee: ____________________________ Date Charged: ____________________________

Location: ____________________________
Reference is made to Atlanta airtel under instant caption dated 8/22/33, submitting II captioned "Communist Party C7 airtel for Atlanta, July 22"; and Detroit airtel dated 7/22/33, captioned "DET".

... advised on July 22, 1933, that

Dr. F. W. C. D. may speak at the Greater
African Baptist Church in Detroit, Michigan, among the Negroes during August, 1933. Informant also stated that

the Michigan District Communist Party (C7) has no

plans to participate or use this probably affair to

further the aims of the C7.

Public Source information and other logical

informants negative.

Detroit will follow instant matter and any

information received will be appropriately furnished

to the Bureau and interested offices.

4 - Bureau (C7)

(1 - 100-65257 C7)

(1 - 100-65258 C7)

3 - New York (C7)

(1 - 100-62010 C7)

(1 - 100-62001 C7)

3 - Atlanta (C7)

(1 - 100-6719 C7)

(1 - 100-6720 C7)

(1 - 100-6721 C7)

2 - Detroit

(1 - 100-65257 C7)
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DEMONSTRATION BY WEST SIDE UNIFIED ACTION COMMITTEE, AUGUST 4, 1965,
73RD STREET AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK
RACIAL MATTERS

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 5, 1965, that the West Side Unified Action Committee (WUAC), formerly West Side Committee on Racial Equality (CORE), held a protest rally, August 4, 1965, from 82nd Street to 73rd Street on Broadway, New York, New York. The rally was held in protest of a recent grand jury decision exonerating Patrolman Leibowitz of the New York City Police Department (NYPD) in a recent shooting of one Nelson Erby, deceased.

After a short march, a speaker's platform was set up around 73rd Street. Signs reading "End Police Brutality" and "New York Is Like Viet Nam Killing" were carried. Speakers were heckled by onlookers. The demonstrators, about 40 in number including ten about 8 - 12 years of age, tried to remove the hecklers and an altercation ensued. Two demonstrators were arrested and taken to the 20th Precinct, NYPD, where the WCUA began picketing from 8:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. No further incidents occurred.

Detective [redacted] of the [redacted], advised the following were arrested:

1. White male, 16 years of age, residence [redacted], Brooklyn, New York.
2. White male, 30 years of age, residence [redacted], New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

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 Influence in Racial Matters
Demonstration By West Side Unified Action
Committee, August 4, 1965, 73rd Street and
Broadway, New York, New York

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on February 24, 1965 that was present at a Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) rally preparation meeting on February 19, 1965 at 46 West 21st Street, New York City.

A characterization of the YAWF is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

The second source also advised on May 4 and November 2, 1964 that based upon attendance at Workers World Party (WWP) Branch meetings, contributions made and time spent at WWP activities, it can be stated that is a member of the New York Branch of WWP.

A characterization of the WWP is contained in the Appendix.

The second confidential source advised on May 4 and November 2, 1964 that based upon attendance at WWP Branch meetings, contributions made and time spent in WWP activities, it can be stated that is a member of the New York Branch, WWP.

The second confidential source advised on December 9, 1964, that participated in a YAWF picket demonstration on December 5, 1964, at 8 West 14th Street, New York City protesting United States action in the Congo.

The following sources have also furnished reliable information in the past.
CONFIDENTIAL

Communications in Racial Matters; Demonstration By West Side Unified Action Committee, August 4, 1965. 73rd Street and Broadway, New York

APPENDIX

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

A confidential source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second confidential source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on March 29, 1965, that the YAWF maintains an office in Room 1214, 1123 Broadway, New York City, and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan."
Communist Influence in Racial Matters:
Demonstration By West Side Unified Action Committee, August 4, 1965,
173rd Street and Broadway, ARDENDALE, New York

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, [redacted] split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 27, 1964, a second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 45 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
Date: 8/5/65

Transmit the following

Via: AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)(157-6-34)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)(157-892)

SUBJECT: CIRM;
IS - C

DEMONSTRATION BY WEST SIDE UNIFIED ACTION COMMITTEE, AUGUST 4, 1965,
73rd STREET AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK
RACIAL MATTERS
(00: NEW YORK)

Enclosed are eleven copies of a LHM concerning above case.

The first source mentioned is and the second source is This LHM is captioned "Confidential" because it contains information from the unauthorized disclosure of which might impair their future effectiveness and such an impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

and mentioned in LHM, are on the SI of the NYO.

10 - Bureau (Enclosures BM/BM)
(2 - 100-442945)
(2 - 100-442434)

1 - New York (100-129184)
1 - New York (100-152937)
(44)
1 - New York (100-153735)(42)
1 - New York (157-892)(42)

TJD: bam
(16)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-60541) Date: 8/5/65

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: CP, USA-ORGANIZATION IS-C

On 7/1/65, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on above date that a meeting was held at CP headquarters, NYC. In attendance were the following:

1 - 100-64961 (HALL) (42)
1 - 100-126255 [redacted] (42)
1 - 100-236 (Winston) (42)
1 - 100-15946 (Torey) (46)
1 - 100-13472 (Green) (42)
1 - 100-5825 (Brandt) (42)
1 - 100-74550 (CP, USA-FUNDS) (42)
1 - 100-153735 (CIRE) (42)
1 - 100-86624 (CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (42)
1 - 100-83691 (CP, USA - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES) (42)
1 - 100-128814 (CP, USA - NPY - ORGANIZATION) (42)
1 - 100-61911 (Jesse Gray) (42)
1 - 100-5562 (CPRF) (42)
1 - 100-48712 [redacted] (44)
1 - 100-12685 (STACHEL) (42)

HOC: [redacted]

(17)

[Redacted and illegible handwritten text]
To: SAC, New York (100-153735)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

CIRM

Reuraitel and letterhead memorandum 6/2/65, which reported that Stanley David Levison was prompting the association of one [redacted] with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Reuraitel stated that your office was attempting to identify [redacted].

Bureau O-1, 7/27/65, requested advice as to status of investigation to identify [redacted]. Your reply is to the effect that a letter will be submitted 8/11/65, under the [redacted] caption.

Reuraitel and letterhead memorandum, 8/2/65, which reported further indication that [redacted] would be associated with the SCLC.

Because of the association of [redacted] with Levison and the SCLC, it is imperative that there be no delay in fully identifying [redacted] and reporting any subversive information available concerning him. Insure that communication concerning [redacted] is received at the Bureau no later than 8/12/65. If CIRM caption is not used, include CIRM as a dual caption with copies designated for Bureau CIRM file.
AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (160-413223)

FROM: CAC, CHICAGO (160-413224)

SUBJECT: CHICAGO

With reference to information previously furnished that a Subcommittee of the National Board, CP, USA, would meet in Chicago over the weekend of 8/7/65 to discuss a resolution on Negro work, [redacted] advised on 8/6/65 that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the CP, USA, Negro Commission, had advised the meeting in Chicago was canceled. This source further advised that LIGHTFOOT did not indicate whether the meeting would be rescheduled.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SUPERVISOR 42 DATE 9-28-65
FROM: BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 160-153735 )
SUBJECT: EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

1B1(1) SHELF 37C

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 10-5-65.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: __________________________

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: ALL

REASON FOR RETENTION: FOR INFORMATION AND

EVIDENCE

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

100-153735-1780

SEASON INDEXED EXHIBIT FILED SEP 26 1965 FBI - NEW YORK

Secretary 9-30-65
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
FROM: SAC DONALD E. RONEY, DIVISION IV

DATE: 7/15/65

SUBJECT: CIRM

At 5:05 PM, 7/14/65, I received a call from Supervisor CHARLES HARDING in the Atlanta Office concerning contemplated travel of MARTIN LUTHER KING from Atlanta to New York. HARDING said that information supplied by a confidential source of the Atlanta Office had indicated that KING is not coming to New York on the evening of 7/14/65 as he had previously planned. KING had indicated that he now plans to come to New York sometime on 7/15/65, exact travel plans not known to the source.

SA HARDING also advised that said to be from Long Island, New York, telephone had tried to contact KING in Atlanta but was unable to make the contact.

We should endeavor to identify to establish the nature of his relationship with KING.

DER: MEW
(3)
1 - Supervisor #42
1 - SAC D. E. RONEY
SAC, NEW YORK

7/27/35

SA ROBERT O. JONES

(47)

RACIAL SITUATION, NYD
RACIAL HATRED

Identity of Source

Description of Info
Demonstration at Police
Headquarters by CORE and
Harlem Defense Council,
7/17/35.

Date Received
7/20/35

Original Located

Copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York
1 - New York

ROJ: poc

(9)
Date Written 7/18/65

Date of Event 7/17/65

Event demonstration at the Police headquarters against the Killing of a Negro man by Policeman CORE and the Harlem defense council was the sponsoring organizations. The communist Party was at the Protest demonstration with the Worker and other Communists literatures. a White Male by the name of [name redacted] who was at the 7/14/65 Forum at the New York School for Marxist Studies and another White Male by the name of [name redacted] he also was at the 7/14/65 Forum and [name redacted] give out the Worker and other literatures said that he go out with the Worker and the Pamphlet by BETTY GUNNETT End the War in Vietnam every weeken to the housing project and Barter Shops where they are French speaking People is the said most of the people that speaks is Negro.
A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 3, 1965, that Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington) and Harry Wachtel were in contact on that date. Their contact, according to the source, concerned Martin Luther King's position on Vietnam. In that regard Rustin and Wachtel agreed that King might take some precipitous action before consulting them; therefore, they concluded that they needed to come forward with an idea that would be politically useful to King, which would creatively inject him into the Vietnam crisis.

According to the source, Rustin's proposition was to have King write President Johnson a letter as follows:

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.
Martin Luther King, Jr.

"He was happy to have a chance to talk with him about Vietnam and that he was reassured that he was prepared to negotiate with all governments but the situation is so grave, both morally and politically, that he should leave no stones unturned for the whole world to see that he is prepared to negotiate with anyone in an effort to bring the war to a close; furthermore, I would recommend that in order to deal with what has been a very confused matter that he (the President) be prepared to include Ho Chi Minh and the leader of the Viet Cong in the negotiations." In this way, Rustin said, the way would be paved for King to write a letter to Ho Chi Minh saying that he had talked with and written to the President and that he felt that it was time for Ho Chi Minh to make clear that he was prepared to go to the negotiating table in the interest of humanity.

King, as a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, could write the two leaders, and at a later date during a speech, could read the letters, thereby creating an image as a great moral leader, Rustin said.

Wachtel, after listening to the proposition of Rustin, said he wanted to have a conference with King on August 4, 1965, and after the conference he would express his opinion in the matter.

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore,
Martin Luther King, Jr.

the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact,
Martin Luther King, Jr.

Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.


Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. 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.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

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 (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.
Martin Luther King, Jr.

Regarding Harry Wachtel, 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 CP.

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.
0/3/73

TO:  INFORMER, FBI (120-103370)

FROM:  MAG, NEW YORK (120-153755) (C)

SUBJECT:  MARK RONSON KILD, JR.
           (CC:  ATLANTA)

             60/6B
             77/2

Dated of 0/3/73, reporting a conversation be-
 tween MARK RONSON and HARRY MACHET, concerning MARK
 RONSON KILD's position on Vincent.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead man
 incorporating referenced information.

4 = DUFIELD (120-153755)(NY)
(1-100-422550)(60/6B)
2 = ATLANTA (120-153755)(NY)
(1-100-2270)(60/6B)
1 = NEW YORK (120-153755)(NY)
     (100-153755)(60/6B)
1 = NEW YORK

         60-153755-730

[Signature]
NY 10J-135555

NY 4212-2* was the source that furnished the information in the letterhead note.

The sources that furnished characterizations of individuals mentioned in the letterhead note are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAVID HUTCHIN</td>
<td>NY 4212-2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD J. EAMES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARX MACITEL</td>
<td>Anonymous source of BFO, best forth in report of CA 2/29/50, ref “BIO, TX-6”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY 1153-2*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This letterhead note is classified "SECRET" because it contains information from NY 4212-2*, a source who has furnished highly sensitive information concerning racial matters in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. This classification is necessary in order to protect the identity of the source.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, New York (100-153735)  DATE:  8/6/65
FROM: Director, FBI (100-442529)
SUBJECT: CIRM

ReBulet 5/13/65, to New York with copies to offices receiving instant communication.

Relet disclosed the plans of the Communist Party (CP) to send organizers into the South and recipient offices were to conduct appropriate investigation to identify any such individuals going into the South.

For the information of recipient offices, other than New York, the Bureau has just received "Top Secret" information (not to be disseminated outside the Bureau) to the effect that a member of the Party's National Committee, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, is embarking on a Party assignment to attempt to recruit into the Party individuals from the civil rights movement. This information, of course, may be associated with the Party's plans made earlier this year as discussed in reBulet.

Recipient offices are instructed to advise the Bureau, by letter, as to what, if any, information has been obtained along the lines indicated in reBulet. Reply whether or not information is positive in nature. In view of the most recent information concerning O'Dell, it is imperative that this matter be given continuous attention to insure that any positive steps taken by the Party, as distinguished merely from plans, are reported and in a form suitable for dissemination. Make no reference to the O'Dell information in any communication for dissemination.

2 - Atlanta (100-6670)
2 - Baltimore (100-23443)
2 - Birmingham (100-5150)
2 - Jacksonville (100-670)
2 - Miami (100-15058)
2 - New Orleans (100-17122)
2 - Tampa (100-805)
On July 13, 1965, [Redacted] advised he is currently a volunteer worker for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He stated his permanent address is [Redacted], Indiana, and that his parents are Mr. and Mrs. [Redacted].

[Redacted], Indiana, on April 17, 1963, advised she was a fellow employee of [Redacted], Indiana, and that [Redacted] had recently made the comment on the subject of Communism, "There's nothing wrong with Communism; it's just the way it's administered in various countries." [Redacted] also advised that both Mr. and [Redacted] are fanatical on the integration issue and that both believe in complete equality and also inter-marriage.

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.
TO:  DIRECTOR, F.B.I. (100-439190) (100-442299)
FROM:  Glück, Little Rock (100-3505) (P)
IN:  COMMUNIST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES, COMMUNISTS VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(CSCC)
15 - C
(COA: 29)

HELIX
(50: BY)

Re Little Rock airtel to Indianapolis, 7/10/65; and Indianapolis airtel to Little Rock, 6/3/65.

Enclosed to the Bureau are original and eight copies of letterhead memorandum captioned "COMMUNIST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES, COMMUNISTS VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (CSCC); INTERNAL SECURITY = C", setting forth information concerning the matter of a volunteer worker for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in Little Rock Division. Enclosed to Atlanta and New York is one copy of this letterhead memorandum. Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been disseminated locally to U.S. Little Rock.

4 - Bureau (2 - 100-439190) (1 - 100-442529) (Enc. 0)
1 - Atlanta (100-5425) (Enc. 1)
1 - New York (100-53735) (CIRC) (Enc. 1) C
4 - Little Rock (2 - 100-3505) (1 - 100-3506) (CIRC)
(1 - 100-3505)

ENC/6/M (10)
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File 160-153735-173441735

Class. Pending
Case No. 2
Last Serial

Serial No.       Description of Serial

Pending
Closed

Serial sent to Bureau, per
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initals of Clerk

Date

Employee

Location

Date Charged

Date Charged
Re: Anti-Poverty March and Picket Under Direction of Jesse Gray at 100 Church Street, New York City, August 5, 9, 1965
Racial Matters

Special Agent personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 5, 9, 1965, observed an Anti-Poverty march and picket conducted by Jesse Gray and his supporters. Jesse Gray is Director of the Community Council on Housing, 117th Street, New York City, a tenants organization in Harlem. The purpose of the march and picketing was to demonstrate opposition on the part of Jesse Gray and his supporters to the Anti-Poverty Program of the City of New York, especially as it relates to the Negro communities.

The demonstration on August 5, 1965, consisted of a march, which commenced at 11:05 a.m., at the intersection of Broadway and Canal Street, New York City. Jesse Gray and three others assembled here and then marched to 100 Church Street, headquarters of the New York City Anti-Poverty Program, where they were joined by sixteen other pickets. These individuals formed a picket line in front of 100 Church Street and demonstrated at that location until 12:30 p.m. The pickets consisted of nineteen Negroes and one white man. No disorders occurred and no arrests were made by local Police.

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Re: Anti-Poverty March and Picket Under Direction of Jesse Gray at 100 Church Street, New York City, August 6, 9, 1965
Racial Matters

Jesse Gray had announced at a street rally held on the evening of August 7, 1965, in Harlem that he would conduct another march on the City Anti-Poverty office on Monday morning, August 9, 1965. Special Agent personnel on August 9, 1965, observed Jesse Gray standing with a youth at the intersection of Broadway and Canal Street at 10:00 a.m. From this point they walked to 100 Church Street, New York City, where he was observed talking briefly to a group of about four individuals. However, no picketing demonstration was conducted at 100 Church Street on August 9, 1965, and Jesse Gray and the youth left this area shortly before 11:00 a.m.

Confidential source 1 advised on November 20, 1965, that Jesse Gray had been organizer for the Harlem Region of the Communist Party, but this position terminated during November, 1965.

Confidential source 2 advised on January 24, 1964, that according to William L. Patterson, Chairman of the New York District Communist Party, Jesse Gray is no longer a member of the Communist Party, but is friendly to the Communist Party.

Both of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.
8/10/65

AIRC

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (77-3-34)
FR: SAC, NEW YORK (77-352)

SUBJECT: ANTIPROTEST MARCH AND PICKET UNDER DIRECTION OF JESSIE GRAY AT 100 CHURCH STREET, NYC, 6/6/65

FM

Re: NY teletype to Durack, 8/6/65.

Enclosed for the Durack are 3 copies of a letterhead memorandum in abt. case.

Special Agent personnel who observed the march and picketing referred to in attached letterhead memorandum are identified as follows:

8/6/65
CA NEIL P. DURACK
8/6/65
CA

Confidential sources utilized in attached letterhead memorandum are identified as follows:

Source #1

4-DURACK (17-3-34) (Encl. 8) (FM)
1-100-442-29
1-NY (100-5111) (JESSIE GRAY) (42)
1-NY (100-12573) (CIFM) (42)
1-NY (1/-6-62) (42)
WIA
(5)
This letterhead memorandum is classified "confidential" to protect identity of above sources. Unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by these sources might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense.
Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 8, 1965, that Martin Luther King (President of the SCLC) and some of his advisors, specifically Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington), Harry Wachtel, and [redacted], conferred on that date. Their conference, according to the source, was devoted exclusively to the convention of the SCLC, which opens in Birmingham, Alabama, on August 9, 1965, and runs through August 13, 1965.

King, in opening the conference, said the real purpose in conferring with his advisors, was to decide which resolutions would be presented at the convention and which would be most newsworthy. This prompted all to agree that the one dealing with the Viet Nam conflict would be most newsworthy, especially since King is being questioned continuously on this issue. In light of

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Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Internal Security - C

that conclusion, a lengthy discussion ensued over what strategy should be utilized in order to get the resolution before the convention at the appropriate time. Several suggestions were made, but it was agreed that Rustin should be the individual to handle the questions dealing with Viet Nam. In order to do this, Rustin will work on a statement dealing with the question, write a memorandum on the question, and prepare an open letter to the President, to the Premier of the Soviet Union, and to the heads of all countries involved in the Viet Nam conflict. The letter will be written in the name of King and will state that he writes as a Nobel Peace Prize recipient and as an advocate of non-violence, and as such, urges negotiations to end the conflict.

Rustin, in declaring his position, said the civil rights movement was not ready to speak to the world on Viet Nam, but that King could speak as an individual, thereby getting the impact of the civil rights movement behind him. In that way, Rustin said, the other civil rights leaders could not criticize King for speaking out on the matter.

The letters to the various world leaders should go out on Thursday, Rustin said, but in the case of President Johnson, he should receive a telegram first, followed by the letter.

Following a decision on Viet Nam, King and his advisors then discussed strategic questions dealing with the resolution on civil rights. In that regard, it was agreed that the resolution should be presented on Wednesday night (August 11, 1965).
Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

With regard to the resolution on civil rights, King
said he had talked with Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones
and had asked them to prepare the resolution but to date, he
had not received anything other than a general statement:

[dealing with civil rights]. He said he would instruct:
the Washington, D.C. office of
the SCLC) to use the remarks made in the statement to prepare
the overall resolution.

In concluding their conference, King and his advisors
took up the question of the SCLC financial report. In that
regard, King said their auditors were working on the report
but had not been able to conclude it because they were baffled
with the problem as to how they should make known their findings.
In explaining, King said the report reflects that for the past ten
months, the SCLC received approximately one and one half million
dollars, and if they include the months of July and August, 1965,
they would report almost two million dollars for the 12 month
period.

The same confidential source advised on August 8,
1965, that Wachtel contacted Rustin that night to inform
him that he had made reservations for them aboard a Delta
Airlines flight which leaves Newark at 7:05 pm, Wednesday,
August 11, 1965, and arrives in Birmingham at 7:30 p.m.,
Central Standard Time.

On August 8, 1965, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that
Stanley Levison had changed his airline reservation from Delta
Flight 819, 9:55 a.m., August 9, 1965, to Delta Flight 927, leaving
Newark Airport at 4:30 p.m., August 9, 1965. This flight,
according to the source, arrives in Birmingham, Alabama, at 4:30
p.m., Central Standard Time.
Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

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

A confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised
on February 26, 1957, that he 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.

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised in
April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret
member of the Communist Party, United States
of America (CP, USA), in July, 1963. In
late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized
the Communist Party for not being sufficiently
militant in the civil rights struggle.
Levison was described by certain CP leaders
as being to the "left" of the CP in his
position on civil rights. His differences
with the CP, however, are merely tactical
and he continues his ideological adherence
to Communism.
Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-
18, 1954, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject
of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf
of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to
have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer
for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as
such, he had the job of recruiting students for
the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports
that during his first years in New York, Rustin
gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He
reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article
states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1
column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive
Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer
at the 16th National Convention of the
Communist Party, United States of America
(CP, USA), held in New York City, on
February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist
publication until it ceased publication on

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised on September 25,
1963, that during a meeting of the National
Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J.
Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--
openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished
Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC)
Internal Security - C

reliable information in the past, advised on
February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin
contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates
and sought his advice as to how he could escape
from a speaking engagement to which he was
committed. On the latter contact, Davis told
Rustin that he was working on his request and
had contacted friends who had contacts with the
group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on
January 21, 1964, that as of that date,
Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary
of the CP, USA.

column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis,
National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York
City on the night of August 22, 1964.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL
SCLC
IS-C
(00: Atlanta)

ReNY teletype of 8/8/65, reporting the results of a conference call which took place between MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisors.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting the information in referenced communication. The sources of the information were NY 4212-S* and NY 3810-S*. Two copies are enclosed for the information of Atlanta and Birmingham offices.

Sources who furnished characterizations of individuals in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

NY 2359-S* BAYARD RUSTIN
KY 4212-S*

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
1-100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2-Atlanta (100-55386) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1-100-5718 (COMINFIL SCLC)
2-Birmingham (100- ) (COMINFIL SCLC) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1-NY (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
1-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (41)

JMK: rmv
(16)
NY 100-149194

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

1. Anonymous source of WFO set HARRY WACHTEL forth in report of SA 2/19/50, at WFO, re: "NLG; IS-C"

2. NY 1190-S*

NY 694-S* STANLEY LEVISON

CLARENCE JONES

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4212-S* and NY 3810-S*, sources who have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to racial matters in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof; and because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*. This source characterized STANLEY LEVISON.
On August 7, 1959, ________ who has furnished
reliable information in the past, provided to O&A
the following information.

According to the source, the incident of the
following information is extremely limited and, in fact,
it is limited to only:

and the person, while by L.W.O.

Accordingly, the Chicago Office
notes that any use or dissemination of this information
outside the area at this time could possibly seriously
affect the source either in Chicago or in any
other stated in connection with this information that this matter can be
covered by a record of highly confidential and as such
not to be discussed under any circumstances except with the
individual involved.

During the course of the National Board meeting of the CP, USA, held in New York City during the period July 10-
19, 1959, JAMES JACKSON, Editor of "The Leader," cornered
[Redacted] during one of these days for a discussion which
lasted for approximately one and one-half hours. One of the
things JACKSON did at this time was to tell him that the Party
would not let JACKSON PITTS O'BELL go, and JACKSON noted that
O'BELL was now on the verge of leaving New York City and looking
for another job. He said that if O'BELL left, the Party would

3-CarTou ( bli
(1 = 100- (CHICAGO PITTS O'BELL))
(1 = 100-3200)
(1 = 100-6775)
(1 = 100-3199)
(1 = 100-5203)
(1 = 100-73702)
(1 = 100-7409) (CP, USA - Funds)
(1 = 100- (Frederick, Inc.)

3-Chicago
(1 = A) 110-40-1242
(1 = 01-307 (CHICAGO LIGHTEN))

(13)
lose his full services for Freedoms, Inc., as well as his talent and work in the civil rights movement. The Party, according to JACKSON, could not find a letter man for those tasks. JACKSON stated he must do something and he should do something to help him. CO asked the question, "May don't you do something?" CO 5324-C* replied that all he could do was possibly use what influence he had but that he had no money and could make no decision in this connection. CO 5324-C* then asked JACKSON, "What do you want me to do? What do you intend to do?" JACKSON's response was that maybe he could take this up with COI MILL. At this point, CO 5324-C* suggested to JACKSON that he felt it might be best for him to talk to MILL on this matter first and then possibly to SCLC. When SCLC felt this was the best way to handle it, CO 5324-C* suggested that perhaps they, JACKSON and SCLC, could jointly present this suggestion concerning help to O'Shea to the Party as a considered opinion of the collective. CO 5324-C* told JACKSON that if he had asked, he could agree to the suggestion being made by JACKSON.

The source noted that the foregoing was the full extent of the discussions held at that time on the O'Shea matter. However, JACKSON apparently did go ahead and do something on this matter and must have talked to MILL as well as SCLC. It is assumed that he talked to SCLC because SCLC had raised this matter in Chicago. When SCLC raised this matter, CO was told JACKSON had previously mentioned it in New York. Apparently, also following the national board meeting, JACKSON as well as MILL must have gotten aboard of CO 5324-C* and talked to him about the situation involving O'Shea. It is assumed that as a result CO agreed to the proposition to do something financially for O'Shea.

Then CO 5324-C* got back to New York on July 30, 1963, and JACKSON immediately got aboard of him and said he wanted to thank him for what he had done on the O'Shea matter. CO 5324-C* told JACKSON "Don't thank me, I didn't do much." Parenthetically speaking, the source noted at this point that on a matter of fact he did absolutely nothing regarding the O'Shea matter and had not mentioned JACKSON's conversation to MILL or anyone else within the Party. JACKSON, however, apparently had the impression that CO 5324-C* had a part in getting MILL's approval. MILL unqualifiedly approved this because it had been a joint recommendation of SCLC and JACKSON and his approval authorized turning over $5,000 to O'Shea. This $5,000, according to JACKSON and MILL, will now be used by O'Shea in connection with his work. So it, in fact, being maintained by the Party as the Party ran in the civil rights movement. There are no restrictions on this money and no matter where O'Shea got his located, so is guaranteed this CO 5324-C*. He can use it any say he sees fit and is not limited at all in its disposal.
Based on the above, it is apparent that the KPA Leadership must now be considered once again by the CP-KP Party's National Committee as a Party activist although not a Party cadre.
NY 4596-S, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information on the dates indicated below. If this information is disseminated to any outside agency, it should be carefully paraphrased to protect the identity of the above confidential technique:

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<th>Date</th>
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(Copies continued next page)
NY 100-91911

copies continued
1-157-892 (RACIAL SITUATION, NYD)
1-100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
1-157-1217 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE) (42)
1-157-1255 (CCH) (42)
1-100-139306 (41)
1-157-1093

- la -
NY 100-91911

7/22/65

contacted at Community Council on Housing, 6 East 117th Street, NYC. informed him that she applied for a position with HARYOU. She claimed she had an interview with a and that he said she did not submit a resume and so the processing of her application was not completed. told her to call a Miss at HARYOU Act and tell them what happened.

contacted at Community Council on Housing (CCH). He asked Mrs. to tell JESSE GRAY that had barred a scheduled meeting in his church that evening on the lower East Side. wanted to make a press release concerning this matter.

Subsequently, contacted at CCH. They discussed the press conference to be held on Sunday, 7/25/65, at Wells Garden Supper Club, at which JESSE GRAY was to announce his complete slate of candidates. also said that he received a telegram from of St. Marks Church concerning the meeting at 8:00, which was cancelled, allegedly stated that "Mr. Gray and did not consult with us about this meeting." said that this was all lies. also indicated that he resides in , and that he wanted 200 petitions for JESSE GRAY for distribution.

subsequently contacted at CCH, and they discussed the stabbing of , which occurred recently at a bar in Manhattan. complained why the companions with did not aid him at the time. said he may have been there with a girl. said if you have a leader out there, you must protect him, whether you are a man or a woman.
NY 100-91911

"If you are going to be militänt, you must be militant all the way." Further said that the struggle is no place for cowards.

7/23/65

attempted to reach JESSE GRAY at CCH. He left a message to "tell Jesse that his old friend from Durham, North Carolina, who has been in the Congo, called."

contacted JESSE GRAY at CCH and complained that JESSE GRAY's man did not show up for the meeting last night. GRAY said he was going to 48th Street to rent a car, and he would come downtown to talk with

contacted at CCH and said he was sick of seeing white people working in Harlem, taking money from HARYOU Act which should be paid to black people. said that these white people say they are trying to prevent a long hot summer in Harlem, but feels that there will be a long hot winter in Harlem if conditions there are not corrected, and if jobs in Harlem are not given to black people instead of white people. and added "when we take over, we'll have to give you a job."

JESSE GRAY telephoned 663-6800 and asked for Secretary. He identified himself and made an appointment to see Monday morning at 10:00. He was told the new office is located at 2328 Broadway, corner of 110th Street.
NY 100-91911

JESSE GRAY attempted to reach NYC, telephone __________ She was not in.

(LNU) contacted ______ at CCH, and said he could not make it that evening, said he would be out of the office tomorrow, but asked for ______ telephone number, which was given as ______.

______ of Philadelphia, Pa. was in contact with JESSE GRAY. ______ asked GRAY if he found out anything about ______ (LNU) (possibly ______). JESSE GRAY said ______ is OK, and he will be in.

______ also asked about ______. GRAY said ______ is out of town, but he will be in sometime this weekend. They also said that ______ (PH) said OK, but GRAY did not like his "OK," claiming that he says yes, but he doesn't show up. GRAY said that he would rather recommend ______ (PH).

______ asked GRAY if he knew ______ and OSSIE DAVIS. GRAY said he knew them very well and they are very good, but he did not know if they would come to Philadelphia. GRAY asked if ______ would be of any help to DAVIS. The answer was negative.

______ JESSE GRAY was in contact with ______ at ______ tonight, and said he needed a car for sound tonight, and ______ said he could have his car. (Listed to ______). ______ contacted ______ at CCH. ______ wanted ______ to call him in relation to the Lower East Side Committee.

______ was in contact with an unidentified female and said ______ was to talk with ______. This woman said that ______ was at a meeting. She further said the Independent Action Committee was having a reorganization. ______ said he would be at the CCH in case ______ returned.
NY 100-91911

____ was in contact with ______ who said he was in contact with ______ who felt that there was indifference uptown when anything happened "down here." _______ said they tried to get _______ but he was running independently for Councilman-at-Large. _______ said he tried to get hold of _______ to get out some leaflets.

____ was in contact with ______ mentioned getting signs prepared in JESSE GRAY's Mayoralty campaign. _______ said that JESSE GRAY would appear on the lower East Side on Sat., between 2:00 and 5:00 p.m., exact locations not known. _______ said that they should get in touch with _______ of the East Side Tenants Council, described as a fairly powerful group.

_______ said that _______ was not pro-JESSE but _______ saw him last Saturday and _______ said he might change his mind and might get the East Side Tenants for JESSE. _______ wanted _______ to call _______ head of Mobilization for Peace of Lower East Side. _______ knows _______ said that _______ has about 200 people and a lot of them are old ALP'ers. He thinks that _______ people could get a lot of signatures. _______ lives on East Broadway, next to _______ also said that _______ mentioned that _______ was not in town. He suggested that someone should call _______ described as _______ the "National Guardian." _______ said that _______ is in the Mobilization for Peace group; that he is an old SWP person who went over to the _______ group and then joined _______ (PH). _______ said he spoke to _______ (PH) and asked for credit of $100.00 for an ad. _______ suggested that they call themselves the Manhattan Freedom
Democratic Party, whereby they could tie up with the Brooklyn Freedom Democratic Party. did not like it and said there were certain complications which he would explain later.

7/26/65

New York Telephone Company, contacted JESSE GRAY at CCH. He inquired about an unpaid telephone bill of $157.90. JESSE GRAY was sure the check had been mailed to the phone company.

contacted JESSE GRAY at CCH. said he was unhappy at not being able to speak at meeting. JESSE said that it was a foregone conclusion that had his speakers lined up a long time ago. thought it was a disgrace that so many white people were running the war on poverty program in the Black Ghetto.

JESSE GRAY contacted at CCH. said he had the following messages:

left a message that it was very important that JESSE GRAY call her at MO GRAY asked if would be in court on the following day, and said he did not know. JESSE GRAY had also been called by in reference to a program in Washington, and GRAY said he would do it the following night. (MO listed to , NYC.

contacted and said that the "National Guardian" had given them $100.00 credit so they were putting an ad in on Thursday. said that he had a long talk with
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-155124)
(100-153735)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING CIRM

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, dated 4/13/65, captioned "SCOPE"; New York airtels to Bureau, dated 6/2/65 and 8/2/65, captioned "CIRM".

On 6/21/65, NV 3810-S* advised that could be reached at

On 7/8/65, (protect and conceal due to position) advised that New York

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

8-Bureau (RM)
(2 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
(2 - 157-933) (SCOPE)
(2 - 100-438794) (COMINFILE SLIC)

4-Atlanta (RM)
(2 - 157-933) (SCOPE)
(2 - 100-5718) (COMINFILE SLIC)

4-New York
(1 - 100-155124) (CIRM)
(1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
(1 - 100-1456) (SCOPE) DESTROYED
(1 - 100-149194) (COMINFILE SLIC)

RED: pam
(16)

CLASSIFICATION BY OSCP ON 11/29/79

SECRET

SECRET
A review of the NYC telephone cross directory reflects the following additional listings for 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York:

Church Army Training Center
Trinity House

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, reviewed on 7/21/65, by Clerk [redacted] at the request of [redacted] reflected only the following information concerning [redacted] and no other background data:

[Blank]

Pretext inquiry at 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York, on 8/3/65, reflected that the Church Army Training Center is used to train workers of the Episcopal Church for work in the Metropolitan New York area, and Trinity House is a residence connected with the Holy Trinity Church (Episcopal), located on the corner of Montague Street and Clinton Street, Brooklyn, New York, adjacent to the aforementioned Church Army Training Center.

[Redacted] On 7/31/65, NY 3810-S [redacted] advised that an attempt was made to contact the [redacted] at NYC telephone number [redacted]. At that time, the caller was told that the caller was gone for the weekend and would return on Monday, 8/2/65.

A pretext call to NYC telephone number 227-7695 on 8/5/65, reflected that that telephone number is a NYC number for the Grace Church (Episcopal) (VAN VORST), 268 Second Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.
On 8/9/65, it was determined by inquiry of an unidentified woman at the office of the Church Army in the USA, 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York, a part of the above mentioned Church Army Training Center, 124 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York, that he is currently employed at the Jersey City, New Jersey, and may be reached during the day at NYC telephone numbers or at his residence in the evening until about the beginning of September, 1965, at which time he will return to the Church Army Training Center, Brooklyn, for reassignment.

It is to be noted that telephone number is the same as telephone number, set forth above, however, as of August 10, 1965, telephone number was listed as a non-working number as of that time.

On 6/21/65, NY 3810-S* advised that stated on 5/21/65, that he is a A review of the NYO indices failed to reflect any information identifiable with Records of the NYC PD reviewed on 8/3/65, at the request of SA failed to reflect any arrest record identifiable with Confidential informants of the NYO, who are familiar with certain phases of Communist Party activity in the NYC area, advised during July and August, 1965, that they had no information pertaining to
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SUPERVISOR #42 DATE 8/11/65
FROM: BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 140-153735)
SUBJECT : EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

181 41 SHELF 37C

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 8/18/65.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: NONE

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: RETAIN ALL EXHIBITS

REASON FOR RETENTION: THIS ARE FBI REPORTS

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT J.J. FESTON

100-153735-1743

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 11 1965
FBI - NEW YORK
Memorandum

TO: SAC, New York (100-153735)  
FROM: Director, FBI (100-442529)  
DATE: 8/12/65

SUBJECT: CIRM

ReNYreport of SA John C. Seaton, 7/30/65.

Section III concerning Communist Penetration and Influence in Racial Organizations contains information concerning four different racial groups. An opening paragraph concerning one of these groups on page 38 notes that investigation of that group is directed solely toward establishing the extent of communist influence, and that the FBI is not investigating the legitimate activities of this organization. Such a statement, however, is not set out relative to the other three of the racial organizations reported upon. In the future, include such a statement for all such organizations, as to do so for one and not others, may convey a wrong impression relative to Bureau interest.

On pages 39 and 44 sub-headings are denoted by the use of a Roman numeral. These sub-headings are under a heading denoted by B. It is suggested that it would have been more appropriate to use regular numerals rather than the Roman numerals, inasmuch as the Roman numerals are used for the main sections of the report.

For future guidance

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On August 11, 1965, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised as follows:

During the latter part of July, 1965, leading members of the Northwest District Communist Party (NWDCP) were in contact with Youth members of the NWDCP regarding the CP program in Seattle's predominantly Negro Central District or, as it is sometimes called, the Central Area. As a basis for discussion, there was prepared a "Guidelines for Discussion" which considered the development of the Youth movement in the Central District. NWDCP State Board and Youth leaders discussed how the CP could assist the development of the Youth movement in the Central District. The "Guidelines for Discussion" emphasized "the necessity of a strong independent mass Youth movement closely linked with the over-all movement in the Central District!"

Source advised that among the CP leaders involved in the above discussions were Members of the State Board, NWDCP, members of the North Central CP Section, and the following members of the King County Youth Club of the CP:

On October 9, 1963, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified as a member of the CP in Seattle, Washington.
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

The first source noted above advised that during the discussions between the NWDPC leadership and the CP Youth, comments were made to the effect that the Central Area leadership is now easier to work with and more responsive to the demands of the community. It was stated that the Central Area Youth Action Council (CAYAC), was not making some of the mistakes of the former Central District Youth Club (CDYC) which had failed to try to work with Central Area leadership.

Reference was made to the forthcoming trial of individuals involved in an altercation on June 20, 1965, which resulted in the fatal shooting of ROBERT REESE, a Negro, by an off-duty Seattle policeman. No specific mention was made of a demonstration to be held that day; however, it was inferred that some type of activity will take place on the date of the trial. The date, August 16, was mentioned in this connection.

The first source stated by the first source to have shown she was very pleased with the progress of the Freedom Patrols. This reference was to groups set up by Central Area civil rights leaders to observe the functioning of the Seattle Police Department in the Central Area. According to the first source, ________ stated CAYAC was only a small part of the entire Central Area and that it needed the help of the adult community to progress. His statements were in the midst of many others to the effect that CAYAC is the best vehicle for creating a Central Area Youth movement. The first source advised there has been dissatisfaction with ________ as a leader of CAYAC and a large reduction in members recently.

The CDYC is characterized in appendix pages attached hereto.

On May 3, 1965, the first source above advised that ________ has stated that CAYAC is a club involving Central Area Youth and that its goal was to represent all the Central Area Youth and to belong to all Central Area Youth. ________ stated there were about 25 members with a ratio of three to one Negroes over whites. ________ described CAYAC as a multi-issue organization which grew out of interest in the
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and has also been somewhat involved in the demonstrations around the Viet Nam issue.

On August 12, 1965, the following were advised of possible CP activity in connection with the forthcoming trial arising out of the REESE shooting:

Seattle Police Department;

OSI, Fort Lawton, Washington;

INTC, Fort Lawton;

Clerk, United States Secret Service,

Seattle, Washington;

Sand Point Naval Air Station,

Seattle, Washington.
APPENDIX

CENTRAL DISTRICT YOUTH CLUB

On June 12, 1963, a source advised that ______ and ______ members of the King County Communist Party Youth Club (KGYC of CP) had helped to organize an Ad Hoc Committee which, at its last meeting, had decided to call itself the Central District Youth Club (CDYC).

On August 9, 1963, this source advised the purpose of the CDYC is "to develop the political awareness of the people involved in order to broaden the mass movement towards Socialism."

On April 22, 1964, a second source stated membership in CDYC had dwindled to twenty-five members, most of whom were inactive.

On May 25, 1964, the first source advised the CP in Seattle continued to discuss the CDYC at its meetings in connection with attempts by the CP to carry out its objectives in the Negro community and the civil rights field. ______ and ______ who had functioned as officers of the CDYC were being replaced as leaders but would continue in an advisory capacity.

The above source stated that factors which contributed to the decrease in activity of CDYC included the refusal of Neighborhood House, Inc. to continue use of its facilities for CDYC meetings, and announcement by the Seattle representative of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) that it no longer had any affiliation with CDYC, both of these events taking place during December, 1963.

CDYC was reported by the first source on January 4, 1965, to have died out following departure of______ and ______ from the Seattle area during the latter part of 1964.
8/12/65

AIRTELE  AIR MAIL

TO:     DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM:   SAC, SEATTLE (100-27267) (*P)
SUBJECT: GIMH IS - C

No Seattle airtel to Bureau 8/2/65.

Enclosed are nine copies to the Bureau and one copy to New York of LHM in captioned matter.

Sources noted in the LHM are as follows:

First source -  
Second Source -  

This report is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information from sources of continuing value, identification of whom could adversely affect the national security.

To date information received regarding the Central Area Youth Action Council (CAYAC) has been insufficient to meet the criteria set forth in the Manual of Instructions, Section 87-E, pertaining to investigation of subversive groups. A control file is maintained in Seattle and activity followed so if sufficient CP infiltration develops, appropriate investigation will be conducted.

3 - Bureau (100-442529) (Enc. 14) (Reg. AH)
1 - New York (Info) (Enc. 1) (Reg. AH)
3 - Seattle (100-27267)
   (1 = 157-488)

PGC: msw
(7)

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED  AUG 1, 1965
Although not identified in the LMI for security reasons, the data attributed to the first source was obtained by NWDCP with CP Youth on.

Dissemination of this LMI is being made locally to ONI, OSI, Army, and Secret Service in view of the reference to possible activity in connection with the forthcoming trial in Seattle arising out of the REESE incident.
Best copy available

0/10/53

ATTN:  

TO:  

FROM:  

SUBJECT:  

INFORMATION transmitted to Duracca, dated 0/10/53.

The following information is being furnished as background concerning the apparent contributor of $25,000 to the fund.

Investigations were conducted by the FRA.

For a position with American Recovery Program in 1940. Report of CA [redacted], dated 0/23/43, copyrighted in file [redacted]. It was investigated in 1955 in connection with the Loyalty of Employees of the CI Program due to his role in [redacted] daughter of [redacted] was close to [redacted] stay with her.

3-Duracca (CA)

2-Atlanta (100-15763)(CA)

1-New York (100-15763)(CA)

1-New York

[Redacted]

(9)
IX 100-149194

Husband, had Germanic affiliations in France. (Report
of SA WILLIAM A. DATE, at New York, dated 1/10/55,
captioned [REI, Loyalty of
Employees of the United Nations and Other Public
International Organizations - II], IV file 133-2120.)
A Special Inquiry investigation was conducted of
New York, dated 1/20/51, IV file 151-104).

A review of the above investigations indicates
married
and they had one daughter born
in 1954. His daughter, married
who was a
in
remittee in 1951 at the New York Hospital, 525 East
63rd Street, NYC. He and his wife were residing in
NCG, in 1951.

"Who's Who in America", Volume 33, 1964-1965,
page 1143, under [REI, RICHARDSON BACUSSE, lists his
daughter as NNCG (Mga, PETER FARRINGTON). BACUSSE
is listed as the current United States Ambassador to
Greece.

In connection with the investigation of
file 105-93339, G4:Philadelphia), the subject received
written correspondence on 6/19/51 and in September, 1951, from
one
with return address of the
New York Hospital, 523-525 East 63rd Street, NYC.

One PETER FARRINGTON, not further identified,
wrote articles on 9/8/52, 12/29/52, 1/19/53, 2/2/53
and 3/9/53, for "The Militant". These articles indicated
FARRINGTON was writing about affairs in Canada, such as
the "Korean arms race, workers strikes and Canadian
policies".
1952-1953 American Medical Directory 21st edition, lists born graduated from UC in 1959, and was a specialist at the New York Hospital, NYC, where he was a specialist in

A request for a file check was received by NRO dated 10/13/54, from OJL, NY, on His date of birth was listed on a NYC address, military service, Captain USAF, serial number

The 1955 Manhattan New York Telephone Directory lists

No further inquiry will be made by NRO in connection with UACB.
FBI

Date: 8/13/65

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via airtel

(Priority)

To: SACs New York (100-153735)
Chicago (100-41324)

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

CIRM

ReCGlet 8/10/65, copies to New York, which reported
highly sensitive information from CG 5824-S* concerning the assign-
ment being given by the Communist Party, USA, to Hunter Pitts O'Dell
relative to civil rights matters.

For the information of Chicago, similar information
was previously furnished through NY 694-S*. So that Chicago may be
fully informed, New York is instructed to furnish Chicago a copy of
its prior communication in the O'Dell caption, New York airtel
7/28/65, and copies of future communications relating to the O'Dell
assignment.

Sent Via ___________________________ M Per ___________________________
Complaint Form
FD-71 (10-20-55)

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

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<th>Character of case</th>
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Facts of complaint

who identified himself as the brother of NYO telephonically contacted the writer and furnished the following information concerning an interview which he listened to on NY Radio Station WABC between 11:45PM and 12 Midnight, 8/15/65.

stated that he was listening to PIERCE ANDERSON, WABC, who was interviewing an unidentified Negro in Los Angeles concerning the current riot situation. He said that the statements made by the person being interviewed appear to him to be directly in accord with the Communist line. He further stated that ANDERSON made no attempt to question this person further nor ask what he meant by his statements and therefore, in the opinion of the public was being given unnecessary exposure to Communist views.

advised that he had contacted a WABC, NYC concerning this matter and allegedly advised Mr. that his station could not censure the statements made by a person whom they were speaking to at the time.

He also tried to contact the FCC, NYC concerning this matter with negative results.

Action Recommended 100-0
10 (Agent)
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) 8/16/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM (00: NY)

Re: Bureau to NY, 8/6/65.

The sources of the NYO, in particular those operating at the headquarters of the CPUSA, have furnished no additional information concerning the Party's plans to send organizers into Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, and Alabama nor of the Party's hopes to establish contacts with the leading civil rights organizations in the South.

However, NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have furnished information concerning the hiring of HUNTER PITTS O'DELL by the CPUSA to recruit Negroes into the Party from the civil rights movement. Details of the interviews with NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have been submitted to the Bureau under the O'DELL caption. In addition, the Bureau's attention is directed to the airtel submitted by NY on 8/12/65, under the O'DELL caption setting forth its plans to determine O'DELL's activities in carrying out his assignments.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, New York (100-153735)
FROM: Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/16/65

SUBJECT: CIRM

Recent correspondence from your office indicated that one [redacted] was being considered for employment by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) at New York and that he was being "sponsored" for this employment by Stanley David Levison. The Levison [redacted] association therefore made it imperative that [redacted] be identified and a determination be made as to whether or not there is any subversive information available concerning him. This inquiry has been pending in your office since your airtel 6/2/65 which indicated that your office is attempting to identify [redacted].

Your office was subsequently prompted to resolve the matter concerning [redacted] and in this connection specific reference is made to Bureau airtel 8/5/65.

The Bureau is now in receipt of your letter 8/11/65 copies to Atlanta, captioned Information Concerning: CIRM. Investigation to date discloses that the [redacted] who has been in contact with Levison, appears to be an [redacted] and that he is a [redacted] [redacted] On page 3 of your letter information is reported concerning phone numbers where [redacted] may be reached during the day and a phone number for his residence where he may be reached in the evening, Area Code [redacted] Re letter fails to indicate any investigation relative to establishing [redacted] residence which, it appears from the area code is in New Jersey. Nor is there any indication that any check has been made with the Newark Office. The closing of re letter gave no indication that any further inquiry would be conducted.

Although your office's indices failed to contain any information identifiable with [redacted] and a canvass of informants failed to uncover any information concerning him, the

1 - Atlanta (100-6670)
Letter to New York  
CIRM  
100-442529  

Bureau believes that further investigation should be conducted for background information concerning [redacted]. Also, because of the common nature of his name, it is necessary that checks be made of office indices in places of present and former residences.

Immediately undertake appropriate investigation to obtain background data concerning [redacted], including investigation by the Newark Office. This matter must be given most expeditious attention; so instruct Newark. It is suggested that the obvious logical investigation by Newark Office should have been initiated without Bureau prompting.
On August 13, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Dora McDonald (Secretary to Martin Luther King, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) and Stanley Levison were in contact on that day concerning the rioting in Los Angeles, California. In that regard, McDonald said King had been contacted by a radio station in Los Angeles, who urged that he issue a statement appealing to the Negroes to end the rioting. She said that King, in turn, had requested that she contact him (Levison) and request that he prepare a statement dealing with the matter. According to the source, Levison prepared the following statement:

"I know that you have grievances that are hard to live with - I know that any Negro can reach the end of his patience and want to strike out and strike back. But it is not courage nor militancy to strike out blindly. Our enemies have always hoped that we would lose our heads and riot against the guilty and innocent alike. This enables them to argue that we haven't decency or good sense. I speak to you as one who had to march with other Negroes against guns, clubs, dogs and whips and who won victories over cruel and barbarous sheriffs and Klansmen. We won victories because we had a greater weapon - disciplined cool heads, and iron determination not to provoke into violence. Our adversaries have always known what

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.
to do when we lost our heads - it gave them a chance to beat our heads. They have never known what to do when we refused to be sucked into the trap of violence.

"Tonight the whole world is watching you. If you want all America to respect you, if you want the world to know that you are men, put down your weapons and your rocks. Get a committee together to draw up demands. If you want my help I will sit with you and plan how to improve your conditions.

"Negroes in the South were not less oppressed than you and we have run Jim Crow from thousands of places without using a rock or a bullet. We made millions of white Americans sick and ashamed of their practices and by our discipline won many to our side. You are harming yourselves, not the segregationists. Tonight in the South, the segregationist is delighted. He has made you lose your temper and for a few moments of emotional excitement and relief you are conducting yourself without reason, without a name and without a goal. You are not an army of Negro people if you fight without reason. Our people are not rioters and are not looters. Come back to our ranks where there is room for honest courage and militancy, where real and permanent victories have been won and will be won in the right way.

"The man who cools off, who puts down his weapon and stands up with only his body is the man of courage. Don't let us down here in the South. Don't discredit brave Negroes in jails in Johannesburg. Don't set yourself back. You can still win a great victory by halting the fighting because there is more honor and dignity in looking the other side squarely in the eye and demanding your rights than there is in struggling in blind fury. In the name of brave Negroes who have died in the South over the past ten years of bitter struggle, I appeal to you to end the hostilities so that together we can march forward for real gains for our people everywhere".

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 14, 1965, that Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington), and Martin Luther King were in contact on that date. Their contact, according to the source, dealt with the rioting in
Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Los Angeles. King told Rustin that he was on his way to Puerto Rico to deliver a speech, and that upon arrival he would issue a press release dealing with the situation in Los Angeles, therefore, wanted Rustin's suggestions on the matter. Rustin suggested to King that the following points should be contained in any statement to the press:

"That we deplore resorting to violence no matter who is engaged in the violence because it is wrong and socially destructive. That while we deplore violence, we also deplore the concentration of the ghetto life which leads, with the absence of jobs, bad education and slums, to the hopelessness and despair where the Negro youth, out of these conditions, feel that they have no stake in American society". Rustin suggested in reference to that point, that King make mention of President Johnson's conference scheduled to be held in November, 1965, which will deal with the whole ghetto and family life problem, by stating that he hoped new and stirring ideas would emerge from the conference.

In continuing his suggestions, Rustin said that King should point out that, "Rightly or wrongly, whether or not there was, in fact, police brutality in Los Angeles, almost every Negro in every family has, at one time or another, felt that he has been maltreated by the police; therefore, in addition to the social problems, in every city there needs to be a civilian review board. This board is to protect the policeman when he is right and to protect the citizen when the policeman is not right".

King and Rustin both remarked that they had been asked to go to Los Angeles to help suppress the riots, but both opined that they would not be able to be of much assistance since the situation had deteriorated to such a point that it was a job for the National Guard. They ended their contact by speculating on whether or not they would be of any help subsequent to the riots.

The same confidential source furnished information on August 14, 1965, which disclosed that Rustin and Roy Wilkins (Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP) were in contact on that date concerning, among other things, the rioting in
Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Los Angeles. In that regard, Rustin said a number of Ministers in Los Angeles, who had done nothing (to end the riots), were putting pressure on King to come to Los Angeles to aid in quelling the riots. Rustin said King was going to Puerto Rico to speak, but had airline tickets to travel to Los Angeles on his way back from Puerto Rico. Rustin said King would do nothing but create more confusion and embarrass himself if he went to Los Angeles. Wilkins concurred, adding that if King did go to Los Angeles, he would be regarded as an emissary sent to quiet the rioters.

The source advised on August 14, 1965, that Rustin and Harry Wachtel were in contact on above date. During their contact, Wachtel spoke in regard to the rioting in Los Angeles, stating that he was not unhappy because the "power structure acts as if they are only dealing with King and they are not dealing with guys who are easily incited, who live in stinking conditions". Rustin said he had dissuaded King from going to Los Angeles at this time.
FBI
Date: 8/16/65

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(CO: NY)

Re New York teletype to Bureau, dated 8/14/65, captioned "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.; SM-C", which concerned a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and DORA MC DONALD regarding the rioting in Los Angeles; New York teletype captioned, "MARTIN LUTHER KING and RACIAL SITUATION, LOS ANGELES", and New York teletype captioned "COMINFIL SLIC", 8/15/65, both of which concerned KING's position on the rioting.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting information in referenced communications; two copies are enclosed for the information of Atlanta and one for the information of Los Angeles.

The sources of the information were NY 3810-S* and NY 4212-S*.

The sources used to characterize individuals in the letterhead memorandum were as follows:

4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 10) (RM)
   (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
   (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WAGHTEL) (42)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JMK: gmd
(13)

Approved: ___________ Sent ___________ M Per ___________

Special Agent in Charge
NY 100-153735

NY 694-S*

1. NY 2359-S*
2. NY 4212-S*

STANLEY LEVISON
BAYARD RUSTIN
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
HARRY WACHTEL

1. Anonymous source of WFO, set forth in report of SA
2/19/50, at WFO, re: "NLG; IS-C".

2. NY 1190-S*

This letterhead is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S* and NY 4212-S*, sources who furnish highly sensitive information concerning racial matters in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof; also because it contains information from NY 694-S*, this information set forth in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. In view of this, the "Secret" classification is deemed necessary in order to protect the sources.
New York, New York
August 17, 1965

New York 157-1469
Bureau 157-3022

Organization For
Black Power
Racial Matters

All confidential sources utilized in this communication and in the Appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

On June 4, 1965, Washington, D.C. advised that the following individuals from New York, among others, attended an organizational conference of the Organization for Black Power (OBP), held in Washington, D.C., May 29 to 30, 1965:

Jesse Gray
6 East 117th Street
New York City
(Community Council on Housing)

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.
Organization For Black Power

New York City
(Community Council on Housing)

On July 13, 1965, [Redacted] advised that he attended a conference of the OBP held in Chicago, Illinois on July 3, 1965, at which a Steering Committee for the OBP was formed. The Steering Committee included the following individuals from New York, among others:

Jesse Gray

There follows a summary of background information and subversive affiliation, if any, pertaining to the individuals listed above:
Organization For Black Power

Jesse Gray

Confidential Source Number One advised during the period November, 1964 to January, 1965, that Jesse Gray is Director of the Community Council on Housing (CCH), located at 6 East 117th Street, New York City. The CCH was originally formed to help tenants in slum areas. The organization gradually expanded the sphere of its activity into participation in social demonstrations and other objectives in the civil rights field aside from housing and rent problems. Jesse Gray was residing with his wife at 1809 7th Avenue, New York City.

Confidential Source Number Two advised during July and August, 1965, that Jesse Gray continues to maintain his apartment at 1809 7th Avenue, New York City, where his wife and children reside. However, he is currently estranged from his wife and reportedly consorting with [redacted] who resides at [redacted] New York City.

Confidential Source Number Three advised on November 20, 1958, that Jesse Gray had been organizer for the Harlem Region of the Communist Party (CP) but this position terminated during November, 1958.

Confidential Source Number Four advised in January, 1964, that at a meeting of the CP, New York District Board, held in New York City on January 20, 1964, William Patterson, Chairman of the New York District CP, made the statement that although Jesse Gray is not now a member of the CP he is still friendly to the CP. Patterson further stated that Jesse Gray got out of the CP about five years ago.
Organization For Black Power

Records of the Passport Division, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., reflected a passport file on Jesse Gray listing his birth date as May 14, 1923 at Tunica, Louisiana. He was married on May 2, 1947.

Records of the Board of Health, Borough of Manhattan, reflect that was born at Manhattan. His parents were born in the

Through pretext interviews conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 29, 1965, it was determined that resides at New York City, and is employed as an for the Community Council on Housing, 6 East 117th Street, New York City, of which organization Jesse Gray was Director.

Confidential Source Number Five advised on August 11, 1958, that a meeting of the CP Waterfront Section was held on August 8, 1958 at 167 East 2nd Street, New York City. was in attendance at this meeting.

Report Number 1283, House Committee on Un-American Activities captioned "Communist Penetration of Radio Facilities" reflects that during his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on October 27, 1961, denied being a member of the CP, as of October, 1961, but he invoked the Fifth Amendment in answer to questions regarding past CP membership.
CONFIDENTIAL

Organization For Black Power

Confidential Source Number Two advised on August 5, 1965, that [_______] is currently employed as Community Council on Housing, New York City.

[_______] resides, according to records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, at [_______] New York City. He is described as Negro male, 25 years of age.

Confidential Source Number Six advised on August 5, 1964, that [_______] spoke at a rally sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), 116 University Place, New York City, July 31, 1964, which rally protested "police terror" in Harlem.

Confidential Source Number Seven advised on February 24, 1965, that [_______] spoke at a session of the American Labor Forum of the SWP held at 116 University Place, New York City, February 19, 1965.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The American Labor Forum is characterized in the Appendix.
CONFIDENTIAL

Organization For Black Power

According to records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, it resides at New York.

Confidential Source Number Eight advised in November, 1964, that [redacted] was then occupied as to Jesse Gray in the Community Council on Housing.

Confidential Source Number Nine, on June 1, 1965, described [redacted] as the [redacted] of Jesse Gray.

On July 15, 1965, Confidential Source Number Ten advised that [redacted] currently resides at [redacted] Avenue, Bronx, New York, where she has an apartment which is owned by her sister, [redacted], Bronx, New York. This source further stated that [redacted] was retired and draws a Social Security check.

[redacted] advised in an interview with Special Agents of the FBI on November 25, 1953, that she had been a CP member. She claimed that she had never held a position of actual leadership with the CP because they did not trust her. She claims she began to drift away from the CP in 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 6 -
Organization For Black Power

This process culminated in 1950 or 1951. She claimed at the time of the interview that she was completely divorced from all CP activity.

Confidential Source Number Eleven advised on September 25, 1952, that _______ had been expelled from the CP.

Confidential Source Number Ten advised on April 17, 1962, that _______ was the sister of _______ and was active in various socialist and black nationalist movements.

The current Bronx telephone directory lists _______ New York, telephone _______

CONFIDENTIAL
APPENDIX

1.

Organization For Black Power

Militant Labor Forum
New York, New York

A source advised on April 16, 1965, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), New York Local, usually on Friday evenings and are held at SWP headquarters, 116 University Place, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.
Transmit the following in

Via __________________________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-3022)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1469)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION FOR BLACK POWER
RACIAL MATTERS
(00: NEW YORK)

Enclosed for Bureau and offices listed are copies of
letterhead memo on above case. Information copies are designated
for below listed offices since material set forth reflects the
composition of leadership of the OBP and for the additional
reason that the individuals mentioned may possibly travel into
other areas to attend OBP meetings.

4 - Bureau (ENCLS.8)(RM)
    (1-100- ) (CIRM)
1 - Newark (INFO)(ENCL.1)(RM)
1 - Washington-Field (157-583)(INFO)(ENCL.1)(RM)
1 - Philadelphia (157-1508)(INFO)(ENCL.1)(RM)
1 - Chicago (157-678)(INFO)(ENCL.1)(RM)

Copies Continued
1 - New York
VJA:mld
(21)

Approved: ____________________ Sent ______ M Per ______

Special Agent in Charge

100-153 785-1755
Copies Continued:

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<td>(JESSE GRAY)</td>
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<td>(RACIAL SITUATION, NYD)</td>
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Sources utilized in attached letterhead memo are identified as follows:

Source Number 1
Source Number 2
Source Number 3
Source Number 4
Source Number 5
Source Number 6
Source Number 7
Source Number 8
Source Number 9
Source Number 10
Source Number 11

NY 4596-S*

Pretext interviews referred to under [redacted] were pretext telephone calls to [redacted] residence and employment by SA [redacted].

Attached letterhead memo is classified "Confidential" to protect identities of above sources. Unauthorized disclosure of information reported by these sources might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense.
NYO indices reflect no pertinent subversive characterizations for

NYO is conducting investigation to develop additional background information concerning

(City not shown); and

The above are additional individuals who voted as affiliated with the OBP either as attending the formative conference in Washington, D.C., 5/29-30/65 or as including in the Steering Committee of the OBP.

SAS who interviewed were

and
New York, New York
August 17, 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

Br1 Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable
information in the past, as have other confidential sources
mentioned herein, has advised that on August 16, 1963, Hyman
Lumer and Claude Lightfoot conferred regarding a statement to
be released.

A second confidential source has advised on March 7,
1963, that Hyman Lumer is National Educational
Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA).

A third confidential source has advised on
February 15, 1965, that Claude Lightfoot is
Vice Chairman and a member of the National
Committee of the CP, USA, and Chairman of the
Illinois District.

Lumer proposed a statement reading as follows:

"Once again in the city of Los Angeles and to
a lesser degree in Chicago and Springfield, Massachusetts,
we witness eruptions of violence in Negro ghettos. And
once again we witness the brutal ferocity, this time
exceeding all previous bounds, with which these spontaneous
protests among a frustrated and desperate people are put down.

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

[Signature]

100-442529

Demised

Indexed

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
Confidential

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

"In Los Angeles 2500 National Guardsmen, in addition to local police and sheriff's deputies, have poured into the Watts area shooting and killing. At this moment 32 are dead, 60 of them Negroes. 762 are injured, nearly all of them Negroes. 2,085 have been arrested, all of them Negroes. The figures speak for themselves. It is the white Guardsmen and cops who are killing and wounding Negroes, not the other way around. This is the violence historically visited on the Negro people, the violence with which their efforts to secure the treatment due them as human beings has been all too often met. We cannot support rioting as a means of seeking redress of grievances, but we cannot condone the violence. Rather, we must condemn those responsible for the inhuman conditions which lead to these outrages (compelled) by human anguish. And no condemnation is strong enough for those who meet their shooting people down in cold blood like animals. These explosions are a consequence of the inhuman poverty and mass unemployment to which the Negro residents of these unpalatable ghettos are subjected for the sake of the extra billions in profit extorted by the big corporations out of the Jim Crow oppression of the Negro. They are a consequence of the fact that despite all the talk of a war on poverty, literally nothing has been done to relieve these conditions. While the party's rhetoric and their ill use the anti-Poverty program as a means of maneuvering for political patronage and power. In the Watts area more than 30 per cent are unemployed, according to even the official figures. In this and other ghettos areas as Houston County showed in his study some years ago, 60 to 70 per cent of Negro youth remain jobless. This is what must be remedied if these outrages against the hunger, degradation and demoralization are to be ended. The policy of brutal repression must be ended at once. What is needed is instead a massive emergency program of jobs and assistance far exceeding the grossly inadequate sums now allotted. At this moment three hundred thousand dollars a day is being spent to maintain the murderous National Guard units in the Watts area. As a beginning the Guard should be removed and this sum spent instead for the relief of its victims. Further, the Watts community must be declared a disaster area and immediate relief provided to its inhabitants who are now unable to obtain food and other necessities of life. We call also for the establishment of appropriate Citizens' Committees of Inquiry to investigate these situations and to make full reports with recommendations for
Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

...crastics actions to remedy them. President Johnson has called for the cessation of violence. We agree. But we would urge that an appropriate beginning would be to punish the murderers of civil rights workers in the South, murderers who now kill with impunity and on whom not one day of punishment has been imposed. An appropriate beginning would be to end police brutality and the reign of the trigger happy cops in Negro communities. An appropriate beginning would be to end the war of aggression in Viet Nam and to use the money now wasted on armaments for a truly all out war on poverty. Above all, an end can be put to violence by abolishing the ghettos and by doing away with the oppression and segregation of human beings that disgrace our country today."

Lightfoot regarded it as excellent and suggested a press release in the name of the CP, USA, as well as publication in "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Lumer thought it should be published over the names of Gus Hall, Henry Winston and Lightfoot, and Lightfoot agreed, adding that it should be sent to every party district, with a covering letter urging publication of it in leaflet form. Lumer agreed with this, then noted that James Jackson was insistent on deleting the wording, "We cannot support rioting as a means of seeking redress of grievances, but we cannot condemn the rioters," on the ground it gives way to the racists. Lightfoot said it could be deleted and argued about later.

Lumer also conferred with Robert Thompson about this statement, and Thompson suggested addition of a call for police review boards. Lumer noted that this statement was not to be released until the morning of August 17, 1965, and a conference for further discussion was arranged.
Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A fourth confidential source has advised
on July 12, 1965, that Gus Hall is General
Secretary of the CPUSA, and James Jackson is
a member of the National Committee of the
CP, USA.

The masthead of "The Worker", August 10,
1965, lists James Jackson as its Editor.

The second confidential source has advised
on August 12 and 13, 1965, that Henry
Winston, at a meeting of the National Committee
of the CP, USA, on August 12 and 13, 1961, was
elected a member of that Committee, the National
Executive Committee and Vice Chairman of the
Party, and also advised on May 15, 1962, that
Robert Thompson, at the May 13, 1962 session of a
meeting of the National Executive Committee of
the CP, USA, was elected Executive Secretary
of the Party.
AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CTRM
IS-C

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a projected press release of CPUSA, on racial disorders in Los Angeles, Chicago and Springfield, Massachusetts.

The sources utilized in letterhead memorandum are as follows:

NY 2010-S*
CG 5824-S*
NY 694-S*

This memorandum has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information from the above sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

3-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 10) (RM)
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

150-7 7 1965
FBI—NEW YORK
TO DIRECTOR, ATLANTA AND LOS ANGELES
FROM NEW YORK 3P
CIRM.
IS-C

NY FOUR TWO ONE TWO-S ASTERISK REPORTED THAT DURING EARLY HOURS OF EIGHT SEVENTEEN SIXTYFIVE, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. CONTACTED BAYARD RUSTIN IN NEW YORK CITY AND PERSUADED HIM TO JOIN HIM IN LOS ANGELES LATER TODAY, EIGHT SEVENTEEN SIXTYFIVE. KING ADVISED HE WILL ARRIVE LOS ANGELES VIA NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT NUMBER FOUR ONE AT TWELVE FORTY FIVE PST, AND WILL BE JOINED BY WHO WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY BEFORE NOON.

KING WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY BERNARD LEE, HIS ASSISTANT. RUSTIN HAS RESERVATIONS ON AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT NUMBER THREE SEVEN TO ARRIVE LOS ANGELES TEN TWENTY AM PST.

END PAGE ONE
RUSTIN IN CONTACT WITH HARRY WACHTEL, AN ADVISOR OF KING, ADVISED THAT AT KINGS REQUEST HE DREW UP A FIVE POINT PROGRAM FOR KING WHILE IN LOS ANGELES, AND ADVISED KING AS TO WHAT HE SHOULD SAY WHEN HE ARRIVES. FIVE POINT PROGRAM FOR KING INCLUDES: ONE. TO MINISTER TO THE THOUSANDS OF NEGROES INNOCENT OF ANY WRONG DOING AND, WHO HAVE LOST HOMES AND JOBS AND TO PLEDGE THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE TO MORALLY AND FINANCIALLY ASSIST THEIR PEOPLE. TWO. VISIT THOSE NEGROES IN JAIL IN AN ATTEMPT TO FIND WAYS IN WHICH THEY CAN HELP RESTORE DAMAGE THEY HAVE DONE AND ATTEMPT TO REDEEM THEMSELVES. THREE. TO KEEP AND MAINTAIN SYMPATHY AND COMMUNICATION WITH THE WHITE SYMPATHIZERS AND WORK OUT PROGRAM TO PREVENT FUTURE SERIOUS DISTURBANCES. FOUR. TO CONFER WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEADERS IF THEY SO DESIRE, AND DISCUSS RECONSTRUCTION AND ELIMINATION OF PROBLEMS LEADING TO THE RIOTS. FIVE. PRESENT HIS OWN PLANS FOR IMMEDIATE AND LONG RANGE ACTION, FOR CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL LEADERS. RUSTIN STATED KING PLANS TO VISIT RELIGIOUS LEADERS, PRISONS, TEMPORARY HOMES OF DISPLACED PERSONS. HE STATED THE SITUATION REGARDING KING IS DELICATE AS "WE" DO NOT WANT HIM TO BE ACCUSED OF GOING OUT THERE AND STARTING TROUBLE.
Rustin was also in contact with a confidante of Rustin to state that he was calling the White House to advise that the submission of his document due on eight twenty-sixtyfive will have to be delayed as it is more urgent that he go to Los Angeles with King. Suggested Rustin contact suspended police officer and who works in office of Governor Brown. Rustin advised he plans to contact people from the Jewish Labor Committee in Los Angeles regarding as he is suspicious that is a "plant". Rustin characterized as "one of my best friends".

King advised, he would arrange for accommodations at Statler Hotel for his party and Rustin, and stated, he would hold press conference at airport on arrival.
On August 13, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which disclosed that Stanley Levison and Dora McDonald (Secretary to Martin Luther King, President of the SCLC), were in contact on two occasions on that date. According to the source, McDonald related to Levison that King desired him (Levison) to prepare the answers to twelve questions dealing with Vietnam which were put to him (King) by the "New York Times". McDonald said the "Times" inquiry was precipitated by King's recent statement on Vietnam.

The "New York World Telegram and Sun", August 13, 1965, page 2, contained an article captioned, "Dr. King Urges Vietnam Talks". The article notes that King, while addressing the convention of the SCLC (held in Birmingham, Alabama, August 9-13, 1965), urged opposing sides in the Vietnam conflict to negotiate and end the struggle's cycle of "mistrust, violence and war".

According to the source, Levison furnished to McDonald the answers to the twelve questions which she had given him, and they were as follows:

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.
Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Internal Security - C

Question: In his statement, King noted several peace organizations had approached him regarding Vietnam. What specific peace groups are they?

Answer: Among others, National SANE, Women Strike for Peace, Student and Faculty Group in Berkeley, California.

Question: What is the text of the letter King is sending to President Johnson and Ho Chi Minh?

Answer: When the text is finalized, a copy will be made available.

Question: How will the letter be sent?

Answer: These details have not been planned as yet.

Question: Should the United States stay in Vietnam if South Vietnamese ask us to leave?

Answer: I believe we would have no moral or juridical basis for remaining if a sovereign government demands that we leave its territory.

Question: Can he be more specific regarding his attitude on escalation of the war?

Answer: Escalation is expressed in so many degrees and is related to escalation on the other side so that I can discuss it only in concrete terms. It is impossible to generalize.

Question: King said he is not blaming either government for the war. Who is to blame?

Answer: There is blame on both sides because each has made responses too readily through means of violence without an earnest search for reduction of violence. I am encouraged by the restraint President Johnson
Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Internal Security - C

has manifested both in action and in words and I believe the exercise of restraint will ultimately lead faster to constructive negotiation than will the flexing of the muscles of military power which the whole world knows we possess in terrifying abundance.

Question: What specific proposals would King have to make?

Answer: I have not formulated specific proposals for ending the war and I am not sure I have competence in that area.

Question: Is King seriously thinking of going to Vietnam and under what circumstances?

Answer: I have no plans to go to Vietnam.

Question: Will King's letter also be sent to the United Nations?

Answer: There are no plans for a letter to the United Nations because it is not a combatant nor an ally of any combatant. This does not imply it has no role. Its role is substantial but different.

Question: Will King contact United States officials regarding his plans, that is, Governors, Senators, Congressmen or Diplomats?

Answer: I have no body of plans which could be the subject of discussions. I am expressing a point of view which will be self explanatory and I sincerely hope useful for those who have the responsibility to make plans.

Question: King states he is following a path of non-violence, but Reverend James Bevel recently made statements indicating he is more militant. Can King reconcile this and is Bevel speaking for the SCLC or as an individual?
Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Internal Security - C

Answer: The emphasis James Bevel places on peace activity in relation to civil rights activity differs from mine because I am not presently proposing any change in the direction or the character of our civil rights work. He has the right to express his analysis and has done so.

Question: Reverend Bevel stated the civil rights movement is legislated out of business. Will King comment on this?

Answer: I do not agree with James Bevel's view that the civil rights movement has been legislated out of existence. We still have so far to go I cannot see the end of the road even now. I see the need for a multiplicity of additional legislative reforms which will take years of struggle fully to achieve.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

It is noted that James Bevel is Field Secretary of the SCLC.

- 4 -
transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

to: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

From: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

Subject: COMINFIL SCLC

TS-C

(00: NY)

Re New York teletype dated 8/14/65, captioned, "COMINFIL SCLC and MARTIN LUTHER KING", reporting a conversation which took place between STANLEY LEVISON and DORA MC DONALD. The conversation dealt with KING's position on Vietnam.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting information contained in captioned communication; two copies are enclosed for Atlanta and one copy is enclosed for the information of Birmingham.

The source of the information was NY 3810-S*.

NY 694-S* was the source who furnished the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

This letterhead is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 3810-S* and NY 694-S*. The first source furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature concerning racial matters in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof; the last source, in furnishing the characterization of LEVISON, furnished a concentration of information. In light of this, it is considered imperative that the "Secret" classification be used.

4 - Bureau (100-438794) (Encls. 10) (RM)

1 - 100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)

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

1 - BIRMINGHAM (100-)

(Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)

1 - New York (100-13585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)

1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

1 - New York (100-149194) (41)

JMK: gmd

(12)

Approved:

Sent

M'Per

Special Agent in Charge
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1400 - 2121 Building
Birmingham, Alabama
August 17, 1965

RE: COMMUNIST INFLTRATION OF
THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE(SCIC)

Birmingham, Alabama,
Police Department, advised on August 13, 1965, as follows:

The SCIC held a mass meeting at the Birmingham City Auditorium at 8:00 P.M., August 12, 1965, without incident. Approximately 3,500 people were in attendance and about $17,000.00 collection was taken in. Reverend Martin Luther King made a short speech at the end of the meeting. He was forced to cut his speech short due to the lateness of the hour as people began walking out. The only topic he discussed was the war in Viet Nam. He stated the United States Government should negotiate a peace; that war is evil. King said he had been advised to leave the war to experts, but he is not going to follow this advice. He mentioned the Bay of Pigs and two current books concerning the late President Kennedy, stating that Kennedy regretted he depended so much on experts. Reverend King stated that new diplomatic machinery should be created to negotiate a peace.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 11:45 P.M., CST. No prayer vigil or night march was held and the crowd dispersed peacefully.

The "Birmingham Post-Herald" for Friday, August 13, 1965, carried a story on page 7 entitled "500 Stage March Here." This article is set out as follows:
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

"Approximately 500 whites and Negroes, almost
all delegates to the Southern Christian Leadership
Conference (SCLC), demonstrated yesterday in pro-
test of alleged unfair hiring practices by the
Birmingham-Jefferson County personnel board.

"The group, which had obtained a parade permit,
left the L. R. Hall Building and walked to the City
Hall and then to the Courthouse.

"The demonstrators prayed in front of City Hall
and then heard a speech at the Courthouse.

"After the speech, they sang 'We Shall Overcome,'
and then walked back to the L. R. Hall building for
some workshops."

Birmingham Confidential Informant T-1 furnished
the following information:

On August 13, 1965, Dr. Martin Luther King held
a breakfast in the Windsor Room of the Thomas Jefferson
Hotel at 8:00 A.M. for members of the Executive Board of
the SCLC. About fifteen members were present. All present
were Negroes. One of the Board members told Reverend
_____ SCCLC official, that pressure was being put
on Dr. King to make a statement on the subject of Viet Nam.

_____ stated that the SCLC
Board Members are concerned about recovering some $50,000
to $100,000 in bond money which was put up by SCLC in
Birmingham in 1963. Rev._____ commented on August 13,
1965, that a man by the name of Stanley Levison, among
others, served on a committee during this SCLC convention
to check the financial records of SCLC for the past fiscal
year.

-2-
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On the night of August 11, 1965, Official of the SCLC, presented Bayard Rustin to the SCLC at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. described him as the "Senior Civil Rights Worker" in the United States.

On August 12, 1965, FBI Agents observed Harry H. Wachtel in the lobby of the Thomas Jefferson Hotel at about 2:30 P.M. He was standing by the registration desk when a party, including Dr. Martin Luther King and a woman, later ascertained to be Mrs. King, came in. Wachtel put his arm around Mrs. King's shoulder and kissed her, and then engaged in conversation with Dr. King. Wachtel returned to two unidentified Negro men, who were standing nearby, at which time he turned and gestured to Rev. King, stating "Will you be available at 8:00 tomorrow morning?", at which time Rev. King said, "8:00 tomorrow morning will be fine."

T-1 advised on August 11, 1965, that Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick spoke at the SCLC Convention on the night of August 10 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. T-1 stated that Dr. Reddick introduced United Nations Ambassador S. O. Adebo from Nigeria, who made the principal speech. Adebo spoke on the "black revolution."

T-1 advised that he observed Stanley Levison at two of the workshops during the SCLC Convention at Birmingham from August 9 through August 13, 1965.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America, (ICP, USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 or early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the Civil Rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on Civil Rights. His differences with the CP, however, are merely technical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

-3-
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned, "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938 as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL) and, as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page one, column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19 and 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE


Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. 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.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

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.

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the SCLC, of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick is a professor at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland, and currently resides in Baltimore. On September 17, 1943, a confidential source advised she had learned that Dr. Reddick, who was then Director of the Schomburg Library, 103 West 135th Street, New York City, was one of the most important unpublicized members of the Communist Party.
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

A second confidential source, on July 5, 1950, advised that Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was known to him as a CP member.

On January 20, 1964, a third confidential source advised that Reddick attended an affair sponsored by the Maryland Committee For Democratic Rights, held at Baltimore January 17, 1964, at which the main speaker was Benjamin J. Davis, identified by the source as National Secretary of the CP, USA.

On January 21, 1964, third source advised that on January 18, 1964, Dr. Lawrence Reddick visited with Benjamin J. Davis at the home of Jacob Green, State Chairman of the Communist Party in Maryland.

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.

-6-
Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C


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

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.
FBI

Date: 8/17/65

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (157-115)(P)

SUBJECT: COMMunist INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) IS - C

Remytel, 8-13-65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of letterhead memorandum. Two copies of LHM are enclosed to Atlanta, seven copies to New York, and one copy each to all other offices receiving copies of this communication.

4 - Bureau (100-438794)(Enc. 8)(RM) (1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)

2 - Atlanta (100-4486)(Enc. 2)(RM) 1 - Richmond (Info)(Enc.1)RM (1 - 100-5718)(COMINFOIL SCLC) 1 - Savannah (Info)(Enc.1)RM

1 - Baltimore (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) 1 - WFO (Info)(Enc. 1) RM

1 - Cincinnati (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) 7 - New York (Enc. 7)RM

1 - Cleveland (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-46729)

1 - Charlotte (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-73250)

1 - Dallas (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-111180)

1 - Detroit (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-136585)

1 - Jackson (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-148289)

1 - Jacksonville (Info)(Enc.1)(RM) (1 - 100-153735)

1 - Knoxville (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-149194)

1 - Little Rock (Info)(Enc. 1)(RM) 3 - Birmingham

1 - Louisville (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (2 - 157-115)

1 - Memphis (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM) (1 - 100-115)

1 - Mobile (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Miami (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - New Orleans (Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)

1 - New Haven (Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)

1 - Newark (Info)(Enc. 1)(RM)

CBS: hss (36)
BH 157-115

This letterhead memorandum has been disseminated locally to Military Intelligence Agencies and U. S. Secret Service, Birmingham.

T-1, utilized in LHM, is CS

Sources who furnished characterizations of individuals in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

SOURCES: NY 2359-S* NY 4212-S* BAYARD RUSTIN " " "

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

Anonymous source of WFO set forth HARRY WACHTEL in report of SA 2/19/50, at WFO, Re: "NLG; IS-C".

NY 1190-S* NY 694-S* STANLEY LEVISON " " "

LOUIS BUNDEY

New York, N. Y.

LOUIS BUNDEY

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

-2-
On August 4, 1965, NY 4092-5* advised that on that date an unknown male contacted (CLAIRENCE JONES) and stated that he wanted information on the accounts of the Gandhi Society which they had discussed previously. This person identified the accounts as follows:


2. Gandhi Society for Human Rights, Inc., Chemical Bank NY Trust Company, account number 012-017-635.


The unknown male stated that he wanted the bank statements of these accounts from January to June, 1961 and from November, 1961 to February, 1962. He informed him that she would send a letter asking that they be sent to him. She asked the unknown man with the called (K) where they should be sent. He stated that the firm name is Konigseberg, Delson and Broder, 711 5th Avenue, NYC. (Konigseberg and Delson are listed in the current Manhattan Telephone Directory as being CPAs at 711 5th Avenue.)

Information furnished by NY 4092-5* is to be classified "SECRET" because this source is a highly sensitive one engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein.
New York, New York  
August 18, 1965

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 17, 1965, that Martin Luther King (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC), and Bayard Rustin (Organizer of the March on Washington), were in contact earlier during that day for the purpose of discussing the Los Angeles, California riots. It was during that contact that King persuaded Rustin to join him in that City on August 17, 1965. King said he and Bernard Lee (King's assistant) would arrive in Los Angeles at 12:45, Pacific Standard Time, aboard National Airlines Flight 41. He said he would be joined by [blank], SCLC, who would arrive [blank]. Rustin said he would take American Airlines Flight 37, which arrives Los Angeles at 10:20 AM, August 17, 1965.

The source advised that shortly after Rustin's contact with King, he (Rustin) was in contact with Harry Wachtel, during which time he informed him of King's plans to go to Los Angeles. Rustin said in view of King's plans and at his request, he (Rustin), drew up a five point program for King's use while in Los Angeles. The points, as enumerated by Rustin, were:

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.

[Handwritten note]: 100-153735-1764
Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

1. "To minister to the thousands of Negroes innocent of any wrong doing, and who have lost homes and jobs, and to pledge the SCLC to morally and financially assist these people.

2. "Visit those Negroes in jail in an attempt to find ways in which they can help restore damage they have done, and attempt to redeem themselves.

3. "To keep and maintain sympathy and communication with the white sympathizers and work out programs to prevent future disturbances.

4. "To confer with local government leaders if they so desire.

5. "To present his own plans for immediate and long range action to clergymen and other leaders."

Rustin said that King planned to visit religious leaders, prisons and temporary homes of displaced persons in order to get a first hand report.

The situation regarding King's visit, according to Rustin, "is delicate as we do not want him to be accused of going out there and starting trouble."

Rustin, after talking with Wachtel, was in contact with a confidante on August 17, 1965. He told her of his plans to go to California to be with King and in view of that, instructed her to contact the White House in Washington, D.C., and inform someone there that he would be late in submitting his document which is due on August 20, 1965 (document he is preparing for the conference of civil rights leaders scheduled for November, 1965).

In regard to the Los Angeles situation, suggested to Rustin that he contact a former police officer (Los Angeles Police Department), who was suspended for participating in civil rights demonstrations, and a former officer because they "may know things about the situation." said both men now work in Governor Brown's office.
Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On June 22, 1958, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [.....] was a member of the New York unit of the Young Socialist League (YSL).

On June 22, 1958, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that information made available to him in June, 1958, reflected that [.....] was a member of the New York unit of the YSL.

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [.....] attended a Lower Manhattan Branch meeting of the Young People's Socialist League on July 8, 1960.

A characterization of the YSL is attached.
Transmit the following in ____________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(CO: NY)

Re New York teletype, 8/17/65, concerning plans of MARTIN LUTHER KING and BAYARD RUSTIN to go to Los Angeles, California, 8/17/65.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting information contained in referenced communication. Two copies are furnished for benefit of Atlanta, and one copy furnished for the information of Los Angeles.

The source of the information in the letterhead memorandum was NY 4212-S*.

The sources who furnished characterizations of individuals mentioned in the letterhead memorandum were as follows:

4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 10) (RM)
   (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
   (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - Los Angeles (100-__ ) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-133062) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL, SOQC) (41)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JMK: gmd
(14) gmd

Approved: ____________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________

Special Agent in Charge
This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 4212-S*, a source which furnishes highly sensitive information in regard to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this fact, the NYO considers the "Secret" classification necessary to protect the source.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  DATE: 8/19/65
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670) (P)

SUBJECT: CIRM IS-C

For future reference of Atlanta, New York is requested to furnish Atlanta with current descriptive data concerning BAYARD RUSTIN, subject of New York file 100-46729. Atlanta is in possession of a current photograph of RUSTIN.

New York is also requested to furnish Atlanta current photograph and descriptive data regarding HARRY WACHTEL, subject of New York file 100-148289.

3 - New York (1 - 100-153735) (CIRM) (RM)
(1 - 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN)

4 - (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)

2 - Atlanta
AGS: cmp
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)  8/19/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRI
IS-C
(00; NY)

Re: Buirtel, 8/13/65, wherein New York was directed to furnish your office a copy of New York airtel of 7/23/65, concerning HUNTER PITTS O'DELL's CP assignment.

Enclosed is a xerox copy of referenced communication.
FBI

Date: 8/20/65

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27267) (P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM IS - C

RE Seattle teletypes and airtels to Bureau, 8/19/65 and 8/20/65, captioned Possible Sit-In at the Mayor's Office, Seattle, Washington, 8/19/65, Racial Matters.

On 8/19/65 Seattle PD (SPD) advised a group of young people were conducting a sit-in at the Mayor's office in the Seattle City Hall.

On the same date Radio Station KYAC, Seattle, which he described as an all Negro station, advised that on the morning of 8/19/75 a group from the Central Area Youth Action Council (CAYAC) furnished a copy of demands which had been served upon the Mayor's office following a rendering of a decision in the trial of 4 Negros on assault charges in an incident which occurred 6/20/65.

5 - Bureau (REG)
10 - New York (Info) (REG)
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (REG)
13 - Seattle
   (2 - 100-27267)
   (1 - 100-27589) (CAYAC)
   (1 - 157-492)
   (1 - 157-466)
   (1 - 100-26810)
   (1 - 100-27659)
   (1 - 100-25704)
   (1 - 100-25705)
   (1 - 100-25706)
   (1 - 100-26466)
   (1 - 100-26929)
   (1 - 100-26390)

FPR: splk (20)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
he did not put the requested idea on the air inasmuch as he had doubts concerning the group.

The Seattle Post Intelligencer of 8/20/65 carried an article on pages 1 and 7 relating that 13 demonstrators between the ages of 15 and 20 appeared at the Office of Seattle Mayor J. D. BRAMON the afternoon of 8/19/65 and presented a list of 4 grievances. The group was identified with the CAYAC. A copy of the above article has been forwarded to the Bureau with referenced airtel under the Racial Matter caption.

On 8/20/65, advised as follows: The meeting of the North Central CP section committee was held member of the committee, made reference to the recent riots in Los Angies and noted that the establishment of the "Freedom Patrols" in Seattle had helped to divert a bad situation which might have occurred in Seattle. made reference to the above sit-in in the Mayor's office and furnished the following background information. After the returning of a verdict in the case of 4 Negros being charged with Third Degree Assault, 8/18/65, members of CAYAC decided to hold the sit-in. CP member and CAYAC leader, contacted to relate their plans. assented but became apprehensive and later communicated with Northwest District CP (NWDCP) who made an appointment to see the morning of . met with and asked him pertinent questions, following which gave his assent to the holding of the sit-in demonstration but pointed out that if there were any difficulties, the CP would find it necessary to decline any connection.

was supposed to appear at the section meeting the evening of , but was engaged in a separate meeting that evening with organizational was of the opinion the above meeting with might also included members of the State Board, NWDCP.

At the section meeting it was made known the sit-in would continue, commencing at 8:00 a.m. on . There was no indication the CP would attempt to authorize the demonstration to cause riots, on the contrary it was indicated that it desired to avoid a situation of such as had occurred in Los Angeles.
On 8/20/65 Captain STAN STEVENSON, SPD, and Assistant Operations Officer, Region 3, INT, Ft. Lawton, were advised.

On 8/20/65 [ ] SPD, identified the following individuals as having taken part in the sit-in on 8/19/65:

[ ]

Of the above [ ] have all been identified by [ ] as associated with the Young Political [ ]

Expolyer's League (YPEL) [ ] are the younger brother and sister of [ ] who has been identified by [ ] as a former member of the CP in Seattle.

has been identified by [ ] as a current member of the Seattle CP. [ ] has been connected with the CAYAC group and resides at the residence of [ ] Seattle CP member, and mother of [ ]

LHM will be submitted upon receipt of written report from [ ]

In addition to the foregoing, [ ] advised on 8/20/65 [ ] stated on same date the "Youth" (CAYAC) had contacted Negro Ministers and Negro leaders and that the persons contacted did not want any part of the demonstration.

On 8/20/65 former [ ] advised [ ] "was beside herself" because of the above sit-in demonstration which [ ] described as unauthorized.

The Bureau will be kept advised of developments in the above matter.
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File 100-153735-1769+1770  Date 5/12/77

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<td>Serial sent to Bureau, per Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled; Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al. BuFile 62-117194d</td>
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Section #23
Employee

RECHARGE

To

From

Initiates of Clerk

Date

Employee

Date Charged

Location
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

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Serial No. | Description of Serial | Date Charged |
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Section #23
Employee

RECHARGE

To
From:

Initials of Clerk

Date

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Location
Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

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Serial sent to Bureau, per Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled; Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al. BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23
Employee

RECHARGE

To

From

Initals of Clerk

Date

Employee

Location

Date Charged
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

On May 19, 1965, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that during the first part of May, 1965, a member of the CP in Seattle, Washington, stated the Des Moines CP Club was going to sponsor an affair on May 16, 1965, which would feature a speech by [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] stated JOHN FAWCETT was due back from Mississippi during the second week of June. [redacted] advised she had been assured by members of the Des Moines CP Club that proceeds from the above affair would go to the "People's World" (PW), even though the people attending would believe the money was going to civil rights work.

The PW is noted as a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

"The Seattle Times" of February 14, 1965, carried an article on Page 16 relating that JOHN FAWCETT was leaving his job and family at 11819 - 19th Avenue SW to participate in civil rights causes in Mississippi. It was stated he would be gone about five months. FAWCETT was described as an ordained elder of the Boulevard Park Presbyterian Church, (Seattle).

On May 18, 1965, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised a meeting of the Des Moines CP Club was held during the first part of May, 1965, at which time [redacted] [redacted] member of the Club, stated he had talked with [redacted] [redacted] and that she had agreed to talk to a group on May 16, (1965). [redacted] and also a member of the Des Moines CP Club, stated she had some friends and neighbors that would love to attend but that there could be no mention of the PW or (Communist) Party and that she would not invite them unless this was well understood. The group voted that this could be done, and to invite, but not split with other groups. It was decided that coffee and cake would be served with a conscience cup on the table and that guests could assume the money would go for the South as long.
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

understood that it was going to support the PW.

On June 7, 1965, the second source advised a PW fund raising meeting sponsored by the Des Moines CP Club was held on May 16, 1965 at 801 S. 219th, Des Moines, Washington. told of visiting her husband who is in Mississippi as a civil rights worker. There was a conscience cup on the table with the proceeds going to the PW. This was done with knowledge and approval.

On June 7, 1965, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past also reported giving a talk at a PW fund raising meeting sponsored by the Des Moines CP Club on May 16, 1965.

On June 7, 1965, the second source advised a regular meeting of the Des Moines CP Club was held during the latter part of May 1965, at which time it was stated $19 was made on the meeting.

On August 17, 1965, the first source above advised upon recontact that the affair at which was to talk was sponsored by the Des Moines CP Club. Source did not attend the May 16, 1965, affair and was unable to furnish any further information.

On August 16, 1965, the third source above was recontacted and could furnish no further information regarding the above matter.

On August 20, 1965, the second source above advised that the proceeds of the May 16, 1965, meeting were to go to the PW with the knowledge and consent of The proceeds would not be shared with another (CP) Club. Source noted had said she had friends and neighbors outside the PW and Communist (Party) activities that she would like to invite and she wanted to be sure there would be no mention of any Party activities or any mention of the PW at this meeting. according to the second source, spoke to a group at residence on May 16, 1965, with no mention of Party activities of the PW. She spoke solely of civil rights activities and the progress being made in the South. A cold lunch was served with a conscience cup on the table, and no mention was made of where the money was to go. At the earlier Club meeting, it was hoped that people would assume that the proceeds would go to the civil rights

- 2 -
RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

movement. At a meeting of the Des Moines CP Club subsequent to the May 16, 1965, affair, it was reported that $19 was taken in at the [redacted] meeting and this would be used as a turn-in to the PW drive by the Des Moines CP Club with the knowledge and consent of [redacted].
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442520)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27207) (-P*-)

SUBJECT: CIRK IS - C

Enclosed to the Bureau are nine (9) copies and to New York one (1) copy, of a LEM suitable for dissemination, regarding the captioned matter.

The LEM is classified CONFIDENTIAL inasmuch as it contains information from sources of continuing value, identity of whom could jeopardize effectiveness thereof and adversely affect the national security.

Sources noted in the LEM are as follows:

- SE T-1  
- SE T-2  
- SE T-3

Although not shown in the LEM, inasmuch as the information furnished was not pertinent, the following is not forth as additional information obtained during the file review:

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (REG)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Info) (REG)
- 3 - Seattle
  - (1 - FGC/jn
  - (7)
On 5/20/65, advised of a meeting of the Des Moines CP Club, held member of the club, announced a fund-raising affair for the "People's World" (PW) at residence on May 16 (1965), where would tell of her experiences in Mississippi. In connection with this matter and upon recontact on 8/13/65, could furnish no additional details.

On 5/10/65, furnished a report concerning at a PW fund-raising affair held at Des Moines, Washington. The report related only details of a talk given by and made no reference to the purpose of the meeting, division of any proceeds obtained thereof, or other details requested in reDULot. Upon recontact 8/10/65, was unable to furnish any further details.
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) 8/24/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIFM

Renewed to Bureau, 8/2/65.

On 8/11/65

NYC (conceal; has furnished reliable information in the past) advised SA WALTER C. ZINK that who was also known as.

According to the records of was born on and possesses Social Security Number. In the event of emergency, was to notify and this was subsequently changed to

and received an AB Degree. She attended and received an MS Degree in

She was employed by in NYC from April, 1947 to August, 1947, and during this same period, she was with the from September, 1946 to September, 1947. She did some

On 8/10/65, IC reviewed the records of the Manhattan Board of Elections in an effort to develop

2-FBI (100-442529) (RM)
1-Los Angeles (100-) (Info) (RM)
1-NY (100-)
1-NY (100-111180) Sealed
1-NY (100-153735) Sealed

Filed

100-153735/777
NY 100-153735

Further information concerning [redacted], but no record was located. Records were checked for the following addresses:

[Redacted]

NYC is attempting to develop further information concerning [redacted].
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC (100-91911)  DATE: 8/24/65

FROM : SA VINCENT J. ASCHERL (42)

SUBJECT : JESSE WILLIARD GRAY
SM-C

NY 4596-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information on the dates indicated below. If this is disseminated outside the Bureau it should be paraphrased in order not to jeopardize the above confidential technique.

7/27/65

advised RUDOLPH JONES at the office of the Community Council on Housing, 6 East 117th Street, New York City, that he was charging the police with false and illegal arrest and that he was

1- 100-80835
1- 100-103904
1- 100-152081 COMMUNITY COUNCIL ON HOUSING (41)
1- 100-138651 (WILLIAM EPTON) (44)
1- 100-118174 (44)
1- 100-154448 (47)
1- 100-91330 HUNTER O'DELL (42)
1- 105-67958
1- 100-153732
1- 100-
1- 100-128388 MILTON GALAMTSON (42)
1- 100-110680 (45)
1- 100
1- 100-152657 EAST HARLEM TENANTS COUNCIL (44)
1- 100-147372 (PLP) (44)
1- 100-153554 (44)
1- 157-892 (RACIAL SITUATION, NYO) (42)
1- 100-1513735 (CIRM) (42)
1- 100-13205 VJA:ers (6)

#42
NY 100-91911

going down to the Civilian Review Board. □ stated that on June 17, 1965, the police illegally broke up a press conference which he was conducting with seven Negro students after school on the street. He thought JESSE GRAY ought to go down to the Review Board with him.

□(PH) attempted to reach □ or JESSE GRAY at the Community Council on Housing (CCH). □ stated he was in the process of "becoming a member of the group".

JESSE GRAY contacted □ □ stating that he needed 5,000 signatures on his petition for mayor. □ □ said he is back working at the "Council" and would be there for a couple of weeks. They agreed to meet on Friday at 2:00 p.m. at □ office.

JESSE GRAY contacted □ □ who informed JESSE GRAY that he had heard JESSE was going to picket □. GRAY denied this and said he had no differences with □ □ said it was a call he got yesterday and he did not know who told him.

JESSE GRAY contacted □ □ at telephone asking if □ □ was coming over to the meeting. □ □ declined because of the late hour but said he might try to make the next meeting. GRAY asked for the number of □ □ which gave as □ □ and said that the "other" number is □ (listed to □ □ □ □ Bronx, NY)

7/28/65

□ □ New York 12, New York, contacted □ □ and suggested that
NY 100-91911

JESSE GRAY send a telegram to Governor ROCKEFELLER requesting that a special Grand Jury be convened in the ERBY case because a Brooklyn Grand Jury exceeded its authority in attempting to exonerate Patrolman [ ] in the shooting of ERBY. JONES agreed to send such a telegram under JESSE GRAY's name.

[ ] contacted WILLIAM EPTON at CCH and said that [ ] called. [ ] did not know the so he did not give him any information. EPTON said he would check it. WILLIAM EPTON called [ ] and asked for the number of [ ] did not know it. EPTON then called [ ] (INU) and got the number as [ ] EPTON called this number but received no answer.

GRAY contacted [ ] at CCH. She asked for the cancelled check with which JESSE GRAY was to have covered the rent for the months of September and October, 1964 and February, 1965. There is some dispute with the landlord and she was going to see the landlord. [ ] also said that she did not like the idea of JESSE GRAY and HUNTER O'DELL using [ ] address on the mayor's petition. [ ] said that JESSE GRAY had a lot of gall. He never had time for her for 17 years. Why doesn't he use address. "She gets his time and money." [ ] said that [ ] had everything on her side and to play it cool.

[ ] contacted [ ] at CCH and said he was about to rent an apartment to [ ] said he works with him and had known him for several years back in Cleveland, Ohio; that he is a personal friend and he endorses him.
NY 100-91911

[Redacted] contacted [Redacted] and asked how the campaign was coming along. [Redacted] mentioned four meetings on the lower east side in the JESSE GRAY campaign for mayor and also several meetings uptown. [Redacted] then spoke to [Redacted] who said his case was postponed until September. They agreed to meet in [Redacted] office on the following day.

7/29/65

[Redacted] (PH) said he had an appointment with JESSE GRAY at 6:00 p.m. that day but was unable to make it. A new appointment was made for the following Monday at 6:00 p.m.

[Redacted] (PH) left a message for JESSE GRAY to call her at [Redacted]

7/30/65

[Redacted] contacted JESSE GRAY at CCH. GRAY agreed to come right over to 125 East 118th Street and meet with [Redacted] and the others.

[Redacted] advised [Redacted] that he was convicted of disorderly conduct by a Negro Judge. He was to be sentenced August 11, 1965. [Redacted] also said that there was a meeting that night at [Redacted] at 8:00 p.m., phone number [Redacted] says his headquarters are at [Redacted] telephone and that his wife lives at [Redacted] telephone.

JESSE GRAY contacted [Redacted] at CCH. Mrs. [Redacted] said that she and [Redacted] were going to go to the meeting that night on Lenox Avenue.
NY 100-9191

______ home phone is ________
This telephone number is listed to ____________ New York City.

8/2/65

Mission Society, New York City
contacted ________ He said that JESSE GRAY knows him from ACT, ________ and crowd. ________ said they just finished a 16-page issue on the Chicago crisis and on ________ movement out there. He said they are doing a New York City issue which will come out in September and a section of it will be devoted to the question "Is New York City Governable?! ________ said his home telephone is OR ________

________ contacted ________ and asked if any money had come in as a result of the ad in the "National Guardian". ________ said no. ________ was upset because the ad cost $150. He said he had to take a job passing out Philly cigars at $2.50 an hour to get some bread. ________ said he heard ________ had been fired from his job as teacher and asked whether he could be reinstated. ________ said his license had been taken away but he was going to try for reinstatement in the fall.

8/3/65

________ contacted ________ at CCH and wanted to know when he was coming out with the material on the ERBY affair. ________ said they had been very busy but would get a telegram out and other material. ________ said the time is ripe now to point out how ________ is running the Grand Jury to get phoney acquittals.
NY 100-91911

8/4/65

contacted JESSE GRAY and
they discussed an article that wants to do on
"Can This City Be Governed"? JESSE arranged to
meet with at 1:30 p.m. on the same date.

contacted his brother, who is an accountant, said he had run into
an interesting thing on 8/4/65. HE had learned
of a person who was letting out a building contract
for $200,000. This person allegedly was close to
who is of a firm
that built the Freedom Bank in Harlem. asked
his brother what it would be worth to the contractor
to get such a contract. thought five per cent
would be good. was wondering if there
was a way he could get a sizable contribution out
of the deal. He is thinking of getting himself
put on the company's payroll as a salesman to look
legitimate. said he would call at his
home.

8/5/65

contacted JESSE GRAY
and asked if he would be at the party that night
which was at JESSE
GRAY said he would go if shows up.
said he would pick up of the "Realist".

JESSE GRAY contacted an unknown female,
explaining that he wished her to go with him to a
cocktail party to meet The purpose
of the party was to raise funds for the school boycott
convictions appeal to be heard in September.
NY 100-91911

contacted an unknown male at telephone asked for a contribution because he is five months behind in his rent. He needs $500. The unknown individual said he was having trouble with the Internal Revenue Service about the two contributions he made to JESSE GRAY last year because Internal Revenue says they were political contributions. This individual continued that he would see what he could do about getting some money for informed this individual that "we" are having a draft card burning on Saturday at Lenox Avenue and 128th Street. The unknown individual said he thought this was "great". He said he wished he could attend but would be in Washington trying to arrange a protest on Viet Nam. He said that as an ex-college professor he would arrange for some teach-ins in the fall.

According to records of the New York Telephone Company is listed to New York City.

8/6/65

asked for JESSE GRAY or and said that she was to see a person for JESSE GRAY that day, but that person would not be in town until a week from Monday, August 16.

Later, spoke with JESSE GRAY and said that (PH) and herself tried to contact a certain person for JESSE GRAY but he did not come in on that day. JESSE GRAY said he would get the address of this individual "from the other fellow".

instructed to tell JESSE GRAY that she is leaving with JESSE and and she will keep
8/7/65

JESSE GRAY contacted an unknown male at East Harlem Tenants Council and asked for ________________. JESSE said he needed five people to join his picket line on the Anti-Poverty Office.

JESSE GRAY contacted ________________ and told him about the march which he scheduled on the Anti-Poverty Office at 100 Church Street, New York City. He would like ________________ to lead the march on one day.

8/8/65

_________________________ contacted ________________ at CCH and said she thought she lost her wallet the night before the party. She asked what the address was and the name of the woman there. ________________ said the address was ________________ and the name was ________________

8/9/65

JESSE GRAY contacted ______________________ GRAY wanted ________________ to come around to see him that afternoon. GRAY asked what WILLIAM EPTON and his boys were doing this summer. ________________ said that EPTON was saving his funds for the election campaign.
On 8/11/65, [blank] furnished SA ROBERT C. NORTON
the following to [blank] of the
CP of Maryland, on 8/6/65 from NEW YORK, N.Y.

(1) - NEW YORK (CIRK) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - 100-10584 (JACOB GREEN)
1 - 100-23443 (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)
1 - 100-12125 (PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
RCN: mao (5)
SA NORTHERN made a xerox copy on 8/13/65.

On 8/16/65 the original was returned to

The xerox copy is being retained in
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

Serial No. 1780

Description of Serial
Serial sent to Bureau, per Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled; Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initiels of Clerk

Date

Employee

Location

Date Charged
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Description of Serial</th>
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<td>Serial sent to Bureau, per Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77, titled; Bernard S. Lee v. Clarence M. Kelley, et. al. BuFile 62-117194d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

To

From:

Initials of Clerk

Date

Employee

Location
SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670) 8/25/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM

Re Atlanta letter to NY, 8/19/63.

Enclosed herewith for Atlanta are photographs of BAYARD RUSHTON and HARRY WACHTEL.

The following is a physical description of HARRY WACHTEL:

- Race: White
- Sex: Male
- Date of Birth: 3/25/17
- Brooklyn, NY
- Height: 5'10
- Weight: 150 pounds
- Build: Medium
- Hair: Brown, balding in back
- Eyes: Blue
- Occupation: Attorney
- Address: 29 North Drive
- Great Neck, NY
- Marital Status: Married, Wife

b6  b7C

The following is a physical description of BAYARD RUSHTON:

- Race: Negro
- Sex: Male

4-Atlanta (100-6670) (Encl. 2) (FM)
(1-100-  ) (BAYARD RUSHTON)
(1-100-  ) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1-NY (100-46739) (BAYARD RUSHTON) (42)
1-NY (100-145739) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

100-153735-7788

Searches
Searched
Indexed
Filed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Date of Birth</strong></th>
<th>3/17/12, West Chester, Pa.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height</strong></td>
<td>6'1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>180 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Build</strong></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hair</strong></td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyes</strong></td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Lecturer, Civil Rights Organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peculiarities</strong></td>
<td>Noticeable assumed British accent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; scar - middle right cheek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
<td>Resides 340 W. 28th St., NYC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) AND SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

ON AUGUST TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY FIVE, NY THREE EIGHT ONE
ZER - S ASTERISK ADVISED THAT BERNARD LEE (PERSONAL
ASSISTANT TO MARTIN LUTHER KING) WAS IN CONTACT WITH
STANLEY LEVISON ON THAT DATE, TO ADVISE THAT KING WAS
WRITING AN ARTICLE FOR "THE NEW YORK TIMES" MAGAZINE
(SUNDAY'S EDITION) AND WANTED LEVISON TO REVIEW THE ARTICLE
FOR PERCEPTIVENESS.

LATER, ON AUGUST TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY FIVE, THE SOURCE
ADVISED THAT KING CONTACTED LEVISON ABOUT THE ARTICLE, AS
WELL AS OTHER MATTERS. BOTH AGREED THAT THE ARTICLE WOULD
RECEIVE NATION-WIDE ATTENTION, THEREBY, PROMPTING KING TO
COMMENT THAT THE ARTICLE SHOULD CONTAIN A MESSAGE TO THE
EFFECT THAT ONE WAY TO RESPOND TO THIS IS THE LOS ANGELES
1-Supervisor #42
NY 100-153735 (42)

JMK: rmv

Approved: (2) Special Agent in Charge
Sent 432 P M Per CM
NY 100-153735
PAGE TWO:

RIOTS WAS TO TAKE A COMPLETELY NEGATIVE ATTITUDE, ACCUSING THE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AND EVERYONE ELSE FOR THE TROUBLE. HE SAID HE WAS BEING ACCUSED SINCE HE HAD URGED PEOPLE TO BREAK LAWS DURING DEMONSTRATIONS. HE SAID WHAT HE WAS TRYING TO GET ACROSS WAS THAT A CRISIS LIKE THAT (LOS ANGELES) COULD BE BOTH A DANGER POINT AND AN OPPORTUNITY. "THIS IS THE TIME", KING SAID, "TO SEEK THE CAUSES AND FACE THE FACT THAT WE HAVEN'T DONE ENOUGH TO RIGHT THE WRONGS." HE SAID NOW IS TIME TO MAKE A NEW NATIONAL COMMITMENT ON THE WHOLE QUESTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

THE OTHER MATTER DISCUSSED WAS KING'S FEELING THAT THERE IS NOW A NEED TO RE-EVALUATE "OUR WHOLE PROGRAMATIC THRUST" FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, PARTICULARLY THEIR WORK IN THE NORTH. HE SAID THIS WAS NECESSARY SINCE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS WERE BEING ACCUSED FOR THE LOS ANGELES RIOTS BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT CARRIED THE MOVEMENT TO THE ISOLATED PEOPLE.

LEVISON AND KING AGREED THAT DISCUSSION WAS SO URGENT
NY 100-153735

PAGE THREE

THAT LEVISON, RUSTIN, JONES AND OTHER ADVISORS, SHOULD MEET IN ATLANTA TOMORROW AFTERNOON AND CONTINUE UNTIL SATURDAY AFTERNOON (AUGUST TWENTY SIX - TWENTY EIGHT, SIXTY FIVE). IT WILL BE HELD AT THE HILTON INN, ATLANTA. LEVISON AGREED TO CONTACT RUSTIN AND JONES ABOUT ATTENDING. LHM FOLLOWS.
Reference Bureau letter to New York dated
May 13, 1955, which concerned plans of the Communist Party
(CP) to send organizers into the South. Reference Bureau
letter to New York dated August 6, 1955, which requested
offices receiving the communication to advise if any
information had been obtained along the lines indicated
in referenced Bureau letter.

with

GEORGE MEYERS, Organizer for the CP Southern Region, and
who is aware of the information set forth in above-referenced
Bureau letter dated August 6, 1955, stated on August 23,
1955, that he has no knowledge of any attempt on the part
of MEYERS or other CP leaders to recruit into the CP any
individuals from the civil rights movement.

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (100-153735)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Baltimore

RCH: dfm
(6)
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK /10/  
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED  
FROM ATLANTA 262001 2-P  

CIRM.  

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO ATLANTA, AUGUST TWENTYSIX, INSTANT.  

ATLANTA AGENTS OBSERVED STANLEY LEVISON ARRIVE ATLANTA AIRPORT TEN THIRTYEIGHT AM, AUGUST TWENTYSIX, INSTANT BY EASTERN AIRLINE FLIGHT ONE ZERO ONE Y. LEVISON WAS ALONE AND PROCEEDED TO ROOM ONE FIVE TWO /GARDEN SUITE/ HILTON INN, HAPEVILLE, GEORGIA.  

AT ONE THREE EIGHT ONE S ASTERISK SUBSEQUENT TO LEVISON'S ARRIVAL ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] TO THE PRESIDENT, SCLC, ADVISED REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., PRESIDENT, SCLC, THAT HE AND LEVISON WERE AT THE HILTON INN MOTEL AND WERE WORKING ON KING'S ARTICLE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE. AT ONE THREE EIGHT ZERO S ASTERISK ADVISED THAT EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON OF AUGUST TWENTYSIX, INSTANT, REVEREND KING ADVISED THAT HE AND HIS SECRETARY, DORA E. MCDONALD, WOULD JOIN YOUNG AND LEVISON AT THE MOTEL.
INFORMATION SET FORTH FROM AT ONE THREE EIGHT ONE S ASTERISK
AND AT ONE THREE EIGHT ZERO S ASTERISK IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND
NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED THEREON WHICH MIGHT JEOPARDIZE
THE SECURITY OF THESE SOURCES OF EXTREME SENSITIVITY.
DISSEMINATION OF ANY SUCH INFORMATION MUST ACCORDINGLY BE
CLASSIFIED SECRET.

END

NY FOR 2....MF

FBI NEW YORK
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM; OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPING, DATED AUGUST TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY FIVE, CONCERNING MEETING OF KING, STANLEY LEVISON AND OTHERS, SCHEDULING FOR AUGUST TWENTY SIX TO TWENTY EIGHT, SIXTY FIVE, IN ATLANTA.

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO DASH S ASTERISK ADVISED ON NIGHT OF AUGUST TWENTY FIVE, SIXTY FIVE, STANLEY LEVISON MADE RESERVATIONS TO FLY TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ABOARD EASTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT ONE ZERO ONE Y, WHICH LEFT KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT NINE THIRTY AM, AUGUST TWENTY SIX, SIXTY FIVE, AND WILL ARRIVE ATLANTA TEN THIRTY EIGHT AM.

ACCORDING TO SOURCE, LEVISON WILL BE MET BY ON AUGUST TWENTY SIX, SIXTY FIVE, AT NINE THIRTY AM, SPECIAL AGENTS OF NYO OBSERVED LEVISON DEPART KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ABOARD EAL FLIGHT ONE ZERO ONE Y ENROUTE TO ATLANTA. ATLANTA TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED.

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent 1208 M Per
File—Serial Charge-Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

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<td>Serial sent to Bureau, per Bu-</td>
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<tr>
<td>14-12-774</td>
<td>Serial to NY, dated 6/12/77,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>titled: Bernard S. Lee v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarence M. Kelley, et al.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buff D. 62-1-17, 1970</td>
</tr>
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RECHARGE

To:
From:

Date:

Employee:

Date: Charged:

Location:
Seattle, Washington
August 27, 1965

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

On August 19, 1965, the Seattle Police Department, Seattle, Washington (SPD), advised a group of young people were conducting a sit-in at the mayor's office in the Seattle City Hall.

The Seattle Post Intelligencer of August 20, 1965, carried an article on pages one and seven relating that thirteen demonstrators between the ages of fifteen and twenty appeared at the office of Seattle mayor, J. D. BRAMAN, the afternoon of August 19, 1965, and presented a list of four grievances. The group was identified with the Central Area Youth Action Council (CAYAC).

On August 20, 1965, SPD, identified the following individuals as having taken part in the sit-in on August 19, 1965:

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.
During the early part of 1965, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified [redacted] as a member of the Young Political Explorers League (YPEL). The YPEL is characterized in the appendix section attached hereto.

During July, 1963, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified [redacted] as the son of [redacted].

During February, 1960, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party (CP).

During August, 1965, a fourth source who has furnished reliable information in the past described [redacted] and [redacted] as a younger brother and sister of [redacted] who was formerly a member of the CP in Seattle, Washington.

During August, 1965, a fourth source described [redacted] as a current member of the CP in Seattle, Washington.

On May 3, 1965, the fourth source advised that [redacted] has stated that CAYAC is a club involving Central Area youth and that its goal was to represent all the Central Area youth and to belong to all Central Area youth. [redacted] stated there were about twenty-five members with a ratio of three to one Negro over white.

[redacted] described CAYAC as a multi-issue organization which grew out of interest in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and has also been somewhat involved in the demonstrating around the Vietnam issue. During August, 1965, the fourth source stated CAYAC had lost approximately fifteen of its members recently and that there are approximately fifteen persons left in the group.
During the early part of 1965, the first source above identified as a member of the YPEL.

During August, 1948, the fifth source who has furnished reliable information in the past described father of as a member of the CP in San Francisco, California.

On June 8, 1965, was observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be residing at Seattle, Washington, which is the residence of described below.

During February, 1965, the fourth source identified has a member of the executive board of the YPEL.

On February 14, 1963, the fourth source identified as a member of the Financial Committee of the YPEL.

On January 14, 1963, the sixth source who has furnished reliable information in the past identified and as sons of who was described by the source as a member of the CP.

On August 23, 1965, the fourth source advised that following the initial CAYAC sit-in of August 19, 1965, a leading member of the Seattle CP described the sit-in and developments which had taken place before hand as follows:

It was stated that CAYAC members are rather close to the defendants in the assault case which grew out of the altercation between four Negroes and two off-duty Seattle policemen on June 20, 1965. of one of the defendants, was stated to have been acting as an advisor to them (CAYAC) since the incident.
The Seattle Times of August 19, 1965, carried an article relating that on the previous day, four defendants charged with third degree assault in the June 20 beating of two Seattle off-duty policemen had been found guilty by a jury in Seattle Justice Court. Named as one of the defendants was JAMES WILLIAMS, age twenty-five.

Continuing, the fourth source advised it was stated that after leaving the trial of the defendants in the assault case CAYAC members went to the CAYAC headquarters (1913 East Yesler, Seattle) and after some discussion they decided to have a sit-in at the mayor's office the following day. _______ and [______] were stated to have been the only white persons present at this discussion.

[______] called [______] member of the North Central Section of the CP, Seattle, the same evening (August 18, 1965) telling her of the CAYAC discussion and asking if it would be in keeping with the policy of the CP. [______] gave [______] her assent and arranged for a meeting of [______] with [______] of the Northwest District CP (NWDCP), the following morning (August 19, 1965). [______] told [______] that this sort of activity should not be done on the spur of the moment. He said that it may be necessary for the CP to deny any responsibility in connection with the sit-in in case it did not work.

According to the fourth source, discussion among Seattle CP members indicated that those concerned with activities in the Central Area had serious doubts as to the wisdom of the sit-in. It was felt that the sit-in could cause CAYAC to be isolated from the rest of the community. The opinion was expressed also that several of the demands prepared by CAYAC had no place in a presentation to the mayor.

Members of the CP close to the Central Area recommended that no white, left, non-Central Area people be allowed to take part in the sit-in the following day, according to the fourth source. The fourth source advised that [______] was reported to have met with [______] NWDCP the evening of August 19, 1965.
On August 20, 1965, the seventh source advised that [redacted] "was beside herself" because of the above sit-in demonstration which [redacted] described as unauthorized. The seventh source advised that [redacted] was concerned because a number of individuals involved in the sit-in were also scheduled to act as [redacted] at the annual summer camp of the YPFL which would commence during the weekend of August 21-22, 1965.

During July, 1965, the fourth source described [redacted] as a member of the state board, NWDCP.

The Seattle Times of August 20, 1965, carried an article on page seventeen relating that nine demonstrators from the CAYAC group sat outside Mayor BRAMAN's office on that date.

The Seattle Post Intelligencer on August 26, 1965, carried an article on page six relating that members of the CAYAC group met with Mayor J. D. BRAMAN on August 25, 1965. MIKE RUBICZ was shown as spokesman for the group which included in addition to RUBICZ about nine Negroes, mostly in their teens. The article contained the following in part:

"'There are ways for people to find out things. I can't break 570,000 people into groups of eight...' the Mayor said. 'This would be ideal' he added, 'but let's be realistic.'

"RUBICZ maintained that the Central Area Youth Action Council deserved another hearing because its feelings were shared by many.

"'I want a little more assurance that I am talking to responsible representatives of the community,' the Mayor said.

"The Mayor told the group their sit-in had not aided race relations.

Sources noted in the appendix section have furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

YOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS' LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that daughter of who was then the the Communist Party's Industrial Section at Seattle, Washington, had stated on July 29, 1957, that the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name Young Political Explorers.

A second source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party (CP) Downtown Club in Seattle was held on October 30, 1958. CP member, stated that she was the of the Young Political Explorers. She stated there were two groups in Washington and the Seattle group had fifteen active members. The age limits were from twelve to twenty years of age. The purpose of the group was to examine all political ideas, including socialism.

A third source also reported on the CP Downtown Club meeting on October 30, 1958. stated that the youths had chosen the name of Young Political Explorers, which is a state-wide CP organization and was formerly known as the Labor Youth League. stated it is directly supported and directed by the CP.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teenage group of the youth organization in Seattle.

A fourth source advised that of the Northwest District of the CP, stated on May 17, 1961, that two youth groups, one of which was the teenage youth group.

A fifth source advised on May 8, 1964, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the of
FBI

Date: August 27, 1965

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-27267)(P*)
SUBJECT: CIRM

Re Seattle airtel August 20, 1965.

Enclosed to the Bureau are nine (9) copies and to the New York office one (1) copy of LHM suitable for dissemination in captioned matter.

The LHM has been classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information from sources of continuing value, identification of whom could jeopardize future effectiveness thereof and adversely affect the national security.

Sources noted in the LHM are as follows:

SE T-1
SE T-2
SE T-3
SE T-4
SE T-5
SE T-6
SE T-7

(by request)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
Enclosed to the Bureau, in addition to copies of the LHM, is one (1) copy of article which appeared in the Seattle Post Intelligencer of August 26, 1965.

SAs of the FBI who observed[REDACTED] as noted in the LHM were KENNETH C. HOWE and FRED G. COOK.

Copies of the LHM have been furnished to Region 3, INTC, OSI, and ONI.
File—Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

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