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Serial Scope:

EBF 949

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of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Cases: NW 55280 Date: 11-20-2017

949

100-16305-949

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114

10/5/75

ATTENTION CLERK

UNITED STATES SENATE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
(SSC)

Ref to memo to the 9/8/75, SAC request forwarded to
the Department of Justice by letter dated 9/9/75, listing
certain documents and other info desired from the
CIA. Enclosed for your review & forwarding to CIA
is an original of a memo in response to
one of the requests. Also enclosed for your
review is a copy of the memo.

MDR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/00 BY SP2 ALM/LTG

SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 2

FOR RETENTION

#moe/6
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 AUM/210

Aug 49

F B I

Date: 5/14/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL**CONFIDENTIAL**
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - CDECLASSIFIED BY SP2ALM/776
ON 12/21/00Background

As the Bureau is aware, the Chicago Branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is headed by THEODORE A. JONES, an executive of the Supreme Liberty Insurance Company of Chicago, and anti-Communist. JONES is a confidential source of this office.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

In the fall of 1958, JONES, in order to combat the Communist element within the Chicago Branch of the NAACP, abolished three units of this Branch, leadership of which was heavily Communist infiltrated. In 12/58 the JONES slate of candidates won a sweeping victory against the opposition candidates supported by the left wing. Since 12/58 JONES has been in constant conflict with the left element in the NAACP and has used every parliamentary trick to defeat every effort on issues which they have brought to the floor.

Reliable informants, [CG 6066-S, CG 6065-S and CG 14-2] have all joined what is known as the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP. This is an unofficial, loosely knit group of individuals whose sole objective is to oust the JONES leadership as well as the current national leadership of the NAACP. Included in this group are CP members, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) members, former Independent Socialist League (ISL)

- 3- Bureau (REGISTERED)
2- Chicago
1- 100-8261 (NAACP)
CNF/njb
(5)

EX 109

REC-27

MAY 16 1959

Approved: _____

Special Agent

Classified by 6922
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of declassification Indefinite

M Per

INT. SEC.

CONFIDENTIALNATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

members, socialists and other Negro nationalist type individuals. For the past several months this group has continued to organize opposition to the JONES and present national leadership of the NAACP. Meetings have been held in the Hyde Park, North Side and West Side areas of Chicago and these meetings are surreptitiously held without the sanction of the Chicago Branch NAACP leadership and unknown to this leadership.

INFORMANT

position Deleted AS INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY SOURCE Informant

In early 5/59, [CG 6065-S] attended a meeting between CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Illinois District Chairman, and PETTIS PERRY, following the last NAC meeting of the CP. At this meeting CG 6065-S, a CP member and also a member of the left wing faction in the NAACP, LIGHTFOOT, and PERRY agreed to have liaison of left forces between Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York in the matter of nominations of delegates to the national NAACP convention scheduled for 7/59 and to defeat current leaderships in the various NAACP Branches.]

On 4/29/59 THEODORE A. JONES visited the Chicago Office and reiterated his anti-Communist policies with regard to the governing of the Chicago Branch NAACP and was confident that the Communists had been defeated. During this interview JONES gave no indication of having knowledge of the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP. He was quite confident of his ability to keep Communists out of the Chicago Branch NAACP and indicated that while he would not run for re-election in 12/59 he has selected a well known Negro business executive and anti-Communist to succeed him and is confident of this individual's election. He indicated, however, that a group of individuals whom he named were causing trouble in the Branch and that he suspected them as being Communists.

This office, while referring him to public sources, advised him of the Bureau's position regarding dissemination of information concerning individuals.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

Caucus to Name Proposed Left Wing
Slate of Delegates to NAACP National Convention

^{INFORMANT} [CG 6066-S] advised that on 5/7/59 the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP held a meeting at which a slate of delegates to the NAACP National Convention was nominated. This meeting was attended by between 40 - 50 individuals, including such prominent Communists as MILTON COHEN, member, State Committee, CP, LESTER DAVIS, State Committee, CP, ROBERT HYMER, member of CP NAACP fraction, FRITZI ENGLESTEIN, a prominent leader in the Ninth Congressional District, CP, LEO and BETTY GOLDMAN, and others. There were also in attendance current members of the SWP and members of the ISL until it merged with the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

Informant advised that the individual leader of this caucus was one TIM BLACK, a Chicago school teacher and an individual who can be described as a Negro nationalist. However, informant advised that the leadership of ENGLESTEIN and COHEN was instrumental in maneuvering in picking the slate. The slate itself includes two SWP members, one former ISL member, two CP members and one leader of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation, out of a total proposed Chicago Branch delegation of nine members.

^{INFORMANT} [CG 6066-S] The Co-Ordinating Committee strategy, according to [CG 6066-S] is that at the meeting at which the Chicago Chapter delegation is selected, they will pack the meeting with 75 to 80 of their group which is considered enough to swing the vote in favor of their delegates. The Co-ordinating Committee is to concentrate on working for the nine named delegates as delegates rather than alternates as it assumes the regular NAACP organization will have its votes split further in selecting both delegates and alternates.

Experience has shown that only 100 people attend a NAACP meeting of this type. Therefore, the Co-ordinating Committee feels that by having approximately 75 of its people

- 3 -

Approved: _____

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Special Agent in Charge

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Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-32864

at the meeting it will sweep the election of delegates to the National Convention and this in turn will open the door for a sweep of the 12/59 elections for the leadership of the Chicago Branch.

Observations and Proposals

Reliable informants have reported that the strength of the CP in the leadership of the NAACP, Chicago Branch, today is at its lowest ebb. Within the past several weeks the CP fraction for work within the NAACP has been working intensively and diligently to organize and to broaden its strength in the leadership of the Chicago Branch of the NAACP by defeating JONES as well as to increase its strength in or at least change the leadership of the National Office of the NAACP. If the Co-ordinating Committee objective of election of its slate of delegates from the Chicago Branch to the National Convention is successful, it will result in a major accomplishment of CP organizational efforts in the Negro field in that the NAACP in Chicago alone has approximately 20,000 members.

With these facts in mind and in considering that THEODORE A. JONES is an intelligent and able leader with a political machine of Congressman WILLIAM DAWSON to back him up, it is felt that if he were put to notice of the existence of this caucus and slate he could defeat the CP in its efforts to attempt to get control of the Chicago Branch and also of its efforts to gain greater influence in the national picture of the NAACP. As indicated previously as late as 4/29/59 when JONES visited this office, he was unaware of any organized resistance to his leadership although he recognized individual dissatisfaction among the members as a result of their statements at Branch meetings.

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge.

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Date:

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(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is felt that a counterintelligence gain that will hurt the CP can be had with complete security insofar as the Bureau is concerned and the following is suggested:

That Chicago be permitted to prepare a letter for anonymous mailing to THEODORE A. JONES, President of the Chicago Branch, NAACP, at the earliest possible date to make him aware of the existence of this organized faction as well as to the existence of the slate of candidates backed by the group of individuals in opposition to the present policies and leadership of the national and Chicago Branch, NAACP.

This letter will be written in longhand in the language of an individual who would be a member of the NAACP.

The following proposed letter is submitted for Bureau approval:

- 5 -

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

Dear President Jones:

I am a member of the Chicago Branch and voted for you. I know of your troubles with the Communists. I want Communists out of the Branch. Yesterday, a Branch member saw me and asked me to vote for a list of people to go to our National Convention in New York. I thought the delegates were to be elected on May 22. This person said the list is already made up. I saw the list and I think some of them are Communists. Two names I remember are Davis and a woman named Meyer. I am sure you don't want them in our Branch. The person told me that the real leaders are Bullock and Cohen and they have 75 votes already. They tell me Reverend Griffin is supposed to run this thing but others are behind him.

I will be there on May 22 to vote against them.
God bless you.

An old time branch member who
used to be in the Communist Party
and has seen the light.

- 6 -

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

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-32864

Expeditious consideration is requested for the above in view of the Convention delegate election meeting of May 22. The Bureau is assured that this counterintelligence item can be handled with full security to the Bureau. Further, that should it succeed, and it is believed JONES, through his organizational efforts will make it succeed, the counterintelligence item would serve as a great defeat for the CP.

AUERBACH

- 7 -

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. Bly
5-18-59

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC CHICAGO (100-32864)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-3-104)

CPUSA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, IS DASH C. RECGATTEL
MAY ONE FOUR INSTANT. AUTHORITY GRANTED IMMEDIATELY MAIL
ANONYMOUS HANDWRITTEN LETTER TO JONES. FOLLOW LETTER AFTER
SUFFICIENT TIME WITH ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL TO SPELL OUT MORE
DETAILS RE SLATE OF DELEGATES AND PROPOSED PACKING OF
MAY TWO TWO MEETING AND TO INSURE JONES IS SUFFICIENTLY IMPRESSED
WITH DANGER CP POSES TO HIS ORGANIZATION IN THIS MATTER. TAKE
NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID EMBARRASSMENT BUREAU. GIVE
PREFERRED SUPERVISION. PROMPTLY ADVISE BUREAU OF DEVELOPMENTS.

HOB:med
(6)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 5-18-59, same caption, HOB:mjc.

Teletype being utilized in view of time limitation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP2ALM/STK

NR. 1816

ENC. 1

CK. ECD

APPROVED BY [Signature]

TYPED BY [Signature]

EX-113

REC-91

11 MAY 19 1959

TELETYPE

MAY 18 1959

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

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Onsgard

The Attorney General

May 19, 1959

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

#MDK6
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 ALM-1776
ON 12-21-00

Theodore A. Jones, an executive of the Supreme Liberty Insurance Company of Chicago, is head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Chicago, Illinois. This branch has approximately 20,000 members. In December, 1958, Jones, who is opposed to the communists, won a sweeping victory against the left-wing supported opposition candidates in the NAACP and since that time he has been in constant conflict with the left-wing elements.

Information has been secured through informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, that a loosely knit group of individuals, calling themselves the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP, has been formed in Chicago, Illinois, for the sole purpose of ousting Jones from leadership in the NAACP. Included in this group are members of the Communist Party (CP), USA; members of the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyite organization; socialists; and other Negro nationalist-type individuals. For the past several months this group has held surreptitious meetings throughout Chicago organizing opposition to Jones and also against the present national leadership of the NAACP.

A meeting of this Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP was held on May 7, 1959, at which time a slate of nine proposed delegates was selected to attend the NAACP national convention scheduled to be held in New York City in July, 1959. This meeting was attended by 40 to 50 individuals including prominent Chicago communists Milton Cohen and Lester Davis, members of the State Committee of the Illinois CP; Robert Hymer, member of the CP fraction in the NAACP; and others.

100-3-104

See note on yellow page 2.

HAO:dlh
(6)

51 MAY 27 1959

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MAY 19 1959
33 PM 59

REC'D-READING ROOM

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

MAILED 2

MAY 19 1959

COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Belmont
- DeLoach
- McGuire
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

The proposed nine-member slate of convention delegates includes two CP members and members of Trotskyite and socialist groups. The strategy of this Co-ordinating Committee is to pack the meeting of the Chicago Branch of the NAACP scheduled for May 22, 1959, with 75 or 80 members of its group and push for the election of its slate of nine delegates previously selected. Since only approximately 100 people attend a Chicago Branch meeting of this type the Co-ordinating Committee feels it will sweep the election of its delegates to the national convention and thereby also lay the groundwork for ousting Jones from the leadership of the Chicago Branch of the NAACP.

For your confidential information we are anonymously advising Theodore A. Jones concerning the activity of the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP in order that Jones may take steps to counteract the activity of this committee.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW: This is being classified "Confidential" since the AG is being advised of activity under the Counterintelligence Program and if this program became known outside the Department the effectiveness of the program would be neutralized and the national defense of our country would be harmed.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: May 18, 1959

FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. O'Connor
 1 - Mr. Bly

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/1/00 BY SP2/ML/175

Tolson
 Belmont
 DeLoach
 McGuire
 Mohr
 Parsons
 Rosen
 Tamm
 Trotter
 W.C. Sullivan
 Tele. Room
 Holloman
 Gandy

The Chicago branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has approximately 20,000 members. Theodore A. Jones, an executive of the Supreme Liberty Insurance Company of Chicago, is the head of this branch. Jones is anticommunist and also a confidential source of the Chicago Office. In December, 1958, Jones won a sweeping victory against the left-wing supported opposition candidates. Since December, 1958, Jones has been in constant conflict with the left-wing elements.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

Chicago Office by airtel 5-14-59 advised that through several reliable informants, it was learned that a loosely knit group of individuals, whose sole objective is to oust the Jones leadership calling themselves the Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP, has been formed. Included in this group are members of the Communist Party (CP), USA; members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) (trotskyite organization); socialists; and other Negro nationalist type individuals. For the past several months this group has held surreptitious meetings throughout Chicago organizing opposition to Jones and also against the present national leadership of the NAACP.

INFORMANT

According to [CG 6066-S] a meeting of this Co-ordinating Committee of the NAACP was held 5-7-59 at which a slate of nine delegates was selected to attend the NAACP national convention scheduled to be held in New York in July, 1959. This meeting was attended by 40 to 50 individuals including prominent Chicago communists, Milton Cohen and Lester Davis, members Illinois State Committee CP, Robert Hymer, member of CP NAACP fraction and others. The nine-member slate of convention delegates includes two CP members and members of trotskyite and socialist groupings. The strategy of this Co-ordinating Committee is to pack the meeting of the Chicago branch of the NAACP scheduled for May 22, 1959, with 75 or 80 members of their group and push for the election of their slate of nine delegates previously selected. Since only approximately 100 people attend a Chicago branch meeting of this type, the Co-ordinating Committee feels it will sweep the election of their delegates to the national convention and thereby also lay the groundwork for ousting the Jones leadership of the Chicago branch of the NAACP at the next election in December, 1959. If this concerted plan of the CP and other dissident elements is successful, it would be a dangerous accomplishment since the strength of the CP in the Chicago branch of the NAACP at the present time is at its lowest ebb. It is, therefore, extremely desirable that we discreetly frustrate the plans of this Co-ordinating Committee inside the NAACP.

Enclosure

HOB:mjc

(5)

100-3-104 document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
100-3-104

Chicago Office, requests authorization to send a handwritten anonymous letter to Theodore A. Jones, president of the Chicago branch of the NAACP, advising him of the existence of this slate of delegates and plans of the coordinating committee to pack the May 22, 1959, meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Chicago Office is being instructed in attached teletype to immediately mail the anonymous letter. In addition, the Chicago Office is being instructed to follow up the anonymous letter after sufficient time with an anonymous telephone call to spell out more details re slate of delegates and proposed packing of May 22, 1959, meeting and to insure Jones is sufficiently impressed with danger CP poses to his organization in this matter. Teletype is necessary due to time limitations.

HCB

gnd

G

V.

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OK

Send memo to W. J.

2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)

DATE: May 26, 1959

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~#mda16
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2AM/HK
ON 12-21-00

Re Chicago letter to Director dated May 14, 1959 which proposed a counterintelligence stratagem designed to frustrate Communist Party (CP) attempts to have a delegate slate favorable to the CP elected as representative of the Chicago National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Branch at the July, 1959 National NAACP Convention, and Bureau teletype to Chicago dated May 18, 1959 granting authority.

On May 19, 1959, an anonymous letter, that set out on page six of re Chicago letter, was directed to THEODORE A. JONES, President of the Chicago NAACP Branch.

On May 21, 1959 an anonymous telephone call was directed to THEODORE A. JONES, which call further developed the content of the anonymous letter.

On May 25, 1959, [CG 14-S] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on May 22, 1959 the regular monthly meeting of the Chicago NAACP Branch membership was held at 7415 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The meeting took the form of the election of Chicago NAACP Branch delegates to the July, 1959 National NAACP Convention.

[CG 14-S] advised that the "left caucus" slate was "buried in an avalanche of JONES' votes." [CG 14-S] said that the "left caucus", which had carefully planned its "election coup," began encountering trouble on May 20 and 21, 1959 when the Chicago NAACP Branch leadership did not make known the definite site of the May 22, 1959 NAACP membership meeting.

[CG 14-S] said that the monthly membership meeting site is always made known two days before the meeting but on May 20, 1959, the "left caucus" could not, by any method, gain information regarding the meeting site and accordingly, had difficulty in directing "left caucus" people.

2- Bureau (REGISTERED)

1- Chicago

JJC/njb

(3)

Classified by 28 1959 61
Exempt from GDS, Category 7
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INT. SEC.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
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INFORMANT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[CG 14-S] a leader in the Chicago NAACP "left caucus", said that by May 22, 1959 when it was determined by the "left caucus" that the meeting would be held at 7415 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, the "left caucus" engaged in a hectic last minute effort to marshal and direct "left caucus" voting strength to 7415 Cottage Grove Avenue.

When "left caucus" people arrived at the 7415 Cottage Grove address, they experienced "a real blow". JONES had packed the meeting with members of the United Steel Workers Union whom JONES had "enfranchized for the occasion".

The JONES slate was elected easily, by such a margin that the highest "left caucus" vote-getter badly trailed the lowest JONES candidate.

INFORMANT

[CG 14-S] said that he was surprised at JONES' "sudden political astuteness". [CG 14-S] said that JONES was obviously aware of the "left caucus" plan though the caucus had tried its best to conceal its planned delegate coup. [CG 14-S] said that the "left caucus" defeat badly jarred caucus morale; to such an extent that the meeting ended on a note of "left caucus" resignation to the fact that JONES had secured complete dominance over NAACP at Chicago. INFORMANT

INFORMANT

[CG 14-S] went on to say that this "left caucus" defeat may well render the "left caucus", at least for a while, impotent as the carefully planned "left caucus delegate coup" was crushed by the enlightened political tactics of THEODORE A. JONES.

The Chicago Division feels that it, through counter-intelligence, materially aided in the defeat of the NAACP "left caucus" for the following reasons:

1) The Negro press at Chicago two days before and the city press one day before monthly NAACP membership meetings, always carry conspicuously the monthly NAACP meeting site. That information was on the occasion in point withheld from the press.

2) The information as to the monthly NAACP meeting site has always been available in the past the day before the meeting through the NAACP leadership; yet on this occasion, those of the "left caucus" who attempted to get information regarding the meeting site got only, according to [CG 14-S] double talk and evasive language.

INFORMANT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3) JONES used a reservoir of untapped strength for the first time, the Steel Workers, mentioned previously. [CG 14-S] who is well acquainted with NAACP people and power blocs said that the "steel workers steam roller" was something new to informed NAACP people and was a bloc unknown to NAACP people until the time of the meeting. [CG 14-S] said that he cannot recall a NAACP function being held at the Steel Workers Union Hall, 7415 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, in the past.

INFORMANT

Suggestions and Recommendations

Chicago feels that it played a definite part in the defeat of the "left caucus", an attempt by the CP to infiltrate a "right led" mass organization.

Based on the results of the above and because of the broad CP program of infiltration of mass organizations, it is felt that this incident has demonstrated that the Bureau's Counterintelligence Program can successfully be extended to cover CP programs in "right led" organizations.

The Bureau may desire to advise the field of the additional counterintelligence possibilities offered in the matter of the counteracting of Communist influence in mass organizations.

It is felt that with careful planning and implementation, the Bureau's Counterintelligence Program can be further extended to obtain additional effective results.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 2, 1959

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA;
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. BlyDECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 ALM/FTG
ON 12-21-00Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The counterintelligence operation aimed at preventing the communist led "left caucus" of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from electing left-wing candidates to the July, 1959, national convention of the NAACP was successful.

By teletype May 18, 1959, the Bureau authorized Chicago Office to immediately mail an anonymous handwritten letter to Theodore A. Jones, anticommunist president of the Chicago branch of the NAACP advising him of the intention of communist elements to pack the May 22, 1959, meeting, which was scheduled to elect nine delegates to the July, 1959, national convention to be held in New York City. The Bureau authorized an anonymous follow-up telephone call to further spell out more details of the secret plan and to impress Jones with the danger the Communist Party (CP) posed to his organization in this connection. Since the Chicago branch of the NAACP has approximately 20,000 members, its delegation at the national convention would represent a powerful voice at the convention.

By letter dated 5-26-59 the Chicago Office advised the anonymous letter was mailed May 19, 1959, and an anonymous telephone call was made 5-21-59. Through [CG 14-S, who is a member of the executive board of the Illinois State NAACP] it was learned that the "left caucus" slate was "buried in an avalanche of Jones votes." The strategy used by Jones to effect his victory was to keep the meeting place secret until 5-22-59, thus preventing the "left caucus" from counseling its people in advance as to the meeting place. Usually, the NAACP meeting place is advertized two days in advance in the Negro press and one day before in the city press. On this occasion the information was withheld from the press. Jones selected the United Steel Workers Union hall as the meeting place and then packed the meeting with members of the union whom Jones had "enfranchized for the occasion." The Jones slate of delegate candidates was elected easily by such a margin that the highest "left caucus" vote getter badly trailed the lowest Jones candidate. [CG 14-S] advised that he was surprised at Jones' "sudden political astuteness" and that Jones was obviously aware of the plans of the "left caucus," which had been concealed. Chicago Office feels that this counterintelligence operation played a definite part in frustrating the CP plan to elect its slate of convention delegates.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

REC-9

Unauthorized Disclosure

Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Enclosure

100-3-104

HOB:ebc

JUN 8 1959

Classified by 1922
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-3-104

Chicago Office points out that this incident has demonstrated that our Counterintelligence Program can successfully be extended to disrupt secret CP maneuvers in right-led organizations. We will remain on the alert for additional similar situations where our counterintelligence activities can be discreetly expanded in this regard.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached for your approval a letter to the Attorney General advising him of the successful outcome of the May 22, 1959, NAACP meeting. Under date of May 19, 1959, we previously advised the Attorney General of the CP threat to the Chicago branch of the NAACP.

*H.B.
J.H.C.*

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1. *L.H.D.*
2. *are spelled operations.*

L

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. Bly

The Attorney General

June 3, 1959

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

#MDR16
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 ALM/HIS
ON 12-21-00

Reference is made to my letter of May 19, 1959, which alerted you to secret communist plans to pack the May 22, 1959, meeting of the Chicago Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in order to assure election of a slate of nine selected candidates as delegates to the NAACP convention to be held in New York City, July 13 to 19, 1959. In reference letter you were confidentially advised that we were anonymously alerting Theodore A. Jones, anticommunist president of the Chicago Branch, to the plans of the "left caucus" in order that Jones could take steps to counteract this activity.

For your further confidential information in this connection, our Chicago Office has advised that our strategy materially aided in the defeat of this NAACP "left caucus." Jones was discreetly alerted to the threat the Communist Party posed to his organization on May 19, 1959, through an anonymous letter and on May 21, 1959, by an anonymous telephone call. Following receipt of this information, Jones immediately employed the following strategy. He kept the meeting place secret until May 22, 1959, thus preventing the "left caucus" from counseling its people in advance as to the meeting place. Usually the NAACP meeting place is advertised two days in advance in the Negro press and one day before in the city press. On this occasion the information regarding the meeting was withheld from the press. In addition, Jones selected the United Steel Workers Union hall for the meeting and packed the meeting with members of this Union whom Jones had "enfranchised for the occasion."

An individual highly placed inside the Illinois NAACP has advised that he was "surprised at Jones' "sudden political astuteness." The Jones slate was elected easily.

(See memorandum Baumgardner to Mr. Belmont dated June 2, 1959 captioned "Communist Party, USA; Counterintelligence Program Internal Security - C" HOB:ebc)

1 - 100-3-104

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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EX-111
JUN 10 1959
61-3176

REC-29

67-3710-2894
JUN 3 1959

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

by such a margin that the highest "left caucus" vote getter badly trailed the lowest Jones candidate. The "left caucus" defeat badly jarred the "left caucus" morale and may well render the "left caucus," at least for a while, impotent.

Since the Chicago Branch of the NAACP has approximately 20,000 members, its delegation to its 1959 national convention would be one of the largest. Had the communists in the "left caucus" been able to elect their nine selected candidates as delegates this would have represented a tremendous victory for the communist element in the Chicago Branch of the NAACP and a potential threat to the national leadership of the NAACP.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This is being classified "~~Confidential~~" since The Attorney General is being advised of activities under the Counterintelligence Program; if this program became known outside the Department, the effectiveness of the program would be neutralized and the national defense of our country would be harmed.

Data concerning results of this program as it pertains to instant communication were set forth in Chicago letter 5-26-59, file number 100-3-104-1080, and was furnished by [CG 14-S]

INFORMANT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 11/19/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)
 SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 IS - C

#m0216
 DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 ALM/ETG
 ON 12-21-00

Re Chicago letter to Director dated 5/14/59
 under the Counterintelligence caption.

Background

The Chicago Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) continues to be headed by President THEODORE A. JONES, a Chicago business executive, who is an outspoken anti-Communist.

During 1958, JONES abolished NAACP Units at Chicago which were heavily infiltrated by Communist Party (CP) people and other Marxist elements.

At the time of the unit dissolution by JONES, a Chicago NAACP faction in opposition to JONES was formed. This faction, the NAACP "left caucus", composed in part of CP, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and other Marxist groups, attempted unsuccessfully in December, 1958, to defeat the JONES' slate in the annual Chicago NAACP election. Again in May, 1959, the NAACP "left caucus" failed in its attempt to elect a slate, responsive to the "left caucus" viewpoint, as delegates to the July, 1959 National NAACP Convention at New York City.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - Chicago
 1 - 100-3261 (COMINFIL - NAACP)
 JJC:pan
 (5)

REC-15

NOV 25 1959

Classified by 4922
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M.

Special Agent in Charge

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
 Unauthorized Disclosure
 Subject to Criminal Sanctions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

As outlined in referenced letter, the "left caucus" was "buried in an avalanche of JONES' votes" in its May, 1959 effort. After its set back in May, 1959, the "left caucus" appraised the position astutely and began quietly to build an organization.

During the summer of 1959 while regular NAACP activity at Chicago was curtailed, the "left caucus" set up a regular schedule of meetings, increased its membership, elected a leadership and acquired funds. The "left caucus" also recruited vigorously new NAACP members at Chicago who were ideologically allied with the "left caucus".

After organizing carefully from June to October, 1959 and baiting JONES continually during that period, the "left caucus" in October, 1959, dealt the current Chicago NAACP leadership, headed by THEODORE JONES, two jarring blows: 1) The entire "left caucus" slate of delegates was elected to represent the Chicago NAACP Branch at the 10/59 Illinois State Convention. JONES, though the leader of Illinois' most influential NAACP Branch, was not even elected a delegate to the organization's state convention; 2) The "left caucus" slate was elected in toto in the annual NAACP nominating committee election. This nominating committee is the key to NAACP elections because it selects those names which will appear on the ballot at the annual December Chicago Branch NAACP election.

Among those elected to the nominating committee of eight were MILTON COHEN and LESTER DAVIS, members of the Illinois State CP Committee, FRITZ ENGLESTEIN, Illinois CP member, BARNEY TAYLOR, SWP member, SAUL MENDELSON, former member of the Independent Socialist League National Committee. This nominating committee [has a chairman who is
PORTION DELETED AS
TENDS TO IDENTIFY INFORMANT
CG 14-S.]

NAACP President JONES is reportedly disgusted and tired of fighting the "left caucus" and seems about ready to capitulate to the "left caucus" by accepting the candidate slate of the "left caucus" dominated nominating committee in re the 1959 NAACP election.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It has been learned that the "left caucus" dominated nominating committee, while supposedly going to nominate a slate acceptable to both JONES and the "left caucus", a "harmony slate", will at the last possible instant on November 27, 1959, the day the ballot is drawn up, nominate "left caucus" leader GERALD BULLOCK, whom JONES reportedly despises. BULLOCK will reportedly be supported by former Chicago NAACP President WILLOUGHBY ABNER, an enemy of JONES, whom JONES defeated in the Chicago NAACP Branch Presidential election of 1957. The "left caucus" feels that the BULLOCK-ABNER coalition will win easily not only because of its strength perse, but primarily due to the fact that its existence will not become known to JONES until the last minute on November 27, 1959 when it is too late for JONES to rally his forces.

It should be noted that in October, 1959, Illinois CP Chairman CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT said that the "immediate task" of the Illinois CP is to recruit members for the Chicago NAACP before November 11, 1959. LIGHTFOOT said that new NAACP recruits who are signed up before November 11, 1959, will be eligible to vote in the December 11, 1959 Chicago NAACP election and that thus the CP can play a prominent behind-the-scenes role in the December, 1959 Chicago NAACP election.

On November 7, 1959, LESTER DAVIS, in addressing South Side Chicago CP leaders, said that "the NAACP at Chicago can be altered by changing the rotten leadership.... We are within grasp of victory.... We are well nigh in a position to exercise control of NAACP at Chicago."

Observations and Proposals

Based on the preceding information, it would appear that the "left caucus" of NAACP seems in an excellent position to take over the NAACP at Chicago. Unless President THEODORE JONES can somehow be energized to marshal his followers and campaign aggressively, it appears that the CP, by using the "left caucus" and directing CP members in the "left caucus", will achieve a significant degree of control of NAACP at Chicago.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In an attempt to frustrate the "left caucus" the following tactic is suggested.

NAACP President THEODORE JONES and [CG 14-S, ^{PORTION DELETED AS TENDS TO IDENTIFY INFORMANT}] the Chairman and key man on the NAACP Nominating Committee, are both vitally interested in the civil rights question and are both anti-Communist. [CG 14-S] who holds a ^{INFORMANT} leadership position in the "left caucus", has asked for guidance in what he calls "his current dilemma". As a ^{INFORMANT} "left caucus" leader, [CG 14-S] wants to progress in the caucus and thus increase his value to the Bureau. As a well-educated, intelligent Negro, he knows Communism to be detrimental to the best interest of the Negro people and fears that the "left caucus" taking over NAACP at Chicago will be prejudicial to the best interest of the Negro.

^{INFORMANT} Currently [CG 14-S] is meeting regularly with NAACP President THEODORE JONES in an effort to work out the so-called "harmony slate". It will be recalled that the "left caucus" is reportedly only using the "harmony slate" as a subterfuge and plans at the last minute on November 27, 1959, to double cross JONES and to spring the BULLOCK-ABNER coalition.

^{INFORMANT} In response to [CG 14-S] request for guidance, the Chicago Division proposes that while giving him guidance, it simultaneously can initiate a counterintelligence action.

^{PORTION DELETED AS TENDS TO IDENTIFY INFORMANT} The Chicago Division proposes that [CG 14-S, in his discussions with JONES early in the week of November 22, 1959, discretely and indirectly] inform JONES of the BULLOCK-ABNER coalition's existence and the fact that it, the coalition, will be sprung on JONES on November 27, 1959 when it is too late for him to marshal opposition forces.

The Chicago Division feels that if JONES is informed in time that his hated enemy GERALD BULLOCK is, by means of a coup, attempting to succeed him, ^{HE} will become enraged, summon his lieutenants and go all out to defeat BULLOCK and the "left caucus" with him.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-32864

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Even if JONES is energized and goes all out, he will reportedly have great difficulty in defeating the "left caucus". If he were to activate and could not defeat the "left caucus" completely, it is felt that his political activities, if he can be influenced to organize, can at least gain him sufficient support to limit the Party influence in the NAACP to an irreducible minimum.

It is noted that after due consideration, the Chicago Division feels that an anonymous mailing would not again be effective in this situation.

Recommendation

Bureau authority is requested (by airtel) to follow CG 14-S to "leak discretely" information regarding the BULLOCK-ABNER coalition to THEODORE JONES as early in the week of November 22, 1959 as possible. The sooner JONES is notified, the more time he will have, if this technique is approved, to mobilize for the November 27, 1959 NAACP pre-election meeting.

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LOPEZ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. Bly

11-23-59

CODE

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2ALM/12TG
ON 12-21-00

TO SAC CHICAGO (100-32864)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-3-104) -- 1342

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, INTERNAL

SECURITY DASH C. RE CHICAGO AIRTEL NOVEMBER ONE NINE, LAST.

AUTHORITY GRANTED [CG DASH ONE FOUR DASH S TO LEAK] TO JONES

[WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF INFORMANT DASH S STATUS] INFORMATION

CONCERNING THE MACHINATIONS OF LEFT CAUCUS. KEEP BUREAU

ADVISED PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Teletype being sent due to urgency of action desired.

See memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont, 11-23-59,
same caption; HOB:sal.

HOB:sal:pw

(6)

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Belmont _____
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Mohr _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TELETYPE

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

NOV. 3 1959

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

Classified by 6922
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date 11/15/94

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 12/3/59

#MDR16
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 ALM/JTG
ON 12-21-00Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-34104)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Remyairtel 11/19/59 and Bureau teletype 11/23/59 re counterintelligence activity designed to defeat the "left caucus" within the Chicago National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) which is composed of individuals opposed to the leadership of THEODORE A. JONES, current Chicago NAACP President. There are members of the Illinois CP and other Marxist elements in this caucus and the immediate objective of their efforts is the election of Chicago Branch officers to be held on 12/11/59.

PORTION DELETED AS INFORMATION TENDS TO

IDENTIFY INFORMANT

Immediately upon receipt of Bureau authority, CG 14-S was contacted and instructed to discreetly and indirectly furnish to JONES information in informant's possession concerning plans of the "left caucus" to double-cross JONES after purporting to agree on a "harmony slate" of candidates satisfactory to both JONES and the caucus. The informant later reported that he was able to furnish this information to JONES within twenty-four hours since JONES contacted him shortly after JONES returned to Chicago from New York on 11/23/59.

- ③ Bureau (REGISTERED)
2- Chicago
1- 100-8261 (Cominfil, NAACP)

JJF/njb
(5)

memo Baumgardner
to Belmont 12/4/59.
HOB: fmo

EX-124

REC-57

Airtel to Chicago

12-9-59

HOB: fmo

1364

10 9

DEC 9 1959

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

Informant advised that JONES' reaction upon receiving this information was one of surprise and anger. He promptly stated that although he did not intend to be a candidate for re-election as President of the Chicago Branch and had planned to take a cooperative and amenable attitude toward the "harmony slate" being prepared by the Nominating Committee, he now saw the need for direct action in support of candidates of his own choosing in the Branch election. He said he was considering two or three individuals who might be strong candidates for President, and that one of these would receive the unqualified and active support of himself and his followers.

The following information concerning the recent developments in this matter was received from [CG 14-S] on 12/2/59:

INFORMANT

Within a few days, after a meeting by JONES with his supporters, he flatly rejected the "harmony slate" which was offered by the Nominating Committee. Further, at a meeting of the "left caucus" a decision was made that the caucus would support a full slate of candidates which included GERALD BULLOCK for President, LOLA BELLE HOLMES for Secretary, and LESTER DAVIS and SAUL MENDELSON as Executive Board members. DAVIS is a current member of the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party (CP) and HOLMES is an Illinois CP member. MENDELSON is a former member of the National Committee of the Independent Socialist League, now defunct.

The JONES forces also prepared a slate which included DEMPSEY TRAVIS, a well-known Negro realtor for President, WILLIE THOMAS for First Vice President, ETHEL DOSTAL for Secretary, and JAMES KEMP for Treasurer. TRAVIS is a candidate personally selected by JONES, and the others named are incumbents who are strong supporters of JONES.

- 2 -

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

F B I

Date:

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(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

KEMP is one of JONES' first lieutenants and the source of much of his following among trade union members. JONES, himself, is a candidate for the Executive Board on this slate.

At a meeting of the Chicago Branch on 11/27/59, the most important business was the election of a three man Election Supervisory Committee to serve at the Branch election on 12/11/59. The duties of this Committee are to control procedures connected with the distribution of the ballots and, in the past, the Committee has also supervised the counting of the ballots. This meeting was called by JONES in a union hall near 74th Street and Cottage Grove and his opponents accused him of choosing this hall because he would be able to marshal additional support from Chicago NAACP members who are trade unionists and who normally congregate there for recreational purposes. According to [CG 14-S,] there were over 200 members present at this meeting and the composition of the membership present at first indicated that the supporters of the "left caucus" enjoyed a slight numerical advantage. With JONES presiding, the meeting was temporarily delayed until additional members from JONES' camp arrived.

Both sides offered three candidates for the Election Supervisory Committee and each side named three tellers to count the votes. It had been indicated that there were about 220 members present but after 220 ballots were counted there were still a large number of uncounted ballots remaining. This brought a sharp protest from SAUL MENDELSON, a leading member of the "left caucus" who was serving as a teller for the caucus. One of the JONES tellers insisted that he had counted at least 300 members present and the counting of the ballots was continued after a ruling by JONES.

When the vote count passed 265 and there were still a substantial number of uncounted ballots, MENDELSON

- 3 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

became extremely angry and challenged the legality of the election. JONES ruled against him. MENDELSON then seized both the counted and uncounted ballots and threw them out into the crowd, scattering the ballots on the floor.

After the confusion subsided, JONES, as Chairman, ruled that MENDELSON had forfeited the election by his action. He then announced that JAMES KEMP, THEODORE CALLION, and AMY VICTOR, the candidates of the JONES forces, had been elected to the Election Supervisory Committee for the December Branch election of officers. JONES then adjourned the meeting and left the hall.

These developments left the meeting in an uproar and GERALD BULLOCK took the floor and drafted a telegram of protest to ROY WILKINS, National NAACP leader, which was signed by BULLOCK and at least ten others. The telegram demanded supervision of the Chicago Branch election in December by impartial representatives of the NAACP National Office.

In a meeting of the "left caucus" held on 12/1/59, the major activity was the composition of a long letter to the national leadership of the NAACP which included a statement that a copy of the letter was being sent to the local press. It was expected that this letter might influence WILKINS to take action as requested by the "left caucus" in supervising the forthcoming Branch election. Some consideration was also given to a proposal that an attempt be made to obtain an injunction of some type against the JONES forces. No final decision was made on this proposal at that time.

- 4 -

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

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Date:

Transmit the following in _____
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(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 100-32864

Observations and Conclusions

Although pertinent developments in this matter have been set forth above, it is not possible to predict the outcome of the 12/11/59 election at this time. However, [CG 14-S] has pointed out that if the Election Supervisory Committee composed of JONES supporters is permitted to function at the Branch election, the "left caucus" will be faced with a very limited possibility of success. As an indication that the Illinois Party leadership is concerned about this development, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT recently instructed both DAVIS and HOLMES to seriously consider remaining in Chicago for the election in spite of the fact that they are scheduled to accompany the Illinois delegation to the CP National Convention on the same weekend.

From the developments to date, it is apparent that JONES did take immediate and aggressive action in mobilizing his forces for the 11/27/59 Branch meeting. In addition, he rejected the "harmony slate" supported by the "left caucus" and presented a slate of his own candidates for Branch officers. These were the immediate objectives of the Chicago office in initiating this counterintelligence activity as set forth in re airtel of 11/19/59.

The Bureau will be promptly advised of any additional pertinent developments, including the final outcome of the 12/11/59 Chicago Branch NAACP elections.

LOPEZ

- 5 -

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

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 7, 1959

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2ALM/STC
ON 12-21-00

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. BlyTolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
GandySUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - CPORTION DELETED AS INFORMATION
TENDS TO IDENTIFY INFORMANT

Under date of November 23, 1959, the Bureau authorized the Chicago Office to instruct CG 14-S to discreetly and indirectly leak pertinent information to Theodore A. Jones, anticommunist president of the Chicago Branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), regarding secret plans of the "left caucus," aimed eventually at seizing control of the Chicago Branch at the annual election on December 11, 1959. The planned strategy of the "left caucus" was to have its slate of officers nominated at the pre-election meeting scheduled for November 27, 1959. Our informant, CG 14-S, was the chairman of the Nominating Committee which committee consisted of three communists, two of whom were on the Illinois State Communist Party (CP) committee, as well as a member of the Socialist Workers Party and a former member of the national committee of the Independent Socialist League. According to CG 14-S it looked as though the Nominating Committee would nominate a group of leftist officers.

PORTION DELETED AS INFORMATION TENDS TO
IDENTIFY INFORMANT.

The Chicago Office, by airtel dated December 3, 1959, furnished information pointing out that our counterintelligence efforts in trying to prevent the communists from seizing control of this 20,000-member Chicago Branch of the NAACP has been initially successful. However, the final test will come on December 11, 1959, when the actual election of officers will take place.

PORTION DELETED AS INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY INFORMANT

CG 14-S, following instructions and without revealing his informant status, discreetly advised Jones on November 23, 1959, of the secret plans of the "left caucus" Nominating Committee to double cross Jones and select a slate of candidates not acceptable to Jones (after promising to select a "harmony slate" of candidates) which would have included a communist as secretary and another communist as executive board member. The Jones forces prepared an opposing slate of noncommunist officer candidates. At the Chicago Branch meeting on November 27, 1959, the most important business was to elect a three-man Election Supervisory Committee to serve at the Branch election on December 11, 1959. This committee would control procedures connected with the distribution of ballots and supervise the counting of the ballots. The November 27, 1959, meeting was called by Jones in a union hall near 74th Street and Cottage Grove in Chicago and his opponents accused him of choosing this hall because he would be able to marshal additional support from Chicago NAACP members who are trade unionists and who normally congregate there for recreational purposes. According to CG 14-S there were over 200 members present and it looked at first that

INFORMANT

100-3-104

Enclosure

HOB:kmo (5)

EX-124

REG-57

This document was prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content thereof is not to be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
100-3-104

the supporters of the "left caucus" enjoyed a slight numerical advantage. Jones, who was presiding, delayed the meeting until additional Jones supporters arrived. Both sides then offered three candidates for the Election Supervisory Committee. It had been indicated that there were about 220 members present at the meeting. When the vote count passed 265 and there was still a substantial number of uncounted ballots, Saul Mendelson, a leading member of the "left caucus" who was serving as a teller for the caucus, became extremely angry and challenged the legality of the election. Jones ruled against him and Mendelson then seized both the counted and uncounted ballots and threw them out into the crowd, scattering the ballots on the floor. After the confusion subsided, Jones, as chairman, ruled that Mendelson had forfeited the election by his action and then announced that the candidates representing the Jones forces had been elected to the Election Supervisory Committee. Jones then adjourned the meeting and left the hall. These developments left the meeting in an uproar and Gerald Bullock, who is to be the "left caucus" candidate for president of the Chicago Branch, took the floor and drafted a telegram of protest to Roy Wilkins, national NAACP leader, which was signed by Bullock and at least 10 others. The telegram demanded supervision of the Chicago Branch election on December 11, 1959, by impartial representatives of the NAACP national office.

INFORMANT

[CG 14-S] has advised that while it is impossible to predict the outcome of the December 11, 1959, election, if the Election Supervisory Committee composed of Jones supporters is permitted to function at the Branch election, the "left caucus" will be faced with a very limited possibility of electing their candidates.

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum has been prepared for your information. There is attached herewith an airtel to the Chicago Office instructing that the Bureau be kept promptly advised of all developments, particularly the results of the December 11, 1959, election of officers for the Chicago Branch of the NAACP.

H.B. R
J
A

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
1 - Mr. Bly

December 8, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (100-32864)

EX-124 REC-5
From: Director, FBI (100-3-104)-1364

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

#MDE/6
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP2 ALM/JEG

Re Chicago airtel December 3, 1959.

It would appear that the counterintelligence objective aimed at preventing the "left caucus" from seizing control of the Chicago Branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has been initially successful. The Bureau should be kept promptly advised of all pertinent developments, particularly the actual results of the December 11, 1959, election of Chicago Branch officers of the NAACP.

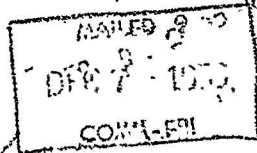
detached

See Memo Baumgardner to Belmont 12/7/59 same caption
HOB:kmo

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

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HOB:kmo
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70
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12/14/59

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

#moe/6
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-2 H.M./JTG
ON 12-21-00

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

ReBuairtel of 12/8/59, captioned as above concerning counterintelligence tactics regarding the "Left Caucus" of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People (NAACP) at Chicago.

INFORMATION The following information was furnished by [CG 14-S], who has furnished reliable information in the past, on 12/12/59:

Results of December, 1959
Chicago NAACP Branch Election

By a vote ratio of approximately two to one, the candidate slate of THEODORE A. JONES resoundingly defeated the Chicago NAACP "Left Caucus" candidate slate at the 12/11/59, Chicago NAACP Election. Not one "Left Caucus" candidate was elected to NAACP Office at Chicago.

Tactics Used by JONES To Achieve Victory

JONES "pulled all the stops" in defeating the "Left Caucus". At the time that information was "leaked"

- ③ - Bureau
2 - Chicago
(1 - 100-8261)

JJC:mak
(5)

Memo Baumgardner to Belmont
12/18/59
HOB: CJB
REC-42
EX 109

100-3-101-1409
15 DEC 16 1959

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

62 DEC 30 1959
493

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INT 7/1/59
Classified by 7287
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
9/17/75

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-32864

to JONES of the "Left Caucus" plan to double cross him, JONES emerged from his lethargy and went into action.

JONES used the technique "first things first" and from 11/24/59, to 11/27/59, he concentrated on defeating the "Left Caucus" attempt to gain control of the Election Supervisory Committee. JONES' first goal was achieved during the turbulent meeting of 11/27/59, (Chicago airtel of 12/3/59).

From 11/28/59, to 12/11/59, JONES, with apparently only his most intimate lieutenants as confidants, planned the following strategy which was put into practice on 12/11/59, and resulted in the routing of the "Left Caucus":

JONES reportedly in early December, 1959, although a strong Republican, entered into an alliance with the strong Chicago South Side Democratic Organization for the purpose of defeating the "Left Caucus". As the election process began at approximately 8:30 p.m. on 12/11/59, the South Side Democratic Organization held tight control of the balloting process. Democratic ward committeemen, precinct captains and their followers were located strategically at each phase of the election process. The Democratic Organization "got out" the vote and despite the fact that a torrential rain storm occurred on the evening of 12/11/59, the Democratic Organization "brought" in enough people to insure JONES' victory by a wide margin.

JONES also struck a paralyzing psychological blow at the "Left Caucus". Any "Left Caucus" thought of disrupting the meeting was removed quickly because on approaching the polling place the first sight visible through the intense rain was the flashing red lights of police vehicles. Inside eight uniformed policemen directed by a police sergeant circulated continually and by their presence thwarted any latent disruptionist tendencies of the "Left Caucus". The election was run in an efficient businesslike manner and was directed by an NAACP official appointed by the NAACP leadership. At the completion of the balloting, the "Left Caucus" made no complaint of any kind regarding irregularities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Observations and Conclusions

Without the use of the counterintelligence tactic sanction^{ed} in Bureau teletype of 11/23/59, it is felt that the "Left Caucus" would possibly have taken over NAACP at Chicago or certainly gained a powerful voice in Chicago NAACP affairs by successfully gaining a number of elective positions. As late as 11:00 a.m. on 12/11/59, CG 14-S advised the Chicago Division that he, from his close vantage point, deemed the election's results "a toss up". It is also felt by the Chicago Division that the use of any lesser counterintelligence technique would have failed badly. CG 14-S has advised that undoubtedly the "leak" of the impending "Left Caucus" double cross so jolted JONES that JONES dropped everything and set out to defeat the "Left Caucus". The result of using the counterintelligence tactic in point seems to be that for the year 1960, NAACP at Chicago will have outspoken anti-Communist leadership to the consternation of Illinois CP Chairman CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT who designated NAACP at Chicago as the point of CP concentration for mass organizational work. It is noted that LIGHTFOOT had assigned several Illinois CP members, including two Illinois CP District Committeemen to the allout task of taking over NAACP at Chicago by means of a "Left Caucus" victory in the 12/11/59, NAACP Election at Chicago.

LOPEZ

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 3

#mOR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 ALM/JTB

Per 949

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin ATLANTA	Date 4/13/62	Investigative Period 2/27/62 - 3/30/62
TITLE OF CASE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.		Report made by JOHN J. ELLIOTT	Typed By: lab/mcg
<p>3-23-98 SP-2 ALM/STF #m 0016 CLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/LSG DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1</p>		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REFERENCES

Bureau letter to Atlanta, dated 2/27/62.
New York letters to Bureau, dated 3/6/62 and 3/8/62.
- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The following information furnished by NY T-11 with the exception of a paraphrase of the information set forth in the first paragraph of Cover Page D, is not being incorporated into the Details of this report due to the fact that the information, by its nature, tends to identify NY T-11, a valuable informant, as the source thereof:

On 1/4/62, NY T-11 advised that during a contact on 1/4/62, with ISADORE WOFSY, CP, USA Reserve Fund Functionary, WOFSY stated the following: ~~Portion Deleted, as information to protect sensitive foreign intelligence operation.~~
~~STANLEY LEVISON is doing important work for the CP, USA in his role of advisor to the southern Negro.~~

Approved Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made: ④ - Bureau (100-106670) (RM) 3 - Atlanta (100-5586) (RM) 1 - New York (100-136585)	100-106670-40 CORRECTED FIRST PAGE		
Copy to by routing slip for <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> info <input type="checkbox"/> action date 7-7-62 by HER/ma	DEPT OF JUSTICE DEPT OF JUSTICE		

Copy to **Lab**
 by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
 date **5-15-62**
 by **ME**

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NY 100-136585

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

leader, LUTHER KING. STANLEY LEVISON wrote the speech that KING delivered at the AFL-CIO Convention in Florida. LEVISON is active in KING'S "right to vote" movement in the South and was instrumental in raising \$200,000 for this movement. ~~Person Deleted as informant~~
~~to identify informant~~

By reason of his association with KING, LEVISON has access to the White House. LEVISON has been in contact with President KENNEDY, Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY and important leaders of the AFL-CIO. He also has contact with numerous people in Government. ~~Person Deleted as informant~~
~~to identify informant~~

In accordance with his previous commitment to do so, STANLEY LEVISON contributed \$12,000 to the CP, USA National Office during 1961. ~~Person Deleted as informant~~
~~to identify informant~~

On 2/12/62, NY T-11 advised the following:

In a recent meeting with LEMENT HARRIS, CP, USA functionary associated with the CP, USA Reserve Fund operation, the informant was told by HARRIS that shortly before GUS HALL, CP, USA General Secretary, went to the West Coast, HARRIS transmitted to HALL a "confidential verbal report" on Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, furnished to HARRIS by STANLEY LEVISON, KING's attorney and advisor, who is a secret member of the CP and a regular contributor to the CP, USA Reserve Fund. LEVISON's report was as follows: ~~Person Deleted as informant~~
~~to identify informant~~

When Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING was invited to address the AFL-CIO convention some time ago, KING, on LEVISON's advice, first obtained approval to do so from A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Negro labor leader, who, if he had not been consulted in the matter, might have felt that KING's making a speech at the aforesaid convention was a blow to RANDOLPH's prestige. ~~Person Deleted as informant~~
~~to identify informant~~

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

✓ KING delivered a remarkably effective speech at the AFL-CIO convention, and, as a result, received invitations from numerous labor leaders, including "MC DONALD Of Steel," to address their respective unions. As the outstanding champion of Negro rights in the country, KING is a powerful political influence, recognized as such by the higher echelons of the Democratic Party. He has access to Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY and President KENNEDY, who, politically, need KING, particularly in the South, where in cities like Atlanta and New Orleans the Negro vote now constitutes the balance of power, and where KING controls the Negro vote. ~~Partially Deleted as Information Leads to Identity of Informant~~

✓ JAMES HOFFA, Teamsters Union "boss" appreciates the political power of KING, particularly the fact that KING can influence the 90,000 Negro members of the Teamsters Union. HOFFA invited KING to address the Teamsters Union, and KING accepted the invitation. Knowing that KING is being deferred to by Attorney General KENNEDY, and President KENNEDY, HOFFA requested KING to contact the Attorney General in an effort to influence the latter "to lay off" HOFFA. KING was inclined to do as HOFFA requested, but LEVISON convinced him that to do so would be politically unwise, inexpedient, and likely to be a "boomerang," since the Attorney General would never accede to such a request, particularly in the case of HOFFA. ~~Partially Deleted as Information Leads to Identity of Informant~~

✓ CHIEF LEVISON had to steer KING away from another politically hazardous situation. Some months ago OTTO PREMINGER, Hollywood movie director, entered into negotiations with a KING representative for KING to play a part in a picture which PREMINGER would direct. Although PREMINGER's offer was "tempting", since it meant "fast, easy money" for KING's organization, LEVISON realized that for KING to accept the offer would lower the latter's prestige. After convincing KING of this fact, LEVISON personally telephoned to PREMINGER, telling him that "the deal was off". ~~Partially Deleted as Information Leads to Identity of Informant~~

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

What LEVISON particularly wanted GUS HALL to know is that "KING is a wholehearted Marxist, who has studied it (Marxism), believes in it, and agrees with it, but because of his being a minister of religion, does not dare to espouse it publicly". ~~Portion Deleted as information to protect sensitive foreign intelligence operation.~~

GUS HALL, according to HARRIS, was "elated" to receive LEVISON's report on LUTHER KING. ~~Portion Deleted as information to protect sensitive foreign intelligence operation.~~

On 3/9/62, NY T-11 advised that on 3/7/62, JAMES JACKSON, Editor of "The Worker", remarked that an article in a recent edition of "The Nation", ostensibly written by MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., was actually written by HUNTER PITTS O'DELL. ~~Portion Deleted as information to protect sensitive foreign intelligence operation.~~

It is to be noted that the 3/3/62 issue of "The Nation" contains an article by MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. entitled "Report on Civil Rights - Fumbling on the New Frontier", which is a criticism of the KENNEDY administrations' efforts in behalf of civil rights.

In connection with the information set forth above to the effect that STANLEY LEVISON wrote the speech that the subject delivered at the AFL-CIO Convention in Florida, there is some question as to whether this speech was written by STANLEY LEVISON or by GUS HALL, CP, USA General Secretary, inasmuch as during a discussion on 1/25/62, between SF 2256-S, GUS HALL and MERLE BRODSKY, HALL told SF 2256-S and BRODSKY that he, HALL, had written KING's speech. In view of this question, on 3/30/62, NY T-11 was contacted in an effort to resolve the matter and NY T-11 advised as follows: ~~Portion Deleted as information tends to identify informant.~~

NY T-11 is not in a position to give a categorical answer to the question who wrote the speech in question, and doubts that anyone but GUS HALL, LEVISON and LUTHER KING could do so. NY T-11 will be alert to obtain whatever information he can in this regard. For the following reasons, however, NY T-11 would conclude that LEVISON, rather than HALL, wrote the speech in question: ~~Portion Deleted as information tends to protect sensitive foreign intelligence operation.~~

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

✓ As far as the informant knows, HALL is not personally acquainted with LUTHER KING, and was not fully aware of KING's pro-Communist leanings until recently, when LEVISON, through LEM HARRIS, sent HALL a report on KING, and LEVISON's close association with KING. Although not impossible, it is inconsistent that HALL in New York would write a speech for KING, whom, until recently, he knew little about as regards the latter's pro-Communist sympathies. ~~Portion Deleted to identify informant.~~

✓ HALL, although he can deliver a fair speech, does not write well. He is ungrammatical and knows little if anything about proper sentence structure. NY T-11 has heard in the past that HALL, in preparing to give a speech, has submitted the ideas to people such as JAMES ALLEN, MICHAEL DAVIDOW and ARNOLD JOHNSON, who actually write the speech. It is therefore, in the informant's opinion, highly improbable that HALL wrote the speech in question. What adds to the improbability is the fact that HALL is too busy to engage in such activity. ~~Portion Deleted to identify informant.~~

✓ What HALL may have said to another source with regard to his being the author of the said speech must be interpreted in the light of HALL's character and motives. HALL is a pompous, conceited, arrogant individual and may have taken credit for the speech to enhance his own prestige. Or, inasmuch as he may have wished to protect LEVISON, a secret Party member, he may have assumed personal responsibility for KING's speech. The third possibility in this regard is that HALL, in mentioning this matter to another source, may have used the editorial "we" referring to the speech as having been prepared by the Party. The source may have reported the pronoun as "I" instead of "we". ~~Portion Deleted to identify informant.~~

✓ Although the following does not exclude the possibility that HALL wrote the speech in question, it is pertinent with regard to the question as to who does "ghost-write" for KING. As was reported to the Bureau, JAMES JACKSON told NY T-11 that a recent article in "The Nation", ostensibly written by KING, was actually written by HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, a former CP functionary, who works closely with both KING and LEVISON. ~~Portion Deleted to identify informant.~~

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.

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NY 100-136585

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

The following information furnished by [NY 3580-S*] ELSOR is not being incorporated into the Details of this report due to the fact that the information, by its nature, tends to identify [NY 3580-S*] as the source thereof.

[NY 3580-S*] ELSOR advised at 3:30 p.m. on 3/30/62, that WYATT TEE WALKER telephoned LEVISON at LEVISON's office in NYC. WALKER, who said he was in Washington, D.C., stated that he had received a telephone call from Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING this a.m. with respect to Justice WHITTAKER (CHARLES EVANS WHITTAKER, Supreme Court Justice) resigning.

WALKER wanted to get an opinion from LEVISON and WALKER as to what might be KING's strategy in pushing HASTIE (Judge WILLIAM HENRY HASTIE of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals). LEVISON stated he was thinking of calling KING in this regard as he thinks something should be done.

WALKER stated that KING is debating whether to do it publicly, put him (possibly President JOHN F. KENNEDY) right on the spot, or to do it through channels, through protocol.

LEVISON stated that he thought that it should be done publicly. Negroes would expect a leader to step forth at a time like this and declare what Negro should be put on the Supreme Court. LEVISON stated that if KING still feels cautious about it, he could call HASTIE who would give him a judgment on this.

LEVISON stated "my tendency is for MARTIN (LUTHER KING) to issue a statement on it and speak of it as a superb opportunity coming at a critical juncture in history".

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

WALKER concurred with LEVISON and stated "we haven't put any pressure on the President (JOHN F. KENNEDY) himself, it has been mostly on his brother, in the Department of Justice - by being nice we haven't gotten anything". WALKER stated that "we" have to get more insistent with the President.

LEVISON felt that there should not be any real problem as it is not a real strong demand. He stated that it is so obvious that HASTIE is more qualified than the other candidates mentioned in the paper today for the vacancy on the Supreme Court.

WALKER stated that KING was concerned with the paradox of asking for a Negro to be appointed to the Supreme Court, but LEVISON did not feel that this would be any problem.

WALKER said that he would be returning KING's call and would advise him of LEVISON's opinion with respect to the above information.

Regarding STANLEY LEVISON and HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, mentioned above, the subject's relationship with these two individuals is set forth in the Details of this report. It is to be noted that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL is also commonly known as JACK O'DELL and J. HUNTER O'DELL.

The pretext interview by an SA of the FBI conducted on 4/27/61, as mentioned in the Details of this report, was as follows:

SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL telephonically contacted JACK O'DELL under the guise of a person interested in contributing money to the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. The telephone call was made to telephone number UN 6-2000, the listed telephone number of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

The pretext interview by an SA of the FBI conducted on 10/27/61, as mentioned in the Details of this report, was as follows:

SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL telephonically contacted JACK O'DELL, under the guise of a person seeking information concerning the SCLC and whether the SCLC was planning any activities in the New York City area. The telephone call was made to telephone number UN 6-2000, the listed telephone number of the SCLC.

The pretext interview by an SA of the FBI conducted on 1/26/62, as mentioned in the Details of this report, was as follows:

SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL telephonically contacted a female, name unknown, who identified herself as an employee of the SCLC. The telephone call was made under the guise of a person interested in the activities of the SCLC. The telephone call was made to the telephone number UN 6-2000, the listed telephone number of the SCLC.

The SAS of the FBI who observed HUNTER PITTS O'DELL entering the building located at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, on 10/27/62, as mentioned in the Details of this report, were as follows:

SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL
SA JAMES M. KIRBY

For the information of the Bureau and the Atlanta Office, no characterizations were set forth for the following organizations mentioned under caption II in the Details of this report due to the fact no characterizations exist for these organizations:

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ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation

~~SCLC~~

New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr.
and the Student Struggle in the South

Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, JR.

Northern Branch of the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference

Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle

New York Friends of the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference.

For the information of the Bureau and the Atlanta Office, all future information of a subversive nature which comes to the attention of the New York Office regarding the subject will be forwarded to the Atlanta Office, the Office of Origin in this matter.

This report is classified "Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by NY T-11 might reveal a confidential informant of continuing value and impair its future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the United States.

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NY 100-136585

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1
[NY 2214-S] Informant

134-1165-145
-582

NY T-2
[NY 2124-S] Informant (c)

[134-2439-148] (c)

NY T-3
[NY 2529-S] Informant

134-3077A-180

NY T-4
[NY 559-S*] ~~Informant~~ Informant

Used to characterize HENRY WINSTON
HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

NY T-5
[NY 2517-S] Informant

134-2602A-569
-594

NY T-6
[Former LA 3142-S] Informant

Used to characterize FRANK WILKINSON

NY T-7
[Panel Source confidential/
JOZSEF ZOLTAN] source

134-5857A-18

NY T-8
[NY 2869-S] Informant

134-4399A-44

NY T-9
[NY 3011-S] Informant

134-5219A-121

NY T-10
[CG 5824-S*] Informant

Used to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

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INFORMANTS (CONT'D.)

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-11
[NY 694-S*] *Informant*

Used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
ROY LEVISON
Used to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL
134-91-2038, 3001
100-91330-596

NY T-12
[BACS-4] *Confidential Source*

100-91330-591

NY T-13
[NY 646-S] *Informant*

100-141665-1A3

NY T-14
[NY 1300-S*] *ELSUR*

100-136585-49
100-111180-1B6 (4)
-985
-1001

NY T-15
[NY 1831-S*] *ELSUR*

100-111180-747

NY T-16
[NY 2314-S*] *ELSUR*

100-111180-897

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The sources utilized in the characterization of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee are [NY 2517-S, ROBERT RONSTADT, LA, California, *Informants* and LA 3512-S*] respectively. The various sources referred to in this characterization are [NY 1460-S, and NY 359-S and *Informants*, NY 388-S*]

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The sources utilized in the characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated are [NO 886-S] and [BA 986-S] respectively.

The other confidential informants, who reported during March, 1962, that they have no information pertaining to any activities of a subversive nature on the part of the subject are:

[NY 2299-S
NY 1117-S
NY 359-S
NY 2381-S
NY 2207-S
NY 939-S
NY 3492-PSI
NY 1177-S
NY 1212-S
NY 3060-S
NY 3065-S
NY 2660-S
NY 3134-S
NY 1621-S]

Informants

[NY 2395-S
NY 388-S* *EL SUR*
NY 1086-S
NY 2705-S
NY 2816-S
NY 1023-S
NY 2783-S
NY 1587-S
NY 3390-S
NY 2917-S
NY 3144-S
NY 2650-S
NY 1460-S
NY 3308-S
NY 384-S* *EL SUR*
NY 2009-S
NY 367-S
NY 972-S
NY 2101-S
NY 2784-S
NY 2750-S
NY 2462-S]

- L* -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN J. ELLIOTT
Date: 4/13/62

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.: 100-136585

Bureau File No.: 100-106670

Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

#357384
DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/LSG
ON 3-23-98

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

~~MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.~~
Subject was born 1/25/29, in Atlanta, Georgia, and married CORETTA KING, nee SCOTT, on 6/17/53. Subject's educational background set forth. Subject formerly resided at 309 South Jackson St., Montgomery, Alabama, and he was formerly Pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, 454 Dexter Ave., Montgomery, Alabama. Subject has been described as a confirmed Marxist. Subject was one of the sponsors for a national gathering held in Washington, D.C. for purpose of seeking a Presidential commutation of MORTON SOBELL's sentence. Subject signed petition urging suspension or reduction of JUNIUS SCALES' sentence. Subject spoke at a testimonial held in honor of HENRY WINSTON on 9/7/61. Subject signed petition requesting executive clemency for CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON. Subject's relationship with HUNTER PITTS O'DELL and STANLEY LEVISON set forth. Subject signed petition directed to 87th Congress which petition sought to abolish HUAC. No credit or criminal record located for subject. No additional information of pertinence located BSS, NYCPD. Other confidential informants have no information pertaining to any activities of a subversive nature concerning subject.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

RUC
~~SECRET~~

NY 100-136585

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND DATA

A. Birth Data

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that the subject was born January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, his father having been ~~MARTIN LUTHER KING~~ and his mother having been ALBERTA KING, nee WILLIAMS.

B. Marital Status

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that the subject married CORETTA KING, nee SCOTT, on June 17, 1953, and children born to this marriage were YOLANDE DENISE KING and MARTIN LUTHER KING, III.

C. Education

The 1960-1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that the subject received the following academic degrees from the schools listed on the dates indicated:

<u>School</u>	<u>Academic Degree</u>	<u>Date Received</u>
Morehouse College	Bachelor of Arts	1948
	Doctor of Letters of	1957
	Humanities	
Crozer Theological Seminary	Bachelor of Divinity	1951
Boston University	Doctor of Philosophy	1955
	Doctor of Divinity	1959

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<u>School</u>	<u>Academic Degree</u>	<u>Date Received</u>
Chicago Theological Seminary	Doctor of Divinity	1957
Howard University	Doctor of Laws	1957
Morgan State College	Doctor of Laws	1958
Central State College	Doctor of Letters of Humanities	1958

This edition of "Who's Who in America" also reflects that the subject was the recipient of the Pearl Plafkner Award for scholarship at the Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania in 1951, and when the subject was working toward his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Boston University as previously indicated, he was a J. Louis Crozer Fellow. This edition of "Who's Who in America" further reflects that subject was a special student at the University of Pennsylvania, dates not indicated, and in the Department of Philosophy, Harvard University, dates not indicated.

D. Past Residence

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that the subject formerly resided at 309 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Alabama.

E. Past Employments

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects that the subject was a clergyman and former Pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, 454 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama.

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This edition of "Who's Who in America" also reflected that the subject was President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), President of the Montgomery Improvement Association and Vice-President of the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress of the National Baptist Convention, Incorporated.

F. Miscellaneous

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects the following concerning the subject:

He was selected one of the ten outstanding personalities of 1956 by "Time" Magazine in 1957. He has received numerous awards for leadership in the Montgomery Movement. He is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Alpha Phi Alpha, Sigma Pi Phi, and the Elks. He was the author of "Stride Toward Freedom" in 1958 and has contributed to popular and religious periodicals.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST
MOVEMENT

A. Evidence of Communist Party (CP) Sympathies

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., has been described as a confirmed Marxist.

NY T-11
February 12, 1962

On August 22, 1958, BEN DAVIS stated that while conversing with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., KING told him, DAVIS, how glad he was to see BEN DAVIS back among his people to lead the fight.

NY T-1
August 28, 1958

NY 100-136585

"The Worker" issue of October 30, 1960, on Page 1, identified BENJAMIN J. DAVIS as National Secretary of the CP.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

At a meeting of the Upper East Side (Yorkville) Section of the CP, held on September 18, 1958, in New York City, it was announced that BEN DAVIS made a "hit" at a recent New York Baptist Minister's Conference and he received the good wishes of LUTHER KING.

NY T-2

September 24, 1958.

"The Worker" issue of November 6, 1960, on Page 12, Column 4, reflects an article entitled, "Sobell Parley Called". According to this article, widespread appeals in behalf of freedom for MORTON SOBELL, imprisoned scientist, were scheduled to be climaxed at a national gathering in Washington, D.C., from November 19, 1960 through November 22, 1960. This article further reflected that the participants in the scheduled national gathering were seeking a Presidential commutation of SOBELL's sentence during the traditional Christmas amnesty season of 1960.

Among those who sponsored the scheduled national gathering was Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MORTON SOBELL was convicted on March 29, 1951 in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY) of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union, and was sentenced on April 5, 1951 to 30 years imprisonment. He is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

NY 100-136585

The August 25, 1961, issue of "New America" an unofficial publication of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation, on Page 8, Column 3, contains an article entitled, "Prominent Americans Seek Pardon for Junius Scales". This article reflected that civil rights leaders, trade unionists, and leading American cultural and intellectual figures have joined in an effort to aid JUNIUS SCALES, sentenced to six years in prison under the Smith Act. Among those who joined this effort and who signed a petition urging a suspension of or reduction of SCALES' six year sentence was Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

JUNIUS SCALES was convicted in the USDC, Greensboro, North Carolina, and on February 21, 1958, was sentenced to six years in the Federal Penitentiary for violation of the membership provisions of the Smith Act of 1940.

The records of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit reflect that that Court of Appeals had upheld on October 6, 1958, the conviction of SCALES.

"The Worker" issue of December 28, 1958, on Page 16, in an article captioned "Will Review Scales' Case", stated that the United States Supreme Court had decided to review the JUNIUS SCALES' Smith Act "membership case". The article further stated that this is the second time the United States Supreme Court will review the SCALES' case and that SCALES is out on bail appealing a six year sentence.

The records of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. reflect that on June 5, 1961, the United States Supreme Court upheld the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals decision on October 6, 1958, affirming the conviction of SCALES.

NY 100-136585

On October 2, 1961, JUNIUS SCALES, surrendered to the United States Marshal, SDNY, for service of a six year sentence. On October 14, 1961, SCALES was transferred to Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

On September 7, 1961, a testimonial was held in honor of HENRY WINSTON in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York, New York. One of the speakers at this testimonial was MARTIN LUTHER KING.

NY T-3
September 12, 1961.

(At a CP, United States of America (USA) National Executive Committee meeting held August 12 and 13, 1961, HENRY WINSTON was elected a member of the CP, USA National Committee, the National Executive Committee, the Resident Board, and made Vice-Chairman, CP, USA.

NY T-4
August 14, 1961.

At a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, held on May 8, 1961, at New York City, it was announced that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING had praised CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON and he had helped in preparing a clemency petition for BRADEN and WILKINSON.

NY T-5
May 19, 1961.

NY 100-136585

A characterization of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee appears in the Appendix to this report.

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Criminal Court, in a State Sedition prosecution against CARL BRADEN identified CARL BRADEN as having been known to her as a member of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky from January, 1951 to shortly prior to her testimony.

"The Courier-Journal" Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reflected that CARL BRADEN had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"The Louisville Times", Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 27, 1961, reported the United States Supreme Court had, on that date, affirmed the contempt of Congress conviction of BRADEN.

NY 100-136585

"The Courier-Journal", on May 2, 1961, of Louisville, reported that CARL BRADEN had surrendered to the United States Marshal at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 1, 1961, to begin serving a one year prison sentence for contempt of Congress.

"The Courier-Journal", Louisville, Kentucky, on February 2, 1962, reported that CARL BRADEN had been released from the Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1962. BRADEN indicated that he would return to his home, Louisville, Kentucky.

The December, 1961 issue of "The Southern Patriot" which, according to its masthead is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated, identifies CARL BRADEN as a Field Secretary and an Editor. The address of the editorial office of this publication is given as 4403 Virginia Avenue, Louisville 11, Kentucky, which is the home address of BRADEN.

A characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated is set forth in the Appendix to this report.

As of September, 1952, FRANK WILKINSON was a CP member.

NY T-6
September 17, 1952.

NY 100-136585

"The New York Times", a daily newspaper, issue of January 24, 1959, carried an article to the effect that on January 23, 1959, FRANK WILKINSON was sentenced in the USDC, Atlanta, Georgia, to one year in jail for contempt of Congress. According to this article, WILKINSON had been convicted for refusing to answer questions of a House Un-American Activities Subcommittee, at an Atlanta hearing on July 30, 1958. One of the questions was whether WILKINSON was a Communist.

The May 2, 1961, issue of "The Los Angeles Mirror", a daily newspaper, carried an article to the effect that FRANK WILKINSON surrendered on May 1, 1961 to the United States Marshal, Atlanta, Georgia, to commence serving his one year sentence for contempt of Congress.

- The February 6, 1962 issue of "The Worker" on Page 7, Column 1, carried an article to the effect that FRANK WILKINSON was released from prison on February 1, 1962, after serving nine months of a one year sentence for refusing to answer questions of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

NY 100-136585

At a meeting of the North Bronx Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) held on June 11, 1961, in the Bronx, New York, it was announced that recently a reception was tendered to CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON in Atlanta, Georgia. Among those present at the reception was Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

NY T-7
June 12, 1961

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

The records of the Bureau of Special Services (BSS) of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) were caused to be searched by SA DAVID G. JENKINS on March 8, 1962 and these records reflected the following information:

The "New York Post", a New York daily newspaper, issue of May 2, 1961, contains an article which reflected that the name of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. of Atlanta, Georgia was listed on a petition requesting President JOHN F. KENNEDY to invoke executive clemency for CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON.

At a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, held on August 8, 1961, in New York City, it was announced that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING and some others in the South recently requested an appointment with President JOHN F. KENNEDY, in order to ask for CARL BRADEN's freedom, however, they failed to receive the requested appointment.

NY T-5
August 30, 1961

The October 2, 1961 issue of "National Guardian" on page 8, column 1, reflects an article entitled, "Leaders Petition Kennedy For Clemency". This article, among other things, reflects that a fourth appeal to President JOHN F. KENNEDY asking for clemency for CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON was initiated by 18 prominent Americans, including Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

NY 100-136585

A characterization of the "National Guardian" appears in the appendix to this report.

B. Evidence of Membership in or
Sympathy with Communist Party
(CP) Front Organizations

On August 28, 1960, at a meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell held in New York City, it was learned that Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, a prominent Negro minister, declared in a letter addressed to the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell, over the signature of his secretary, that he would be happy to lend his support for obtaining freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

NY T-8
August 31, 1960

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell appears in the appendix to this report.

C. Associates

1. HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is headed by the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING and its headquarters are in Atlanta, Georgia. When a branch of that organization was formed in New York City, it was going to be called the Northern Branch of the SCLC. Since this would have been confusing, the branch in New York City adopted the name of the New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King and the Student Struggle in the South. HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who is also known as JACK O'DELL and J. HUNTER O'DELL, came up from the South and was working in the New York Office of the New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King and the Student Struggle in the South at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, about March or April, 1960. O'DELL helped to run

NY 100-136585

a rally held by the New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King and the Student Struggle in the South at an armory in New York City on May 17, 1960.

NY T-9

March 21, 1961

At the last session of the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) held December 10 to December 13, 1959, in New York City, the election of the new National Committee, CPUSA, was held. Three individuals from the South were elected to membership on this new National Committee, one being CORNELIUS JAMES.

NY T-10

December 14, 1959

It was determined that the identity of CORNELIUS JAMES is fictitious and JAMES is actually identical to HUNTER PITTS O'DELL.

NY T-11

January 6, 1960

In 1958, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL utilized the name CHARLES and had been selected as the assistant to JAMES E. JACKSON, Secretary of Negro and Southern Affairs, CPUSA.

NY T-11

October 25, 1958

"The Worker" issue of December 20, 1959, reported that JAMES JACKSON, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected National Secretary for the South and a member of a five man Secretariat to conduct the current work of the Party.

NY 100-136585

JAMES JACKSON is in charge of the South for the CPUSA and he is assisted by HUNTER PITTS O'DELL.

NY T-4
March 10, 1960

According to PHIL BART, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL is still on the National Office payroll of the CPUSA, but an effort was being made to delete him and to get him into something away from the CP. BART stated that O'DELL has connections in other movements, but he did not identify these movements.

NY T-10
February 27, 1960

"The Worker" issue of April 3, 1960, on page 3, column 2, describes PHIL BART as the National Organizational Secretary, CPUSA.

It was learned on June 1, 1961, that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had quit the CP and he is considered by the CPUSA as being officially out of the CP. However, O'DELL is still on good terms with the CP and he will work with the CP.

NY T-10
June 1, 1961

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL's most recent employment was with the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, where he was employed during the first half of 1960.

NY T-12
January, 1961

A release was published by the New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Struggle for Freedom in the South, 312 West 125th Street, New York City. This release, dated April 19, 1960, stated "for further information call J. HUNTER O'DELL, UN 6-1700".

NY T-13
March 24, 1960

NY 100-136585

It was ascertained on May 6, 1960, that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL was then working full-time in connection with the MARTIN LUTHER KING mass meeting, which was to be held in New York City on May 17, 1960. It was also ascertained that the CP considered this meeting to be of the utmost importance and felt that it was to the CP's advantage to assign outstanding CP members to work with the MARTIN LUTHER KING group. The CP policy was, at that moment, to concentrate on MARTIN LUTHER KING.

NY T-11
May 6, 1960

The "New York Amsterdam News", a New York City newspaper of general circulation, issue of October 22, 1960, on page 4, contains an article entitled "King Committee Issues Statement". It states that the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, 312 West 125th Street, New York City, released a financial statement showing it had collected \$85,872.64 and spent \$84,916.26 in its approximately ~~six~~ months of activity. This article states further that "unexpended funds listed as of July 31, 1960 have since been disbursed by transferring them to the SCLC".

The Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle produced the "Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr." on January 27, 1961, at Carnegie Hall, New York City. One of the staff members of the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle who helped produce the "Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr." was Mr. JACK O'DELL, Administrative Assistant.

NY T-14
March 8, 1962

According to JAMES JACKSON, on February 17, 1961, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL was on the payroll of the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and O'DELL had requested CP permission to attend a university at night and to be active and help KING in his work during the day.

NY T-11
February 17, 1961

NY 100-136585

On April 27, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, (FBI), using a pretext, contacted an individual who identified himself as JACK O'DELL at the SCLC at 312 West 125th Street, New York City. O'DELL stated that his office is the New York Office of the SCLC. O'DELL advised that the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr., at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, was organized as an "ad hoc" committee to assist in KING's defense when he was subject to court action, but, when the reason for this committee being in existence was removed, the committee was formally dissolved. The same group of individuals who comprised this Committee formed the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, which is operating at 312 West 125th Street, New York City. O'DELL added that it would make no difference as to whether a person contributing money makes out checks payable to the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr., the SCLC, or the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, because they are all one and the same.

On October 27, 1961, Special Agents of the FBI observed HUNTER PITTS O'DELL entering the building located at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, which building houses an office of the SCLC.

On October 27, 1961, shortly after O'DELL entered the building at 312 West 125th Street, New York City, as mentioned above, a Special Agent of the FBI, using a pretext, contacted a person at the SCLC, 312 West 125th Street, New York City. This person identified himself as JACK O'DELL and said that he is in charge of that office, which is the New York Office of the SCLC, which is headed by the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. JACK O'DELL stated that he, O'DELL, is the Administrator of the New York Office of the SCLC.

NY 100-136585

On November 17, 1961, at a meeting of the Harlem Regional Committee of the New York CP, held in New York City, it was announced that two weeks previously a meeting was held and a group was organized called the New York Friends of the SCLC. This is MARTIN LUTHER KING's group. The guest speaker at this meeting was JACK O'DELL, who is the New York representative of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and who has an office at 312 West 125th Street, New York City. This group is not a CP group. However, a "few comrades" are involved in it. This group will have a loose affiliation with the SCLC, but will not be restricted to working only with that group.

NY T-1

November 20, 1961

On January 26, 1962, a Special Agent of the FBI, using a pretext, contacted an unknown person at the SCLC, 312 West 125th Street, New York City. This person identified herself as an employee of the SCLC office and stated that Mr. O'DELL is the person who is in charge of that office.

2. STANLEY LEVISON

On December 26, 1956, STANLEY LEVISON discussed plans for the publication of articles that were scheduled to be written by Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

NY T-15

December 26, 1956

As of October, 1961, STANLEY LEVISON continued to donate money to the CPUSA.

NY T-11

October, 1961

It was ascertained that as of September 24, 1958, STANLEY LEVISON was Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'s "Assistant Chief". LEVISON spends half his time advising and helping KING.

NY T-16

September 24, 1958

STANLEY LEVISON is a legal representative and confidant of Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Montgomery,

NY 100-136585

Alabama. LEVISON is also legal counsel for KING in matters concerning his, KING's, book "Stride Toward Freedom".

NY T-14

January 18, 1959

It was ascertained on May 6, 1960, that STANLEY LEVISON and ROY LEVISON, who is also known as ROY BENNETT, were working in connection with the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. mass meeting which was to be held on May 17, 1960.

NY T-11

May 6, 1960

As of October, 1961, ROY LEVISON, also known as ROY BENNETT, continued to donate money to the CPUSA.

NY T-11

October, 1961

On February 8, 1961, Mr. JOHN J. TOTTEN, Manager, Carnegie Hall Corporation, 57th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, advised SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL that arrangements for a "Tribute to Martin Luther King" at Carnegie Hall on the night of January 27, 1961, were made by STANLEY LEVISON of 6 East 39th Street, New York City.

As of February 27, 1961, STANLEY LEVISON was an Associate Director of the SCLC, 208 Auburn Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia.

NY T-14

April 23, 1961

As of March 29, 1961, STANLEY LEVISON was associated with the SCLC, 312 West 125th Street, New York City.

NY T-14

April 23, 1961

The records of the Charities Registration Bureau of the New York State Department of Social Welfare, 91 State Street, Albany, New York, as furnished to SA ROBERT E. MARGISON by BERTRAM HESS, Senior Accountant, on May 11, 1961, revealed the following:

NY 100-136585

The Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Struggle for Freedom in the South, 312 West 125th Street, New York 27, New York, was started on March 7, 1960, and one of the officers of this committee was STANLEY LEVISON, Assistant Executive Director.

The Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, 312 West 125th Street, New York 27, New York, was started on November 1, 1960 and among the officers of this Committee were STANLEY LEVISON, 100-11 67th Road, Forest Hills, New York, Assistant Director, and Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., 563 Johnson Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, Co-Chairman.

It was ascertained that as of January 19, 1962, STANLEY LEVISON, 6 East 39th Street, New York City, was still associated with the SCLC.

NY T-14

February 11, 1962

D. Miscellaneous Activities

The January 16, 1961 issue of the "National Guardian", on page 6, contains an article entitled "Abolish the Un-Americans". This article reflects a petition was directed to the 87th Congress signed by 350 individuals who sought to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Among those who signed this petition was Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., a church leader from Georgia.

The May 14, 1961 edition of "The Worker" on page 12, column 3, contains an article entitled "Southern Leaders Hit Un Americans". This article reflected that 17 Negro and White Southern leaders have initiated a petition to President JOHN F. KENNEDY denouncing the House Un-American Activities Committee, Senator JAMES D. EASTLAND's Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee and various Southern state committees modeled after them, as instruments of destruction of the forces working for integration in the South. This

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denunciation was included in a plea to free CARL BRADEN, Southern integration leader. One of the initiators of the petition was Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Atlanta, Georgia.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On March 8, 1962, Miss PAULINE DE FIORE, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised IC JOHN GOOD that a search of her files fails to reflect any pertinent information concerning the subject.

On March 8, 1962, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused the records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the New York City Police Department to be checked concerning the subject, however, no record could be located pertaining to him.

On March 8, 1962, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused the records of the BSS of the NYCPD to be checked concerning the subject, however, no information of pertinence could be located pertaining to him in addition to that which has previously been set forth in this report.

Other confidential informants, who are familiar with some phases of CP activity in the New York City area, reported during March, 1962, that they have no information pertaining to any activities of a subversive nature on the part of the subject.

NY 100-136585

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'....."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, p. 12)"

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK COUNCIL TO
ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

The "National Guardian" in January 16, 1961, issue, page 7, column 1, contained an article which states that the NYCAUAC has only one objective: "to help the National Committee as vigorously as possible in its endeavors to mobilize the American people in a campaign to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

A third source furnished on March 9, 1961, a prospectus of the NCAUAC prepared principally by FRANK WILKINSON, which in reference to "local abolition committees" stated that these committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent program as possible. The prospectus also stated that the NYCAUAC was responsible for coordinating abolition activities on the Atlantic coast.

Various sources have advised in April, 1961, that Communist Party members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAUAC during attendance at Communist Party club meetings.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

The Southern Patriot, a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF.)

The Southern Patriot was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

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

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

A source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 15, 1961, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the CP on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years, certain CP members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further CP principles.

On May 15, 1961, the source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual CP member, because he followed communist principles.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-136585

The source also advised on May 18, 1960, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

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

- 25* -

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
April 13, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bufile 100-106670
New York 100-136585

Title Martin Luther King, Jr.

Character Security Matter - C

Reference Report of Special Agent John
J. Elliott, dated and captioned
as above, at New York.

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

NY 100-136585

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D.)

Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation

SCLC

New York Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr.
and the Student Struggle in the South

Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr.

Northern Branch of the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference

Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle

New York Friends of the Southern Christian
Leadership Conference

For the information of the Bureau and the Atlanta Office, all future information of a subversive nature which comes to the attention of the New York Office regarding the subject will be forwarded to the Atlanta Office, the Office of Origin in this matter.

~~Secret~~
This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" because unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-3, NY T-4, NY T-5, NY T-7, NY T-8, NY T-9, NY T-10, NY T-11, NY T-12, NY T-13 and NY T-14 might reveal confidential informants of continuing value and impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the United States. NY T-11 is a highly placed and sensitive source.

- I -

COVER PAGE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Office: New York, New York

Date:

4/13/62

Field Office File No.:

100-136585

Bureau File No.: 100-106670

Title:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

* 357384
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ON 3/23/98 SP-4 BJA/LSG

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Subject was born 1/27/29, in Atlanta, Georgia, and married Coretta Scott King, nee SCOTT, on 6/17/53. Subject's educational background set forth. Subject formerly resided at 303 South Jackson St., Montgomery, Alabama, and he was formerly Pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, 454 Dexter Ave., Montgomery, Alabama. Subject was one of sponsors for a national gathering held in Washington, D.C. for purpose of seeking a Presidential commutation of MORTON SOBEL's sentence. Subject signed petition urging suspension or reduction of JUNIUS SCALIS' sentence. Subject spoke at a testimonial held in honor of HENRY WINSTON on 9/7/61. Subject signed petition requesting executive clemency for CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON. Subject's relationship with HUNTER PITTS O'DELL and STANLEY LEVISON set forth. Subject signed petition directed to 87th Congress which petition sought to abolish HUAC. No credit or criminal record located for subject. No additional information of pertinence located BSS, NYCPD. Other confidential informants have no information pertaining to any activities of a subversive nature concerning subject.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

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NY 100-136585

This edition of "Who's Who in America" also reflected that the subject was President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), President of the Montgomery Improvement Association and Vice-President of the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress of the National Baptist Convention, Incorporated.

F. Miscellaneous

The 1960 - 1961 edition of "Who's Who in America" reflects the following concerning the subject:

He was selected one of the ten outstanding personalities of 1956 by "Time" magazine in 1957. He has received numerous awards for leadership in the Montgomery Movement. He is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Alpha Phi Alpha, Sigma Pi Phi, and the Elks. He was the author of "Stride Toward Freedom" in 1958 and has contributed to popular and religious periodicals.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Evidence of Communist Party (CP) Sympathies

On August 22, 1958, BEN DAVIS stated that while conversing with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., KING told him, DAVIS, how glad he was to see BEN DAVIS back among his people to lead the fight.

NY T-1
August 28, 1958.

NY 100-136585

~~SECRET~~

The source also advised on May 18, 1960, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

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

~~SECRET~~

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SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 4

#10215
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP2 ALM/116

See 949

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 4/25/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/1-4/16/62
TITLE OF CASE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS	TYPED BY AAB
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - C	

3/23/98 SP-2 ALM/376 #m 0216
CLASSIFIED BY SP-4 BJA/LS9
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1
#357398

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to Atlanta, 2/27/62.
 New York letter to Bureau, 3/6/62.

- P -

LEADS:

NEW YORK (INFORMATION)

Copy of this report being furnished New York since the subject is active in that area.

ATLANTA

Will continue to follow the activities of the subject through discreet racial and security sources and report any pertinent security-type information.

1- Xerox report to USIA by let 11/25/64

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4 Bureau (100-106670) (RM)		47	REC-42
1 - New York (100-136585) (info) (RM)			
3 - Atlanta (100-5586)			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency Rot 0	<i>Photocopy is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee.</i>	CONFIDENTIAL Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the contents may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd. 5/10/62			
How Fwd. R/S to C			
By <i>[Signature]</i>			

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AT 100-5586

INFORMANTS:

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
AT T-1 CG 6012 -S informant	Chicago A 134-505-123
AT T-2 CG 6033-S informant	Chicago A 134-445-186 p. 3
AT T-3 CG 6066-S informant (u) (X)	Chicago A 134-734-727 p. 8 (X) (u)
AT T-4 CG 6208-S informant	Chicago A 134-939-422 p. 5
AT T-5 BA 969-S informant	Baltimore 134-13A-615
AT T-6 NY 2009-S informant	Characterization of TED BASSETT
AT T-7 NY 1212-S informant	" " " "
AT T-8 LA 2954-S informant	Los Angeles 134-98A-3110 p. 6
AT T-9 NY 384-S* Elsur	134-82-2236 p. 2
AT T-10 NY 2361-S* Elsur	
AT T-11 NY 1697-S* Elsur	
AT T-12 NY 2353-S* Elsur.	
AT T-13 CG 6403-S informant	Chicago A 134-1303-23 p. 2
AT T-14 NY 1831-S* Elsur	
AT T-15 CG 5824-S* informant	
AT T-16 NY 694-S* informant	
AT T-17 NY 2314-S* Elsur	
AT T-18 NY 1300-S* Elsur	New York 100-111180-1B6(4)

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AT 100-5586

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
AT T-19 LA 4037-S informant	Los Angeles 134-763A-194(WR) p. 3 and 4
AT T-20 LA 4038-S informant	" " "
AT T-21 CG 5609-S informant	Chicago A 134-12-897 p. 3
AT T-22 DE 265-S informant (c)	Detroit 134-64R-789 p. 4 (c)
AT T-23 BA 1155-PSI informant	Baltimore 134-832A-42 p. 2
AT T-24 NY 1587-S informant	New York 134-831-1205 p. 7
AT T-25 MO 19-S informant	Atlanta 100-5586-298, 306
AT T-26 WF 1047-S informant	Washington Field 134-1543-Sub A 202 p. 2
AT T-27 Mrs. OLIVE E. HANCE, Accountant, Tax Office, Princeton Township, N. J. (covered per request) confidential source	Newark 100-45275-1A-3
AT T-28 LA 3512-S informant	Characterization of JAMES IMBRIE
AT T-29 ARTHUR LEVIN, Security SOI, Director of Anti- Defamation League, Atlanta, Ga., (covered per request) confidential source	Atlanta 100-5586-208
AT T-30 CG 5826-S informant	Chicago A 134-42-3630
AT T-31 NY 2517-S informant	New York 134-2602A-578 p. 4
AT T-32 NY 2405-S informant	New York 134-2573A-
AT T-33 LA 4125-S informant	Los Angeles 134-1220A-357(WR)
AT T-34 anonymous informant	

- C -
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AT 100-5586

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
AT T-35 [CG 5792-S informant	Chicago A 134-24- Atlanta 100-5586-173 p. 1
AT T-36 [NY 2101-S informant	New York 134-1321-269 p. 2 (characterization of JFK Act 6 (4))
AT T-37 [IP 3108-PSI informant	Indianapolis 134-447A-28 p. 1
AT T-38 [PH 210-S informant	Philadelphia 134-33 Sub A-
AT T-39 [BU 123-S informant	Buffalo 134-14A- Atlanta 100-5839-310 p. 22 and 23 (characterizations of MAE MALLORY, ROBERT F. WILLIAMS and MILT NEIDENBERG)
AT T-40 [CE 1936-S*] ELSUR.	Characterization of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS
AT T-41 [AT 85] informant	Atlanta 67-2955A-2 p. 7 Atlanta 100-2162-3 p. 5
AT T-42 [PAUL ANTHONY, Assistant Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga., (Security SOI) (covered per request)]	Instant report confidential source.
AT T-43 [JUSTIN FINGER, Investi- gator, Anti-Defamation League, Atlanta, Ga. (Security SOI) (covered per request)]	Instant report confidential source.

The five sources familiar with racial and security matters in Atlanta who were contacted with negative results are as follows:

[WILLIAM W. BENNETT, Security SOI, contacted 4/5/62,
Librarian at Atlanta University.] confidential source.

[WILLIAM N. NIX, Director of Personnel, Morehouse College,
Security SOI, contacted 4/5/62.] confidential source.

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AT 100-5586

[C. ERIC LINCOLN, Assistant to the President, Clark College, Security SOI, contacted 4/5/62.] *confidential* Source.

[HORACE M. BOND, Dean of School of Education, Atlanta University, Security SOI, contacted 4/5/62.] *confidential* Source.

[AT 1371-S] contacted 4/2/62.

Sources utilized to characterize organizations and publications in the appendix of this report are as follows:

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

VOLUNTEER CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

WOMEN'S PEACE AND UNITY CLUB

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

BUFFALO BRANCH - WORKERS WORLD PARTY

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Careful consideration has been given to each source that is concealed in this report and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

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NY 711-S informant

✓ LA 3512-S informant
ROBERT RONSTADT,
Los Angeles, Cal.,
concealed per
request. *confidential*
Source

CV 378-S informant

NO 886-S informant

WF 1047-S informant

LA 3779-S informant

CG 5702-S informant

CG 5824-S* informant

NY 711-S informant

BU 122-S informant

BU 123-S informant

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Portion Deleted as information Tends to identify informant.
[SF 2256-S advised on 1/29/62 that she, MERLE BRODSKY, a functionary of the CP, and GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, had a discussion on 1/25/62. GUS HALL wanted to discuss the differences MERLE BRODSKY had with the CP in an effort to get him to become more active in the Party. During the discussion, BRODSKY said he thought the most important thing the CP means to do today is to try to become part of the things that are going on and not become isolated from the mass movements. BRODSKY said he agreed completely with everything Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING said in his speech on the relation of labor to the Negro people before the national convention of the American Federation of Labor. According to the informant, GUS HALL said BRODSKY had better agree with the speech KING gave because he, HALL, had written it. When BRODSKY expressed surprise at this, HALL said "Yes, it is true, I wrote the whole thing." HALL said the secret of Rev. KING's relationship with the CP must be closely guarded. The informant was thoroughly questioned re this information and did not know whether KING was aware that HALL wrote the speech in question or what connection there is between the CP and KING.]

Portion Deleted as information Tends to identify informant.
[The above information is not being reported because the San Francisco Office advised that it was not to be distributed outside of the Bureau because only persons present were GUS HALL, MERLE BRODSKY and the informant.]

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ ^{Secret} since data reported from numerous informants could reasonably result in identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value, the disclosure of which could be detrimental to the national defense.
[NY 694-S*] is a highly placed and sensitive source.

informant

- F* -
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**STATES DEPARTMENT OF
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

SECRET

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS
Date: April 25, 1962
Field Office File #: 100-5586
Title: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Office: Atlanta, Georgia

Bureau File #: 100-106670

#357384
DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/L59
ON 3/23/98

Character: SECURITY MATTERS - C

Synopsis:

Subject was born 1/15/29 and resides in Atlanta, Ga. He is co-pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church with his father, MARTIN LUTHER KING, SR., and is also president of the SCLC. Confidential sources report subject associates with CP members and officials. He is acquainted with BENJAMIN DAVIS and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, CP officials. One source said KING and HARRY BELLEFONTE asked DAVIS for help in their present integration problems. STANLEY D. LEVISON, NYC, a secret member of the CP, represents the subject and SCLC in business and racial matters. HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, CP official in 1959, is in the SCLC New York Office. The CP aids SCLC and the subject in integration matters.

Sources state subject supported clemency for CARL BRADEN and establishment of House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1960 to 1961. He supported release of MORTON SOBELL in 1960. Subject has associated with "Women for Legislative Action" and "Women's Peace and Unity Club," both Los Angeles. "Southern Christian Leadership Conference Student Defense Fund" and "The Committee to Defend Martin Luther King," solicited funds in 1960 from Czechoslovakian, Romanian and Soviet official establishments in Washington, D. C. Subject is supporting the defense of MAE MALLORY, who is standing extradition in Ohio for kidnaping in Monroe, N. C., racial disturbance. In 1941 a source said that subject's father was a member of the CP; however, there were no activities to substantiate. A source thought subject's father was not a CP member but would cooperate with the CP for the betterment of the Negro race and was reportedly sympathetic to the Southern Negro Youth Congress in the early 1940's.

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

- P -

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

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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.

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

The 1961 edition of Who's Who in America furnishes the following background information concerning subject:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., clergyman, born Atlanta on January 15, 1929, to MARTIN KING and ALBERTA WILLIAMS. Received A.B. Morehouse College, 1948. L.H.D. 1957; B.D. Crozer Theological Seminary, 1951; Ph.D. J. Louis Crozer Fellow Boston University, 1955, D.D. 1959; D.D. Chicago Theological Seminary, 1957; LL.D. Howard University, 1957, Morgan State College, 1958; L. H. D. Central State College, 1958; Special Student, University of Pennsylvania, Department of Philosophy, Harvard. Married CORETTA SCOTT, June 17, 1953; children - YOLANDA DENISE, and MARTIN LUTHER III. Pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama; President of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); Vice President of National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union, Congress of National Baptist Convention, Inc.; President of Montgomery Improvement Association; recipient of Pearl Plafkner Award for Scholastics, Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania, 1951; selected one of ten outstanding personalities of 1956 by Time magazine, 1957. Member of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Alpha Pi Alpha, Sigma Pi Phi, Elk, Author of "Stride Toward Freedom," 1958, and contributor of articles to popular and religious periodicals. Home - 309 South Jackson Street; Office - 454 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama.

The Atlanta Daily World newspaper on December 1, 1959, carried an article entitled "Dr. King Resigns To Take Post in Atlanta." This article stated that subject had resigned as Pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, and had accepted the post of co-pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia, with his father. The article stated that he had been pastor of the Dexter Avenue Church since 1954 and that he would come to Atlanta on February 1, 1960. The article reported that he had founded and headed the Montgomery Improvement Association which organized the successful protest that ended bus segregation in Montgomery, Alabama. The subject was also described as President of the SCLC.

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The May 23, 1961, issue of the New York Herald Tribune carried an article entitled "Dr. King Maps Alabama Strategy." This article stated that the SCLC was an outgrowth of the Montgomery bus boycott of 1955 to 1956 in which the subject, then pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, sprung to national prominence as a leader of Negroes seeking to end segregation on local buses. The nine-month campaign was successful and SCLC now coordinates campaigns throughout the South to end segregation by using such tactics as sit-in movements and freedom rides.

The Atlanta Constitution of May 31, 1960, carried an article entitled "Rev. King Names Virginian to Lead Integration Group." This article said that the Office of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., announced that a Virginia Negro Minister, Rev. WYATT TEE WALKER, Petersburg, Virginia, had been named Executive Director of the SCLC.

II. MATTERS RELATING TO COMMUNISM OR THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

A. General Information

On June 6, 1957, AT T-1 advised that at a meeting of a Communist Party (CP) Club, Southside Division, Chicago, Illinois, held at 73 East Carver Plaza, Chicago, LULA SAFFOLD, a CP member, remarked that she had always wondered about the origin of the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, where the subject had first gained prominence, and felt it was quite possible he may have had CP backing for encouragement for this movement. She stated it was her opinion that if the subject was not a CP member, he was close to being one as it seemed his feelings on many issues were similar to the stand of the CP. She continued, however, that the subject was very clever in his manner of presentation of these issues so that unless one were in the CP it would be difficult to detect the similarities. According to T-1, SAFFOLD also said these were her personal opinions and she had no real knowledge of the CP connections on the part of the subject.

On September 18, 1959, AT T-2 stated that a meeting of the Section Committee, Southside Section, Chicago, Illinois, of the CP was held at 3851 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, on September 15, 1959. T-2 said it was mentioned at this meeting that the subject

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had been at the residence of LESTER DAVIS recently in Chicago to refresh on his way to California and Honolulu.

T-2 stated on September 18, 1959, that LESTER DAVIS at the above meeting was made Chairman of the Resolutions Committee for the upcoming CP Southside Section Convention to be held in November, 1959, in Chicago.

AT T-3 stated on May 23, 1961, that a meeting of the CP Illinois State Committee was held May 20, 1961, at 333 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. T-3 reported that at this meeting CARL WINTER, Chairman of the Michigan State CP, spoke regarding the subject's speech at the United Auto Workers Convention in Detroit. WINTER praised the subject and stated he is Hegelian in his thinking and somewhere along the line he has studied Marxism.

T-3 offered the opinion that this was not true regarding the subject and Marxism, although the subject in his book attributed his philosophy to Hegel.

On June 1, 1961, AT T-4 stated a meeting of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, was held on May 21, 1961, at 333 West North Avenue, Chicago.. T-4 said that at this meeting, CARL WINTER stated that they must recognize the subject is not a Marxist and is not supporting "our" line, but is supporting some of the same issues "we" are.

AT T-5 advised on November 19 and 20, 1960, that at a meeting of the CP USA held in New York City, TED BASSETT, described by T-5 as a representative of The Worker, gave a report on the November, 1960, Presidential Election, and during this report stated that the CP USA was in the process of placing their members in key positions in the SCLC. BASSETT added that a Western Conference of this group was then being formed and a CP USA member (name not mentioned) was the leader of this group.

On November 23, 1959, AT T-6 advised that at the November 22, 1959, session of the New York County CP Party Convention, TED BASSETT was re-elected Educational Director of the New York County CP and a member of the New York County CP Committee.

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On January 11, 1960, AT T-7 advised that at the January 9, 1960, session of the reconvened New York State CP Convention, TED BASSETT was elected to the New York State CP Committee.

The Worker is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

On June 6, 1961, AT T-8 stated that a joint meeting of the Section Organizers, Area Coordinators and Section Organization Secretaries of the Southern California District, CP, was held at Hungarian Hall, Los Angeles, California, on May 24, 1961. The Western Christian Leadership Conference Rally was announced at this meeting for June 18, 1961, in Los Angeles. It was announced that the subject would be the speaker at this rally and all comrades were urged to use every possible effort to build this meeting.

The newspaper Muhammad Speaks, February, 1962, edition, page 10, carries an article entitled "Martin Luther King Squirring." This article states that subject is denying that he ever suggested Negroes should turn to Communism in his answer to a question posed on a Cleveland television show called "Open Circuit." According to the article, the subject was called to task for the remark by EDWARD D. BALL, editor of the Nashville Tennessean, who charged that the subject had advocated the Negroes turning to a new ideology after finding that forced integration is not working. Subject's reply was that he had contended there would be no doubt that if the problem of racial discrimination is not solved in the not-too-distant future, that some Negroes out of frustration, discontent and despair would turn to some other ideology.

The characterization of Muhammad Speaks newspaper is included in the appendix of this report.

B. Associations with BENJAMIN DAVIS and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

AT T-9 advised on September 22, 1958, that according to NAT RICHMOND, Manager of the Bronx County Committee, CP, BEN DAVIS, National Committee Member of the CP, has been associating with the subject in the New York area. T-9 said that subsequent to the recent stabbing of the subject, BEN DAVIS and ARNOLD JOHNSON, Secretary of the Legislative Committee of the CP, USA, donated blood to the subject.

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The Worker, issue of December 20, 1959, reported that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS at a meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA, on December 14, 1959, was elected National Secretary and a member of a five-man Secretariat to conduct current work of the Party.

The Wall Street Journal on March 16, 1962, carried an article entitled "Two U. S. Communists Were Indicted By The Federal Grand Jury." The article reported that the two were GUS HALL, General Secretary of the United States CP, and BENJAMIN DAVIS, its National Secretary. They were indicted in Washington on charges of failing to register as Communists with the Justice Department as required under the Subversive Activities Control Act. The article stated DAVIS was indicted on six counts and HALL on five. No date was set for their trial.

AT T-10 advised on September 23, 1958, that BEN DAVIS stated recently that he was so convinced of the need for the CP because subject and others could not substitute for trained Marxists.

On September 23, 1958, T-9 advised that BEN DAVIS attended a Baptist Ministers Convention in Harlem recently. He said that DAVIS was given two minutes to speak, but at the end of the two minutes his time was extended and he spoke for fifteen minutes. It was reported that DAVIS made a great impression on the convention and would appear at a similar convention in Chicago.

According to T-9 it was reported that at the Harlem Convention, DAVIS met the subject and they spoke about the "Wilson Case." Subject told DAVIS that he would shortly engage in a campaign to save WILSON's life and told DAVIS that he was ready to cooperate with him on the WILSON case and on the fight for school integration.

On January 17, 1959, AT T-11 stated that BENJAMIN DAVIS furnished WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, at that time General Secretary of the CP, USA, a letter he had received from the subject. According to T-11, DAVIS explained to FOSTER that the subject's grandfather and his father had been close friends politically in Georgia. When the subject visited New York last summer, DAVIS said he talked to him and the subject was very friendly. DAVIS told FOSTER that the subject claimed he knew about DAVIS, his prison record, and what DAVIS stood for.

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T-11 also stated that DAVIS said when the subject was stabbed he contributed a pint of blood and started others contributing.

According to T-11, DAVIS also said that he sent the subject copies of The Worker and wrote his personal views on the subject's book which DAVIS considered to be one of the two most important books in the last five years on the Negro question. T-11 was not aware of the nature of the letter from the subject which DAVIS furnished to FOSTER.

AT T-12 advised on February 2, 1959, that BENJAMIN DAVIS recently asked ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN if she was going to the "Resistance Dinner" to be held at the "Fifth Avenue Hotel" on February 2, 1959. DAVIS told her that their mutual friend, MARTIN LUTHER KING, had mentioned FLYNN's possible attendance. DAVIS said that the subject was speaking at the dinner and DAVIS told FLYNN he would inform subject of her reason for not attending.

The Worker on March 19, 1961, page 1, reflects that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN had been elected National Chairman of the National CP, USA, by its National Committee.

FLYNN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

On May 10, 1960, AT T-13 advised that a CP Club Meeting of the Ninth Congressional District, Illinois CP, was held May 4, 1960, at the home of DOROTHY DAVIES, 1214 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. T-13 said that after the meeting was over, DAVIES discussed subject and HARRY BELLEFONTE. She stated both the subject and BELLEFONTE went to see BENJAMIN DAVIS and asked for help in their present problems concerning integration and civil rights.

C. Connections with STANLEY D. LEVISON and HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

During the latter part of 1956, AT T-14 said that on several occasions STANLEY LEVISON showed interest in the development of plans for a concert to be held in New York City in December, 1956, to commemorate integration of the Montgomery buses. T-14

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said the concert was to be held at Manhattan Center and subject would be connected with it. T-14 also stated that LEVISON remarked that the proceeds of the rally were going to be divided so that two-thirds would go to the Montgomery Improvement Association.

On August 6, 1957, AT T-15 stated that LEVISON and his brother, ROY BENNETT, were active in CP financial matters and business ventures which contributed to the CP. AT T-16 advised on October, 1961, that LEVISON continues to donate money to the CP, USA.

On December 26, 1956, T-14 advised that STANLEY LEVISON had recently conferred with an unknown individual concerning plans for the publication of articles apparently to be written by the subject who was to make a visit to India at some future date. LEVISON said that he was making the suggestion that the titles of these articles be "jazzed up" and even sensationalized for popular appeal. He said the wording of the titles should depend upon where the articles were to be published and the reading audience that would thus be reached. LEVISON named a number of suggested titles such as "An American Negro Looks at India," "Popularity of GIs in India As Seen By Martin Luther King," or "Biggest Surprise in India--Indians Love Americans, by Martin Luther King."

According to T-14, LEVISON discussed the desirability of the publication of the articles in "Look" magazine, "New York Post," the "Washington Post" and other periodicals. He remarked that if publication could not be made in a national circulation magazine, then the Reporter magazine was a possibility.

T-14 advised on December 27, 1956, that LEVISON in a recent conversation had said that "we" have to get the subject to call a meeting of all leaders in the South to confer on transportation.

T-14 on January 7, 1957, advised he had learned that the subject and a Mr. STEELE of Tallahassee, Florida, had actually called a conference on transportation to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, presumably January 10 and 11, 1957, at the subject's father's church. The nature of this conference and whether it actually took place was not known to T-14.

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On September 24, 1958, AT T-17 advised that STANLEY LEVISON is the subject's "assistant chief." T-17 said that LEVISON had been described as a real estate man who spends half his time advising and helping the subject. T-17 also stated LEVISON has been doing a lot of dealing with "Harper's" magazine on a new book by subject.

AT T-18 on January 18, 1959, advised that apparently STANLEY LEVISON, 6 East 39th Street, New York City, was legal representative for the subject regarding the subject's book "Stride Toward Freedom" and also other matters.

On February 11, 1962, T-18 said that LEVISON was conducting business matters for the SCLC in New York City, such as keeping records and advising SCLC headquarters in Atlanta when payments of bills came due.

T-18 further advised on February 11, 1962, that JACK O'DELL, also known as HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, apparently is employed in the New York Office of the SCLC.

T-15 advised in January, 1961, that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who was elected to the National Committee of the CP, USA, under the name CORNELIUS JAMES at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA, in December, 1959, was reported to have quit the CP and is considered by the CP to be officially out of the party. T-15 said, however, that O'DELL is still on good terms with the CP and will work with it.

T-16 advised on October 25, 1958, that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who had formerly been the assistant of JAMES JACKSON in Southern Negro work, was according to JACKSON not on the official CP payroll but was being paid \$75 per week ostensibly to be working either for "International Publishers," "New Century" or "Workers Library" in New York City.

T-15 advised on December 14, 1959, that JAMES JACKSON was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, at its 17th National Convention, December 10 to 13, 1959.

The Worker on January 31, 1960, announced that JACKSON had been appointed by the publishers as editor of The Worker.

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D. CP Efforts to Aid the Subject or SCLC

On October 10, 1958, AT T-19 and T-20 advised that a meeting of the Ontario CP Club was held at 6777 Jasper Street, Alta Loma, California, on October 7, 1958. T-19 and T-20 said that at this meeting mimeographed copies of a letter concerning "\$14 For the 14th Amendment" were sent out by "San Jose Friends of Martin Luther King." According to the informants, the letter relates that on learning of the "unwarranted" arrest of the subject, a group in San Jose organized an emergency committee called "The Fourteen" to raise the equivalent of the \$14 fine imposed on the subject. Purpose of the committee is to send the equivalent of the fine to the Montgomery Improvement Association and to invite other communities to join in "this gesture of sympathy." The letter suggests that each recipient of the letter collect \$14 from fourteen or more persons.

On October 13, 1958, AT T-21 advised that a meeting of a newly-organized CP Club within the Southside Section of the Illinois CP was held on October 9, 1958. According to T-21, it was announced at this meeting that the book recently written by the subject was to be purchased by members whenever possible.

T-9 advised on October 16, 1958, that a meeting of the Bronx County Committee of the CP was held on October 1, 1958, at 2749 Barker Avenue, Bronx, New York. According to T-9, it was announced at this meeting that the "Youth March for Integrated Schools" to Washington, D. C., was to take place on October 25, 1958. It was also announced that this march was being sponsored by such notables as the subject and RALPH BUNCH. The members present at this meeting were told this was an important action and that all CP groups should work to get different civic groups to back the march. It was also announced at this meeting that the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, had decided to direct all party organizations to work for and participate in the youth march.

AT T-22 on November 10, 1959, stated that a meeting of the Polish-American CP Club was held on November 5, 1959, at 2632 Glendale Street, Detroit, Michigan. T-22 said one of the five persons in attendance was RAY BLOSSOM, who said that CP helped and managed the subject's work during his work with the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama.

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T-22 advised on November 10, 1959, that RAY BLOSSOM was one of two individuals elected at the above meeting to be delegates to the CP State Convention.

AT T-23 advised on March 18, 1960, that a CP meeting was held on March 15, 1960, on Lauretta Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. T-23 said that at this meeting DANNY RUBIN, Youth Chairman from CP National Headquarters, referred to a conference headed by the subject to be held in Raleigh, North Carolina, at Shaw University on April 15 to 17, 1960. RUBIN wanted someone to carry the Party's ideas to this conference and would like this particular person to carry a member of the CP along with him to the conference. RUBIN was to leave for Howard University on March 6, 1960, to see an individual at Howard University to accomplish this.

T-15 advised on January 25, 1961, that MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN is the National Youth Director, CP, USA, and is a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

AT T-24 advised on October 24, 1960, that a conference of the Bedford-Stuyvesant CP Section was held at 789 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on October 23, 1960. The incidents leading to subject's current confinement in jail were briefly discussed and it was proposed that all of those present send telegrams and letters to Senator KENNEDY and other public officials where the subject was confined.

E. Information Tending to Refute Communist Association or Sympathies

AT T-25 advised in September, 1958, that the subject was president of the Montgomery Improvement Association. T-25, who was familiar with some CP activities in the Montgomery area, advised that he knew of no CP influence on the subject or infiltration into the activities or leadership of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

T-16 advised on October 25, 1958, that a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, was held in New York on October 22, 1958. At this meeting JAMES JACKSON presented a

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seven-point program for the coming year. Point 1 of this program, according to T-16, was that the subject although a capable and honest leader was not the man to lead the Negro people because of his subservience to the white ruling class. It was declared that KING is the representative of the Negro clergy who now influence the Negro people and constitute a poor leadership. JACKSON declared that the Party's aim in Negroes activities would be to prove that the subject is not possessed of sufficient wisdom to be the leader of the Negro people. The Party will stress the fact that in his book KING admits that he is influenced by white capitalists.

T-25 stated on January 13, 1960, that the Montgomery Club of the CP held a meeting on December 27, 1959, at 1222 Payne Street, Montgomery, Alabama. T-25 stated that at this meeting CP member LOUIS H. BEANE mentioned that the subject was moving from Montgomery to Atlanta. He said that the Negroes in Montgomery regretted very much that the subject was leaving. T-25 said there was no mention that the subject had anything to do with the CP in Montgomery or any of its policies.

The Atlanta Daily World newspaper on October 16, 1960, carried an article entitled "Sit-inners Meet at Morehouse College and Clark in 3-Day Conference." The article reported that the subject, who was one of the speakers, urged the students to accept the philosophy of non-violence not only "as a technique but as a way of life." KING also stated that non-violence rejects the method of Communism.

T-16 advised on September 24, 1961, that GEORGE MEYERS, self-admitted head of the CP's Southern Region, said he had nothing to do with the subject's organization (SCLC).

III. SUPPORT OF CLEMENCY FOR CARL BRADEN AND ABOLISHMENT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

AT T-26 advised on January 18, 1960, that CARL BRADEN said a representative of the subject would be in Washington, D. C., for the meeting of the Volunteer Civil Rights Commission on January 31, 1960.

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RE: CARL BRADEN

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the CP, Louisville, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Criminal Court, in a state sedition prosecution against CARL BRADEN, identified CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, as having been known to her as members of the CP Louisville, from January, 1951, to shortly prior to the time of her testimony.

The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reported that CARL BRADEN had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA).

The Louisville Times, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 27, 1961, reported that the United States Supreme Court had, on that date, affirmed the contempt of Congress conviction of BRADEN.

The Courier-Journal, on May 2, 1961, reported that CARL BRADEN had surrendered to the United States Marshal at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 1, 1961, to begin serving a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Congress.

The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, on February 2, 1962, reported that CARL BRADEN had been released from the Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1962. BRADEN indicated that he would return to his home, Louisville, Kentucky.

The December, 1961, issue of the Southern Patriot which, according to its masthead, is published by the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc. (SCEF), identifies CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, as

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field secretaries and editors. The address of the editorial offices of this publication is given as 4403 Virginia Avenue, Louisville 11, Kentucky, which is the home address of the BRADENS.

Characterizations of the SCEF, Inc., and the Volunteer Civil Rights Commission are included in the appendix of this report.

AT T-27 on December 30, 1960, advised that the name of the subject appeared on a list maintained by JAMES IMBRIE, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, which IMBRIE indicated was a list of individuals who had consented to the use of their names by the "Ad Hoc Committee" as a supporter of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA.

JAMES IMBRIE was identified by AT T-28 on November 18, 1960, as a member of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A characterization of the NCAUAC is included in the appendix of this report.

On April 24, 1961, AT T-29 made available a petition for clemency appeal in the case of CARL BRADEN. The mailing address was given as 584 Alfred Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia.

On May 12, 1961, inquiry in the neighborhood of 584 Alfred Street, NW, determined that Rev. WYATT TEE WALKER resided at that address.

An article appearing in the Atlanta Journal newspaper, issue of April 30, 1961, identifies WALKER as the newly-appointed Executive Secretary of the SCLC, having offices in Atlanta, Georgia. This article quoted Rev. WALKER as advising that his activities with this appeal are as an individual and not as a SCLC official.

T-26 advised on May 2, 1961, that some people in Washington, D. C., area had received letters with the return address of 584 Alfred Road, NW, Atlanta 18, Georgia. These letters enclosed a petition for clemency addressed to the Honorable JOHN F. KENNEDY, President of the United States. The petitions requested presidential clemency for CARL BRADEN to "reaffirm the position of the Federal Government supporting peaceful and orderly integration in the South." The letters enclosing the petitions were signed by several persons,

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one of whom was MARTIN LUTHER KING, Atlanta, Georgia, as well as WYATT TEE WALKER, Atlanta.

Atlanta Journal newspaper, issue of May 2, 1961, contained an article captioned "King Sees McCarthyism in 2 U. S. Contempt Sentences." This article stated that subject said the one-year jail sentences given CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON are evidences that "McCarthyism" is on the rise again. According to the article, the subject stated he had no doubt they are being punished, particularly Mr. BRADEN, for his integration activities. Subject went on to say he was not upholding Communism in any way, but it was felt the HUAC should not be used to thwart integration.

This article went on to state that BRADEN and WILKINSON would serve one-year jail sentences for contempt of Congress because they refused to tell the Committee in a 1958 Atlanta hearing whether they have ever been Communists.

The characterization of FRANK WILKINSON is included in the characterization of NCAUAC, which is in the appendix of this report.

AT T-30 on May 2, 1961, advised that WILKINSON stated recently he and BRADEN had arrived in Atlanta and attended a huge banquet in their honor which was sponsored by the subject and Rev. SHUTTLESWORTH of Alabama.

AT T-31 advised on June 23, 1961, that a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the HUAC was held on June 12, 1961, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It was announced at this meeting that a national petition for executive clemency for FRANK WILKINSON and CARL BRADEN had been sent to 1,000 prominent people. T-31 stated that subject was one of those who had already signed the petition.

IV. SUPPORT OF RELEASE OF MORTON SOBELL

AT T-32 stated on September 22, 1960, that the subject was a supporter of the Washington appeal for MORTON SOBELL's release during the traditional Christmas amnesty period. T-32 said the appeal was conducted by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.

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MORTON SOBELL was convicted on April 5, 1951, in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute and was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

The characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL is included in the appendix of this report.

The Worker, issue of November 27, 1960, carried an article entitled "1200 Clerics Urge Ike Free Sobell." The article listed the subject as one of those sponsoring an appeal to the President to urge a new trial for MORTON SOBELL or grant him clemency by commutation of sentence.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

AT T-33 advised on May 16, 1960, that the May meeting of the Women for Legislative Action, Louisiana Chapter, was held on May 11, 1960. T-33 said that the Ninth Annual Awards for Outstanding Community Service were given and that an award was given to the subject. The subject was not present and it was accepted for him by a Rev. MAURICE DAWKINS. DAWKINS brought a personal message from the subject which was on tape and it was played back for the benefit of the meeting.

Characterization of Women for Legislative Action is included in the appendix of this report.

AT T-34 advised in June, 1960, that the "Committee to Defend MARTIN LUTHER KING," "The Struggle for Freedom in the South," and "Southern Christian Leadership Conference Student Defense Fund" all in a combined appeal, solicited funds from the Czechoslovakian Ambassador, the Romanian Legation, and the Russian Embassy, all Washington, D. C. All three offices were asked to make their checks payable to NAT KING COLE, Treasurer. T-34 said that the subject was listed on the letterhead of the request as President of SCLC. According to T-34, these organizations in their appeal asked for financial assistance for the defense of those who are daily risking their careers and facing jail terms and death in their struggle to make the United States truly democratic.

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AT T-35 advised on January 20, 1961, that a meeting of the Womens Peace and Unity Club was held at the YMCA, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, on January 3, 1961. T-35 stated that correspondence was read at this meeting. One of the items was a letter from the subject asking for donations. T-35 said it was decided that the Womens Peace and Unity Club would send \$5 to Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY of Montgomery for the subject.

✓ A characterization of the Womens Peace and Unity Club is included in the appendix of this report.

On February 20, 1961, T-24 advised that the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) held a meeting called the Workshop and Institute on Race Bias in Trade Unions, Industry and Government at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., on February 17 and 18, 1961. T-24 said that A. PHILIP RANDOLPH is President of the NALC. Informant stated that speeches were made by ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and the subject. During one of the sessions, LLOYD BROWN suggested to PHILIP RANDOLPH that a moment of prayer be had for PATRICE LUMUMBA, once leader of a Congolese faction. T-24 said that RANDOLPH, before accepting the resolution, asked the subject if this would be appropriate and received an affirmative reply.

AT T-36 stated on February 20, 1961, that a regular meeting of the NALC was held February 17 and 18, 1961, in Washington, D. C. Among the regular members of the New York Council of NALC who attended the meeting was that group which was known to include the CP members engaged in mass organizing work within NALC. One of these according to T-36 is LLOYD BROWN.

A characterization of NALC is included in the appendix of this report.

Atlanta Journal newspaper of February 23, 1961, carried an article entitled "Highlanders and Dr. King Join Forces." This article stated that the Atlanta SCLC, headed by the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and Tennessee controversial Highlander Folk School have joined forces to train Negro leaders for the southern civil rights struggle. The article said that the Highlander Folk School located in Tennessee Cumberland Mountains had been involved in the past in several political controversies. It had been staunchly defended by Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, among others, but in 1960 a Tennessee State Court revoked its charter after a legislative investigation charged that Communists had lectured there.

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A characterization of the Highlander Folk School is included in the appendix of this report.

On January 12, 1961, AT T-37 advised that BLANCHE MONTINE of 1222 Oakridge Drive, South Bend, Indiana, received in an envelope postmarked December 29, 1960, New York 1, New York, bearing the return address of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., 407 Auburn Avenue, NE, Atlanta, Georgia, a printed letter dated October 20, 1960. This letter indicated that the subject was in the Fulton County Jail in Atlanta and asked for contributions for KING's legal defense. The addressograph imprint on the envelope, according to T-37, appeared to have been made with the same plate as that used to address the copies of "National Guardian" which MONTINE received on a weekly basis.

A characterization of the "National Guardian" is included in the appendix of this report.

AT T-38 advised on January 4, 1962, that a letter "From the Study of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., 407 Auburn Avenue, NE, Atlanta, Georgia" was dated November 11, 1961, and signed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President of the SCLC, and was an appeal for funds for subject who was in jail in Atlanta. T-38 stated that apparently the letter was addressed on the addressograph of the "National Guardian" and sent to persons on its mailing list.

VI. SUPPORT OF MAE MALLORY DEFENSE

AT T-39 advised on December 1, 1961, that a meeting was held of the Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party in Buffalo, New York on November 24, 1961. T-39 stated that at this meeting MILT NEIDENBERG said that the subject was going to appear in Cleveland, Ohio, for the benefit of MAE MALLORY, but did not know whether the subject's appearance would be beneficial.

On August 31, 1961, two true bills of indictment were returned against WILLIE MAE MALLORY (also commonly referred to as MAE MALLORY) by a Grand Jury in Superior Court, Union County, Monroe, North Carolina, charging MALLORY with two counts of kidnaping Mr. G. BRUCE STEGALL and his

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wife, MABEL STEGALL, on Sunday night, August 27, 1961. The kidnaping allegedly grew out of a race riot following picketing of the Union County Court House, Monroe, North Carolina, from August 21 - 27, 1961, by "Freedom Riders" and followers of ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS. On August 31, 1961, an authorized complaint was filed and warrant issued by United States Commissioner, Charlotte, North Carolina, charging MALLORY with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnaping, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1073. On October 12, 1961, Special Agents of the FBI apprehended MALLORY in Cleveland, Ohio.

AT T-39 has advised that ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, also commonly referred to as ROB WILLIAMS, for the past several years had been a controversial figure, particularly in connection with racial matters taking place in the vicinity of Monroe, North Carolina, his home. During 1960, WILLIAMS visited Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Government and subsequent to this visit, travelled extensively through the United States praising FIDEL CASTRO and the present Cuban Government. WILLIAMS was President of the NAACP, Union County, Monroe, North Carolina, but some time ago was suspended by the NAACP for advocating violence in connection with the racial issue. According to T-39, WILLIAMS during the summer of 1961 was engaged in purchasing a quantity of arms and ammunition and had advocated violence in obtaining racial equality, particularly in Monroe, North Carolina.

On August 28, 1961, two true bills of indictment were returned against fugitive ROBERT WILLIAMS by a Grand Jury in the Superior Court, Union County, Monroe, North Carolina, charging WILLIAMS with two counts of kidnaping Mr. G. BRUCE STEGALL and his wife, MABEL STEGALL, on Sunday night, August 27, 1961. The kidnaping incident followed a racial disturbance at Monroe, North Carolina, the afternoon of August 27, 1961. On August 28, 1961, an authorized complaint was filed before United States Commissioner,

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Charlotte, North Carolina, charging WILLIAMS with violation of Title 18, Section 1073, United States Code, in that WILLIAMS fled the State of North Carolina to avoid prosecution for the crime of kidnaping.

On October 6, 1961, AT T-40 advised that ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS had fled from the United States and was at that time in Havana, Cuba.

T-39 advised on January 22, 1962, that MILT NEIDENBERG at the Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP) continued to serve on the National Committee of the WWP.

A characterization of the WWP and its Buffalo Branch, as well as the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, are included in the appendix of this report.

T-39 advised on December 8, 1961, that a meeting of the Buffalo Branch of the WWP was held on December 1, 1961. T-39 said that at this meeting VERA SPRUILL reported on a trip to Cleveland by local comrades the previous weekend. She stated that she and MAE MALLORY talked to the subject outside the Cleveland church where the subject had given a talk. SPRUILL said the subject had gone on record in favor of MALLORY and had signed one of the petitions being circulated in MALLORY's behalf.

T-39 has advised that VERA SPRUILL since approximately the summer of 1958 had been active in the affairs of the Buffalo Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

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

Following the split on the part of the Buffalo Branch SWP (BB SWP) from the National SWP during February, 1959, the local branch became known as the BB WWP. Since February, 1959, VERA SPRUILL has continued her activity in behalf of the BB WWP.

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VII. INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT'S FATHER

AT T-41 advised on August 13, 1941, that Verna Scott, wife of Hardy Lee Scott, stated that Rev. M. L. King of the Ebenezer Baptist Church on Auburn Avenue was a member of the CP.

T-41 said in April, 1942, that Verna Scott said that Hardy Lee Scott called on Rev. M. L. King frequently. T-41, who knew most of the Negroes in the CP in Atlanta during the early 1940's, said that to his knowledge Martin Luther King, Sr., was not a member of the CP but it was his belief that King, Sr., would cooperate with the CP for the betterment of the Negro race.

T-41 further advised that there were no activities of Martin Luther King, Sr., known to him which would verify the information furnished by Verna Scott that subject's father was a member of the CP.

T-41 described Hardy Lee Scott as the former Georgia State Secretary of the CP USA.

T-41 in April, 1942, also advised that Louis Burnham, Secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Alabama, said that M. L. King, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, was sympathetic to the SNYC and would contribute money to this organization.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

VIII. INFORMATION FROM SOURCES AWARE OF RACIAL AND SECURITY ACTIVITIES IN ATLANTA AREA

AT T-42 on April 5, 1962, said that he knew and has worked with the subject and Wyatt Walker, Executive Director of the SCLC. T-42 said that he was aware that both the subject and Walker signed petitions for clemency for Carl Braden and also supported amnesty for Morton Sobell. T-42 said that the SCLC organization seems to be very close to the SCEF, which is the remnant of the SCHW, publicly cited as a communist front by a Congressional Committee. T-42 stated that it is his opinion that Walker is the one responsible for pushing SCLC closer to SCEF.

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T-42 also stated that CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE, seemed to be very close to the SCLC organization and their work.

T-42 stated that he has no further information regarding the subject which may relate to security matters.

On April 5, 1962, AT T-43 advised that he knew of the subject's signing the petitions for clemency for CARL BRADEN and amnesty for MORTON SOBELL. T-43 stated that he knew of no other information regarding the subject or his organization which would be considered a security matter.

Five other sources of information familiar with the racial and security matters in the Atlanta area advised that they knew of no information regarding the subject of a security nature.

IX. CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

Records of the Atlanta Credit Bureau as reviewed on April 3, 1962, reflect that the subject and his wife had a file established September 3, 1952. His address since February, 1960, was listed as 563 Johnson Avenue, NE, Atlanta, Georgia. Employment was listed as Ebenezer Baptist Church, 407 Auburn Avenue, NE, Atlanta, as assistant pastor since February, 1960. Former addresses were reflected as 454 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama; 209 South Jackson Street, Montgomery, Alabama; 193 Boulevard, NE, Atlanta, Georgia. This record shows subject's credit rating to be satisfactory and to contain no unfavorable information.

Records of the Atlanta Police Department Identification Bureau as reviewed on April 3, 1962, indicate the following regarding the subject:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Atlanta Police Department Number 198979, FBI Number 169 213 C.

CONTRIBUTOR	DATE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD, Montgomery, Ala. #80161	1-26-56	Speeding	\$10 & costs (appealed)
SO, Montgomery, Ala. #7089	2/22/56	Vio. T. 14 Sec. 54. 1940 Code of Ala.	---

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CONTRIBUTOR	DATE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO, Montgomery, Ala. #10281	2/29/60	Perjury	
FD, Atlanta, Ga-	10/19/60	Vio. Art. 497 Ga. Law of 1960 misd. refused to leave premises.	10/19/60 B.O. Fulton Co.

Atlanta Constitution newspaper issue of July 19, 1960, carried an article entitled "King Case Dropped By Alabama." This article stated the subject was cleared of perjury in the filing of his Alabama income tax. Two indictments had charged the subject with perjuring himself by understating his 1956 and 1958 earnings by some \$27,000. The article related that the subject paid his disputed tax before a grand jury indicted him in February, 1960.

The following description was obtained from Atlanta Police Department records as of October 19, 1960:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	January 15, 1929
Height	5'7"
Weight	165
Hair	Black
Eyes	Maroon
Complexion	Dark brown
Wife	CORETTA KING, 563 Johnson Avenue, NE.
Parents	MARTIN and ALBERTA, 1366 Dale Creek Road, NW.
Brother	A. D. KING, 501 Auburn Avenue, NE.
Employed	Ebenezer Baptist Church.
Occupation	Minister.

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS (CAMD)

A source advised on October 30, 1961, that the CAMD was formed during September, 1961, by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York City. The SWP originally proposed the formation of this committee during discussions with various left wing and liberal tendencies and offered a sum of money to initiate activities.

Source stated that the SWP, however, was unsuccessful in forming a committee of various tendencies and proceeded to organize the CAMD and promote its activities under the domination and control of the SWP.

The aims of the CAMD according to the source are to afford financial support and counsel for ROBERT F. WILLIAMS and four other defendants who were involved in a racial incident on August 27, 1961, at Monroe, North Carolina. The SWP hopes to dramatize this incident nationally and internationally through the CAMD and thus attract individuals to the SWP's aims and principles by playing a leading role in the integration struggle.

The headquarters of CAMD is located in Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York, New York.

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

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the HCUA, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL

An Atlanta Journal newspaper article appeared December 15, 1957, entitled "Highlander Director Says School Not Communist, But In Same Field". The article reported the Highlander Folk School was established in September, 1932, by MYLES HORTON, Director, and DONALD L. WEST, a Georgian with a long record of affiliations with Communist front groups. HORTON denied that he or the school had ever had any connection with the Communists.

The article stated that Highlander hit the headlines two months ago when the Georgia Commission on Education published a four-page newspaper-size report charging that the institution is a "Communist Training School." The commission, set up by the Georgia Legislature to help preserve segregation, charged that Highlander's race-mixing plans are part of a communist scheme to create strife. As proof, the commission reported that a number of persons who had been connected with Highlander also had been connected with organizations labeled as communist fronts by the HCUA.

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APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD SPEAKS NEWSPAPER

The April, 1962, issue of Muhammad Speaks shows this newspaper is located at 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois.

On the last page of the April, 1962, issue is the following statement:

"The most talked about leader ever to arise in the so-called Negro community is Messenger Elijah Muhammad....his goals, aims and program are plainly outlined in the newspaper 'Muhammad Speaks,' as well as news of the black man of Africa, Asia and America that can't be found in any other publication."

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On May 3, 1961, a confidential source advised that the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee was organized in August, 1960, at Los Angeles, California, to stimulate new and utilize all efforts of interested individuals and organizations in a national campaign to promote public education leading to political action to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee will not duplicate the work of other Civil Liberties organizations, which include the abolition of the HCUA as a part of their program, but will encourage the coordination and consolidation of all their efforts for abolition, and will promote new efforts in those Congressional Districts where education and political action for abolition have not been initiated.

FRANK WILKINSON is the Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee. According to the source, WILKINSON periodically confers with DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman, Southern California District Communist Party, and is in close touch with other leading communist functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

Another source on September 17, 1952, advised that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

AT 100-5586

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN";
WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication, launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The masthead of the "National Guardian," issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, 197 East 4th Street, New York City.

AT 100-5586

APPENDIX

NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL (NALC)

A source of information advised on January 20, 1960, that BERT WASHINGTON, the Ohio CP Organizer for the Negro cadre considered the NALC to be an important movement which the CP desired to infiltrate or influence, notwithstanding the anti-communist position taken by the national leadership of NALC.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

The Southern Patriot, a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

The Southern Patriot was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

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

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

A source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 22, 1959, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, CP members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the CP on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years, certain CP members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further CP principles.

On May 22, 1959, the source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The source also advised on May 22, 1959, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

AT 100-5586

APPENDIX

VOLUNTEER CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

A source reported on February 8, 1960, that the Volunteer Civil Rights Commission was held at the Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., on January 31, 1960, and that CARL BRADEN, Field Secretary of the SCEF, was the principal organizer of this Commission. The source added that the SCEF was one of the sponsoring organizations of the Commission.

AT 100-5586

APPENDIX

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A source advised on May 7, 1959, that the Women for Legislative Action was formed in 1952, claiming to be an independent organization dedicated to non-partisan participation in legislative and civic activities. Its position in favoring or opposing legislation usually parallels the position of the Communist party and related groups. It is currently supporting legislation to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Membership in the Women for Legislative Action does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist party.

APPENDIX

WOMEN'S PEACE AND UNITY CLUB, formerly
known as the Chicago Women for Peace

The aims and purposes of the Chicago Women for Peace (CWP), as set forth in its self-identified publication, "Chicago Acts for Peace" (CAP), May, 1951, issue, describes this organization as a "service center for women working for peace." This publication described the Chicago Women for Peace as being affiliated with the American Women for Peace and as co-operating with the American Peace Crusade.

The January, 1954, issue of "CAP" announced the dissolution of the American Women for Peace and the affiliation of the Chicago Women for Peace with the American Peace Crusade Council in Chicago.

A source advised in November, 1956, that the CWP remained affiliated with the American Peace Crusade, Chicago, until that organization dissolved in September, 1955. The CWP continued with no national affiliation until September, 1956, when a "re-organization and name change took place", and it became known as the "Women's Peace and Unity Club" (WPUC). The reason given for this "re-organization and name change" by DOROTHY HAYES, Secretary of the organization, was that the CWP had been formed to end the Korean War and since that war was over and there was a "measure of peace in the world", women's interests were more centered on such issues as civil rights, desegregated and better schools, juvenile delinquency, equal opportunities for women, housing, and cost of living. Source advised that the only actual "re-organization" of the CWP was the change of its name to "Women's Peace and Unity Club".

Another source advised in October, 1956, that the CP, Illinois-Indiana District, had ordered the dissolution of the CWP because it no longer served the purpose of the Party, since it was a "Left-wing" peace group. Though the CWP refused to dissolve and chose to continue in the form of the "Women's Peace and Unity Club," it continues to be a "Communist front organization" whose policies and activities are directed by DOROTHY HAYES, a known CP member.

The previous source advised on May 7, 1959, that the WPUC continues to operate in the Chicago area as a peace organization under the same leadership and with the same objectives.

The American Women for Peace and the American Peace Crusade have all been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of national committee member Sam Ballan, known in the SWP as Sam Marcy, 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, advocates the 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 with headquarters located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

AT 100-5586

APPENDIX

BUFFALO BRANCH - WORKERS WORLD PARTY

Sources advised in May, 1961, that the currently active Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP), originally established in Buffalo, New York, during May, 1959, is currently part of the National WWP, which maintains headquarters in New York City, and the Buffalo Branch follows the aims and principles of the National Organization.

~~SECRET~~
- 37* -

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

April 25, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-5586

Title MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Character SECURITY MATTERS - C

Reference Report of Special Agent Robert
R. Nichols at Atlanta, dated and
captioned as above.

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

AT T-41 has furnished both reliable and unreliable 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.

SAC, Mobile

Director, FBI

July 20, 1962

1 - Mr. Rampton

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYlet, 7/16/62, captioned "Martin Luther
King, Security Matter - C."

Relet requests Bureau to advise Mobile
whether a cominfil investigation should be instituted
of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
and the basis for the investigation. For the
information of Mobile, Atlanta and New York have been
requested by separate letter to review available
information to determine whether such an investigation
should be conducted. Upon receipt of the observations
of these offices and the recommendations of the
Atlanta Office, the Bureau will determine whether
authority should be granted for a cominfil investigation.
In the event an investigation is approved, the
Atlanta Office should furnish the Mobile Office
appropriate information in the event leads are
indicated for Mobile to cover.

For the information of all offices the Bureau
has opened a separate file under instant caption for
the purpose of receiving information concerning any
communist infiltration of the SCLC.

2 - Atlanta
1 - New York

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without express approval of the FBI.

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SAC, Atlanta

July 20, 1962

Director, FBI

(100-new)

- 1 - Mr. Kitchens
- 1 - Mr. Harrington
- 1 - Mr. Rampton

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP2ALM/7TG

Prior correspondence received from Atlanta and New York indicates Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), and Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who has had prior connections with CP, are influential with Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

It is noted O'Dell is employed by SCLC and is in charge of the New York office of this organization. Early this year the New York Office furnished information the New York Friends of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (NYF, SCLC) had been organized by CP members; however, this organization ceased activity on 2-22-62 and the matter was closed subject to reopening and reporting in the event additional information was developed concerning its continued existence. This latter organization was organized to give some financial support to the SCLC.

Atlanta and New York are instructed to review files, contact sources and determine whether the CP is exerting any influence on the SCLC through Levison and O'Dell or others and/or whether the Party is making any attempts to infiltrate this organization. The Bureau should be furnished a comprehensive summary of the information available to each office concerning all

- 1 - Atlanta (100-5718) (SCLC, RM)
- 3 - New York (1 - 100-147332) (NYF, SCLO)

- 1 - 100-437326 (NY, SCLC)
- 1 - 100-427079 (SCLC, RM)

RJR:blw (12) 157-1122

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Atlanta

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

individuals connected with the CP who are influential in or have a position in the SCLC. Sources who have previously furnished information concerning the influence of Levison and O'Dell on King and "King's group" should be recontacted, where appropriate, to pin down whether such influence is exerted on King, the SCLC or the individuals working with King on the integrationist movement. The extent and place of this influence should be clearly shown for purposes of evaluating whether a communist infiltration investigation should be conducted on the SCLC.

New York should furnish the Bureau and Atlanta its observations and analysis of the information it has developed to assist Atlanta in making its recommendations. Atlanta, upon receipt of New York's reply, should furnish the Bureau the results of its review and its recommendations as to whether a communist infiltration investigation is warranted in accordance with the instructions contained in Section 87 E of the Manual of Instructions. No investigation of this nature should be conducted, however, without Bureau authority.

The Bureau has opened a separate file on this matter and correspondence relating to the communist infiltration of SCLC should be directed to this file rather than the Racial Matters file (100-427079)-157-632

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Levison has been identified as Associate Director of SCLC and a secret member of the CP. O'Dell is being considered for a position as administrative assistant to King and is employed by the SCLC, in charge of the New York office. O'Dell has been identified as a CP member in the past and was elected under a pseudonym to the National Committee of the CPUSA at the

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 3)

Letter to Atlanta

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

INFORMANT

17th National Convention of the CP in December, 1959. In May, 1960, [NY 694-S*] reported that CP policy then was to concentrate on Martin Luther King and the CP felt it was to the Party's advantage to assign outstanding Party members to work with the Martin Luther King group. As late as 11-21-61 the Atlanta Office has advised no information has been developed on which to base a security inquiry on SCLC. In view of the continued activity of Levison and O'Dell and the fact they exert influence on King it is deemed advisable to again ask for a review of the appropriate field office files to determine if any CP direction and infiltration of the SCLC has developed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 JAM/1/16

SAC, Savannah (105-New)

September 17, 1962

REC-128 Director, FBI (100-438794) - 5

1 - Mr. Rampton

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO - Atlanta)

ReSVlet 8-29-62 (no copies to Atlanta and New York).

For the information of Atlanta and New York, referenced letter suggested that, in view of the possibility that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) may be using Communist Party (CP) members or sympathizers as instructors or as students at the Dorchester Community Center, McIntosh, Georgia, the Bureau may be interested in acquiring additional information concerning this training school. Relet made reference to Savannah letter to the Bureau 8-29-62 captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell, aka, IS-C (OO - New York); and Hosea Herman Hudson, Sr., aka., SM-C (OO - New York)." This letter indicates SCLC is using the Dorchester Community Center as a training school for the training of Negroes in voting matters and in methods of demonstrating and that the demonstrators in Albany, Georgia, were all trained at this center. Review of referenced letter and the letter concerning O'Dell and Hudson does not disclose any information indicating CP participation in the activities at the Dorchester Community Center or participation on the part of CP members.

For the information of Savannah, the New York and Atlanta Offices have been instructed to review available information concerning CP interest in captioned organization and to furnish the Bureau recommendations as to whether a communist infiltration investigation of this organization is warranted in accordance with the instructions contained in Section 87E of the Manual of Instructions. No communist infiltration investigation has been authorized as yet. The New York Office has submitted its observations by letter dated 8-21-62 and recommended a communist infiltration investigation should be conducted. The Bureau has instructed Atlanta to furnish its recommendations and, upon receipt of this information, the Bureau will render a decision concerning the recommendations.

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2 - Atlanta (100-5718)
1 - New York (100-149194)

SEP 25 1962

RJR:erc

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MAIL ROOM

MAILED 27

SEP 17 1962

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. COMM-FBI is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Letter to Savannah

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
100-438794

In view of the foregoing, Savannah should furnish Atlanta and the Bureau the basis for its view that the possibility exists the SCLC may be using CP members or sympathizers as instructors or as students at the Dorchester Community Center, McIntosh, Georgia. In the event Bureau authorization is given Atlanta and pertinent offices to conduct a communist infiltration investigation, the Atlanta Office should advise Savannah and the Bureau whether this investigation should involve the Dorchester Community Center at McIntosh, Georgia. It is pointed out these instructions pertain only to a communist infiltration investigation and do not relate to any responsibilities pertinent offices might have in connection with Racial Matters investigations. For the information of Savannah, the Bureau maintains a separate file on the SCLC to receive information which relates to Racial Matters (157-632).

Atlanta is requested to expedite its reply to
Bulet 8-29-62.

SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 ALM/12/16

RW 949

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 8/21/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C

(OO: Atlanta)

ReBulet to Atlanta, 7/20/62, which requested NY to furnish the Bureau and Atlanta with observations and analysis of the extent of CP influence or infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

On 3/10/61, ANDREW ANGIOLETTI, Chief Clerk, Manufacturers Trust Company, 275 West 125th Street, NYC, advised that there is an account maintained at this branch by the SCLC, whose officers are listed as MARTIN LUTHER KING, President; BAYARD RUSTIN, Secretary; and STANLEY D. LEVISON, Assistant Treasurer.

^{Informant}
CG 5824-S* on 8/6/57, advised that STANLEY LEVISON and his brother, ROY BENNETT, were active in CP financial matters and business ventures which contribute to the CP.

^{Informant}
NY 694-S* advised in October, 1961, that LEVISON continues to donate money to the CP, USA.

During the period of February 9-15, 1957, CG 5824-S* advised that the 16th National Convention, CP, USA, was held in NYC on February 9-12, 1957, and that BAYARD RUSTIN attended some of the convention sessions as a guest.

(2-Bureau (100-438794) (RM)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (RM)
1-New York (100-149194)

EEG:eac
(5)

REC-3

16 AUG 23 1962

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

NY-100-149194

^{informant}
[BA 969-S] advised on 11/22/60, (BA 134-13A-615) that at a National Negro Commission meeting held on 11/19, 20/60, at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC, TED BASSETT, a representative of "The Worker", stated that the CP is now in the process of placing members of the Party in key positions in the SCLC. BASSETT continued by saying that a Western Conference of the Christian Leadership is now being formed and a CP member is the leader in this conference.

~~Portion Deleted - Informant's Name~~
✓ NY 694-S* advised on 5/1/62, that on 4/30/62, ISADORE WOFSY, CP, USA fund functionary, said that according to LEM HARRIS, he was told by STANLEY LEVISON that the CP, USA had sent "an experienced, professional, secret organizer" to New Orleans, who would assist the MARTIN LUTHER KING group there in its fight for political equality of Negroes. LEVISON allegedly told HARRIS that he personally, and not the Party, was financing this organizer. PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.

~~Howe?~~ ~~Portion Deleted - Informant's Name~~
✓ NY 694-S* advised on 5/2/62, that according to LEM HARRIS, the secret CP organizer, whom the CP, USA had sent to New Orleans, was JOSE HUDSON. HARRIS said that HUDSON would be associated with SERGEANT CAULFIELD in Baton Rouge. PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.

^{informant}
On 7/2/62, [NO 1084-S] advised that SERGEANT CAULFIELD returned to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from Atlanta, Georgia, on 5/31/62. Informant said that CAULFIELD stated that he and JOSE HUDSON met HUNTER O'DELL in Atlanta, O'DELL having flown there from NYC.

~~Howe?~~ ^{Informant}
[NO 1084-S] stated that CAULFIELD paid CP dues to O'DELL for several CP members from Louisiana. O'DELL had come to Atlanta regarding organization of the MARTIN LUTHER KING movement. O'DELL thought that if an active

NY 100-149194

MARTIN LUTHER KING movement could be organized in Louisiana, the State Senatorial District where CAULFIELD resides permanently (Lettsworth, Louisiana), CAULFIELD might be furnished as much as \$1,000.00 per month to promote this movement. The funds are to come from the MARTIN LUTHER KING movement and the object is to get every eligible Negro to register to vote. CAULFIELD reportedly met MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., while in Atlanta, and discussed with him the voter registration matter in Louisiana.

On 4/27/62, a pretext telephone call was made to UN 6-2000, which is the NYC listing for the Committee to Defend MARTIN LUTHER KING and also the listing for the SCLC at 312 West 125th Street, NYC. The pretext used was that of a person interested in contributing money to the KING committee. The person answering the phone during the conversation identified himself as JACK O'DELL, and furnished the following information:

His office is the Northern Branch of the SCLC. The Committee to Defend MARTIN LUTHER KING, at 312 West 125th Street, was organized as an "ad hoc" committee to assist in the KING defense, when he was the subject of court action. When the reason for this committee's being in existence was removed, it was formally dissolved. The same personalities then formed the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, which is now operated at 312 West 125th Street.

O'DELL stated that it would make no difference as to whether a person contributing money makes out checks payable to the Committee to Defend MARTIN LUTHER KING, the SCLC or the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, because they are all one and the same.

NY-100-149194

~~PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.~~

✓ [On 6/1/61, ~~CG 5824-S*~~ advised that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who was a secret member of the National Committee, CP, USA, has quit the CP and is officially considered by the CP as being out. However, there are no hard feelings existing between O'DELL and the Party and he is still on good terms with the CP and will work with them.]

~~PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.~~
✓ [EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN, SINCE BY ITS NATURE IT TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE THEREOF. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCORPORATED, EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM, IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.] ~~PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.~~

✓ [~~PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.~~
On 7/23/62, NY 694-S* stated during a personal contact with GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, on that date, HALL advised that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL is still representing the CP, USA and that he is still on the National Committee of the CP, USA. HALL further remarked that O'DELL is a "brain-trust" for LUTHER KING and is doing an excellent job.] ~~PORTION DELETED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION.~~

Current investigation in NYC reflects that O'DELL is spending most of his time in the Atlanta area working with the SCLC. He was last reported in the NY area in June, 1962.

On 2/11/62, ^{informant} [NY 1300-S] made available photographs of material maintained in the office of STANLEY LEVISON, 6 East 39th Street, NYC. Included in these photographs were the following:

1. Two checks, both dated 12/19/61, bearing the printed name of the "Southern Christian Leadership Conference", 312 West 125th Street, NY, NY. These checks

NY 100-149194

are numbered 397 and 399, one in the amount of \$251.90 and one in the amount of \$150.00, are marked payable to J. O'DELL, and are signed by STANLEY D. LEVISON.

2. Copy "C" of a Withholding Tax form for 1961, in the name of JOHN HUNTER O'DELL, 312 West 125th Street, NY, NY, Social Security Number JFK Act 6 (3) indicating that he was paid \$3,050.00 in 1961 by the SCLC, 312 West 125th Street, NYC.

^{ELSOR.}
[NY 3575-S*] advised on 6/20/62, that STANLEY LEVISON stated that in a recent conversation with MARTIN LUTHER KING, KING said he was thinking of getting another administrative assistant. LEVISON stated that in the past LEVISON had not considered it wise for O'DELL to take on such a position, but he is the only one who could do the job and should be considered for it. LEVISON stated as long as O'DELL did not have the title of Executive Director, there would not be "as much lightening flashing around him". O'DELL could be called a coordinator and still fulfill all the duties of Executive Director.

^{ELSOR.}
LEVISON stated, according to [NY 3575-S*] that KING liked LEVISON's suggestion with respect to O'DELL taking this position, because KING felt that O'DELL must face it sooner or later, stating "that no matter what a man was, if he could stand up now and say he is not connected, then as far as I am concerned, he is eligible to work for me".

^{informant}
[NY 2783-S] advised on 7/11/61, (NY 134-4268A-378), that HAZEL GRAY is working again at the SCLC, 312 West 125th Street, NYC.

^{informant}
On 7/8/61, [NY 1212-S] stated that it had come to his attention that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT had mentioned that he wanted

NY 100-149194

to use HAZEL GRAY and her husband, JOHN GRAY, in the Kings County CP organization. The informant stated that LIGHTFOOT highly recommended the GRAYS.

On 3/10/61, MILTON BIRON, Senior Accountant, Comptroller's Office, New York City, Bureau of Excise Taxes, 120 West 32nd Street, made available an application for exemption from the New York City amusement tax, dated 1/23/61, and signed by STANLEY D. LEVISON. The exemption was requested for a "concert" to be given at Carnegie Hall on 1/27/61, for one evening performance.

The name of the applicant was given as the "Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle", 312 West 125th Street, an unincorporated association. It is stated that the applicant is a non-profit educational committee which has registered with the Charities Registration Bureau in Albany and the Department of Welfare in NYC. It says that it employs no professional fund raisers and that neither its officers nor executive directors are paid either salaries or expenses.

The, "Purposes for which applicant was organized", are listed as:

"To provide funds for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to be used for establishment of constitutional rights in the South utilizing voting registration drives, educational meetings, church and synagogue conferences, sit-in techniques, legal actions etc."

The, "Activities of the Applicant", are listed as:

"Mail solicitations, benefits, meetings, educational conferences, church collections."

NY 100-149194

The, "Source and Disposition of Income", is listed as:

"All income less expenses is transmitted to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference or directly paid out to sources indicated by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING is President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference."

A "note" attached to the application stated that the committee was created by resolution as an unincorporated association at an organizing meeting held at the home of HARRY BELAFONTE, 300 West End Avenue, in June, 1960.

The application for exemption from the New York City amusement tax was denied by letter 1/31/61, sent to the Committee to Aid the Southern Freedom Struggle, 312 West 125th Street, attention of STANLEY D. LEVISON.

NY has considered the above facts and is of the opinion that a Cominfil investigation of the NY Chapter of the SCLC is warranted, due to the dominant CP influence on the executives of the NY Chapter of the SCLC.

NY will conduct no further investigation without prior Bureau authority.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-8 AEM-1476

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

DATE: 10/11/62

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Re Bureau letters to Atlanta, 7/20/62, to Mobile,
7/20/62, and to Savannah, 9/17/62.

The following shows Communist Party influence or
possible influence on MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and WYATT T.
WALKER, President and Executive Director, respectively, of
the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) which is
headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., has been described as a
confirmed Marxist.

INFORMANT
[NY 694-S*,] 2/12/62

On 8/22/58 BEN DAVIS stated that while conversing with
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., KING told him how glad he was to see
him back among his people to lead the fight.

INFORMANT
[NY 221-S,] 8/28/58

"The Worker" issue of 10/30/60 on page 1 identified
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS as National Secretary of the Communist Party.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 2-New Orleans (RM)
- 2-New York (100-149194) (RM)
- 2-Mobile (RM)
- 2-Savannah (100-5027) (RM)
- 4-Atlanta
 - (2 - 100-5718)
 - (1 - 100-5739) (CP, USA, Southern Region)
 - (1 - 100-5769) (Cominfil of Mass Organizations)

RRN:evg

(14)

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REC-45

9 OCT 15 1962

EX-105

INT. SEC.

AT 100-5718

A communist Party (CP) club meeting of the Ninth Congressional District, Illinois CP, was held 5/4/60 at the home of DOROTHY DAVIES, 1214 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. After the meeting was over DAVIES discussed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and HARRY BELLEFONTE. DAVIES stated both KING and BELLEFONTE went to see BENJAMIN DAVIS and asked for help in their present problems concerning integration and civil rights.

INFORMANT
[CG 6403-S,] 5/10/60)

BENJAMIN DAVIS on 1/17/59 furnished WILLIAM Z. FOSTER at that time General Secretary of the CP, USA, a letter he had received from KING. DAVIS explained to FOSTER that KING's grandfather and his father had been close friends politically in Georgia. When KING visited New York last summer, DAVIS said he talked to him and he was very friendly. DAVIS told FOSTER that KING claimed he knew about DAVIS, his prison record and what DAVIS stood for.

ELSUR
[NY 1697-S*,] 1/17/59)

On 9/7/61 a testimonial was held in honor of HENRY WINSTON in the Skyline Ballroom of the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York, New York. One of the speakers at this testimonial was MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

INFORMANT
[NY 2529-S] 9/7/61)

At a CP, USA, National Executive Committee meeting held 8/12/61 and 8/13/61 HENRY WINSTON was elected a member of the CP, USA, National Committee, the National Executive Committee, the Resident Board, and was made Vice Chairman of the CP, USA.

Informant
[NY 559-S*,] 8/14/61)

On 10/27/61 JACK O'DELL, aka Hunter Pitts O'Dell, stated that he, O'DELL is the administrator of the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), 312 West 125th Street, New York City, which is headed by MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

(Pretext telephone call to JACK O'DELL, 10/27/61)

AT 100-5718

(SA JAMES F. O'CONNELL telephonically contacted JACK O'DELL under the guise of a person interested in contributing money to the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. The telephone call was made to New York telephone number UN 6-2000, the listed telephone number of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.)

STANLEY LEVISON is MARTIN LUTHER KING's "Assistant Chief." LEVISON has been described as a real estate man in New York City who spends half his time advising and helping KING.

[^{ESUR}NY 2314-S*,] 9/24/58)

STANLEY LEVISON and his brother, ROY BENNETT, were active in CP financial matters and business ventures which contributed to the CP.

[^{informant}CG 5824-S*,] 8/6/57)

LEVISON continues to donate money to the CP, USA.

[^{INFORMANT}NY 694-S*,] October, 1961)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., was a supporter of the Washington Appeal for MORTON SOBELL's release during the traditional Christmas Amnesty period.

[^{informant}NY 2405-S,] 9/22/60)

MORTON SOBELL was convicted on 4/5/61 in USDC, SDNY, for violation of the Espionage Conspiracy Statute and was sentenced to 30 years in prison, which he is currently serving.

All sources utilized above have furnished reliable information in the past.

[^{Partially Deleted as informant tends to identify Informant}
SF 2256-S advised on 1/29/62 that GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party wanted to discuss differences MERLE BRODSKY had with the Communist Party in an effort to get him to become more active in the party. During the

Portion Deleted as information Tends to Identify Informant.
[discussion BRODSKY said he agreed completely with everything Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., said in his speech on the relation of labor to the Negro people before the National Convention of the AF of L. According to SF 2256-S, HALL said BRODSKY had better agree with the speech KING gave because he, HALL, had written it. When BRODSKY expressed surprise at this HALL said that it was true, that he had written the whole thing. HALL said the secret of KING's relationship with the Communist Party must be closely guarded. This informant did not know whether KING was aware that HALL wrote the speech in question or what the connection is between the Communist Party and KING.]

[Portion Deleted as information Tends to Identify Informant.
The above information should not be used in a report because the San Francisco Office advised it was not to be distributed outside the Bureau because the only persons present during this discussion were GUS HALL, MERLE BRODSKY and the informant.]

[EISVR.
NY 24-S*] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised TED BASSETT, a member of the State Committee, New York State Communist Party and editorial writer for "The Worker" contacted "Public Relations" at Southern Christian Leadership Conference on 10/28/60. BASSETT asked to speak to JAMES WOODS (former public relations director of SCLC) but in his absence talked to WYATT T. WALKER. BASSETT identified himself and stated "I was down there and wrote a story I wanted to follow up." WALKER advised "Things have changed, I'll write you the additional details." BASSETT furnished his address as that of "The Worker" in New York City and inquired whether WALKER had seen the story he had written. WALKER replied in the negative and asked BASSETT to mail it to him. WALKER also requested that BASSETT put "us" on his mailing list (mailing list of "The Worker.")

On 4/21/61 [NY 2354-S*] a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available photographs of the names and addresses of subscribers maintained by "The Worker," 23 West 26th Street, New York City. One of the photographs shows the following: "Rev. Wyatt Walker, 41 Exchange Place, S. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia." It is noted that 41 Exchange Place was the address of SCLC in June, 1962.

AT 100-5718

On 5/2/61 ^{Informant} [WF 1047-5] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that some people in the Washington, D. C., area had received letters with the return address of 584 Alfred Road, N. W., Atlanta 18, Georgia. These letters enclosed a petition for clemency for CARL BRADEN addressed to President of the United States. The petition stated BRADEN was subpoenaed to appear before the House Unamerican Activities Committee (HUAC) in 1958, refused to answer pertinent questions, was convicted for contempt and was sentenced to serve one year in jail. These letters were signed by several people, two of whom were MARTIN LUTHER KING and WYATT T. WALKER of Atlanta, Georgia.

^{Informant} [NO 886-3] on 12/22/59 identified CARL BRADEN as Field Secretary of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., (SCEF).

ALBERTA AHERN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, who is an admitted former member of the Communist Party, testified in court in Jefferson County, Kentucky, that BRADEN and his wife, ANNE, were known to her as member of the Communist Party in Louisville from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

On 4/24/61 [ARTHUR LEVIN, Southern Regional Director of the Anti-Defamation League, Atlanta, Georgia, (a former source of information)] whose identity he requested be concealed, made available a petition for clemency appeal in the case of CARL BRADEN. The mailing address for this appeal was given as 584 Alfred Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia.

On 5/12/61 inquiry in the neighborhood determined that Rev. WYATT T. WALKER resided at that address.

On 4/9/62 ^{Informant} [WF 1232-5] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on 4/3/62 a meeting of the Program Committee of the Washington Committee to Abolish the HUAC met at 3923 McKinley Street, Washington, D. C. Discussion was held regarding an affair to be held by Washington Committee to Abolish the HUAC (WACA HUAC) on 5/4/62. It was announced the featured speakers would be WYATT T. WALKER of Atlanta, Georgia, Executive Secretary of the SCLC, CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON.

AT 100-5712

WILKINSON was sentenced along with BRADEN to serve one year for refusal to testify before HUAC. WILKINSON is also a former Communist Party member, according to sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

The following are known Communist Party members who are associated with SCLC at the present time:

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL
HOSEA HERMAN HUDSON
SARGEANT CAULFIELD
STANLEY LEVISON

An undated folder published by SCLC, Voter Registration Department, 330 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, titled "Crusade for the Ballot" set forth a list of officers. J. H. O'DELL, which is one of HUNTER PITTS O'DELL's aliases, is listed as a consultant on the voter registration field staff. This folder carries the address of 330 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, for SCLC and it is noted that SCLC has been at this address only for the past few months.

Mrs. A. R. ANDERSON, Desk Clerk, at the Walunaje Apartment Hotel, 239 West Lake Avenue, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia, advised on 9/25/62 that O'DELL registers in and out from New York City and represents himself as being with SCLC. She said that he has represented himself in this capacity as late as September, 1962, and that he registers under the name of J. H. O'DELL.

At the last session of the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held December 10 to December 13, 1959, in New York City, the election of the new National Committee, CP, USA, was held. Three individuals from the South were elected to membership on this new National Committee, one being CORNELIUS JAMES.

^{informant}
[CG 5824-S*] 12/14/59)

It was determined that the identity of CORNELIUS JAMES is fictitious and JAMES is actually identical to HUNTER PITTS O'DELL.

^{INFORMANT}
[NY 694-S*,] 1/6/60)

AT 100-5718

It was learned on 6/1/61 that HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had quit the Communist Party and he is considered by the CP, USA, as being officially out of the CP. However, O'DELL is still on good terms with the CP and he will work with the CP.

^{Informant.}
[CG 5824-S*] 6/1/61)

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL was among those persons who attended a conference of the CP, USA, National Committee, District Leaders and Selected Functionaries, which was held at Academy Hall, New York City, 6/22-24/62.

^{Informant}
[NY 559-S*] 7/3/62)

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL was considered by the CP, USA as a member of its National Committee.

^{Informant.}
[NY 694-S*)]

A SCLC newsletter dated February, 1962, on page 3, contained an article captioned "Citizenship Training at Dorchester, Georgia." This article describes JACK O'DELL (which is another alias of HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) as a voter registration expert of SCLC, New York Office, and further indicates that JACK O'DELL had worked with a group at the Dorchester Community Center, McIntosh County, Georgia, 1/15-20/62 in structuring a plan for Albany.

Savannah letter to the Bureau dated 9/25/62 advised that this is the only indication available at this time which would indicate that the SCLC may be using Communist Party members for sympathizers, as instructors, or as students at the Dorchester Community Center.

^{Informant.}
[NC 1034-S] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 5/23/62 that SARGEANT CAULFIELD and HOSEA HERMAN HUDSON attended a Communist Party meeting in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on 5/27/62. Among those in attendance were SAM JACKSON who is not a Communist Party member but who is active in the Voters League in Pointe Coupee Parrish. HUDSON stated there should be at least two full time workers in each parrish in Louisiana to get all eligible Negroes registered to vote. HUDSON explained to the Communist Party members that

AT 100-5713

the CP had appropriated some money for mass work in the south. However, HUDSON told JACKSON that the money would come from MARTIN LUTHER KING's organization. CAULFIELD agreed to go to Atlanta, Georgia, with HUDSON to find out how much money could be raised for voter registration work in Louisiana. HUDSON told CAULFIELD that they would meet HUNTER PITTS O'DELL in Atlanta who would decide who would lead the voter registration movement in Louisiana.

^{Informant}
[NO 886-S] advised on 6/1/62 that CAULFIELD returned to New Orleans, Louisiana, on 5/30/62 from Atlanta, Georgia. CAULFIELD announced that he had met with HUNTER PITTS O'DELL in Atlanta and that O'DELL wanted CAULFIELD to work for the MARTIN LUTHER KING organization in the "right to vote" movement. He offered CAULFIELD \$1,000 per month to organize Pointe Coupee Parrish and the parrish in which Lake Providence, Louisiana, is located. CAULFIELD said he would have to show progress during the three month period before he would be put on salary, however, he could not afford to be out of work for such a long period. CAULFIELD said that O'DELL wants three or four young men, preferably high school seniors or recent graduates, to go to New York for training in the "right to vote" movement. All expenses would be paid by the KING organization. The training is scheduled for the summer of 1962 and CAULFIELD indicated that he may send one of his sons. CAULFIELD indicated that he would not give up his job immediately and would try to work for the KING organization on weekends. CAULFIELD said that HUDSON and O'DELL are good friends and that HUDSON does a lot of work for the KING organization.

The pertinent information showing STANLEY LEVISON's connections with SCLC was set forth by the New York Office in their letter in captioned matter dated 3/21/62.

Another connection of LEVISON with SCLC is being set out as follows:

On 6/15/62 SA ERNEST T. BIRD contacted SAMUEL BOGAN, Accountant, Charities Registration Bureau (CRB), New York State Department of Social Welfare, 91 State Street, Albany, New York. During this contact BOGAN made available the CRB file on the organization "Appeal for Human Dignity Now" (AFHDN), 13 Astor Place, New York 3, N. Y. This file disclosed that the CRB received a letter dated 4/13/61 on the stationery

AT 100-5718

of STANLEY LEVISON, Attorney at Law, 6 East 39th Street, New York 19, N. Y. In this letter LEVISON requested to be furnished an application for registration "by a committee in organization to be known as Appeal for Human Dignity Now."

One photostat of the registration statement of the AFHDN bearing #9535 received by the CRB on 6/5/61 reflects the AFHDN solicited under the slogan "Dollars for Human Dignity" and seeks to provide financial assistance to the movement for desegregation and achievement for equal rights under the Constitution. The statement indicates there will be emphasis on giving more assistance to the SCLC of Atlanta, Georgia, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee of Atlanta, Georgia. Page three of the registration statement contains the name of STANLEY D. LEVISON as co-chairman of the AFHDN.

The following security sources of information were contacted on 10/8/62 and they had no information regarding any Communist Infiltration of the SCLC. These sources are all familiar with some activities of SCLC through their work in the desegregation field:

[PAUL ANTHONY, Assistant Executive Director,
Southern Regional Council *confidential source*

JUSTIN J. FINGER, Investigator,
Anti-Defamation League *confidential source*

RICHARD SHAPIRO, Anti-Defamation League *confidential source*

ROBERT THOMPSON, Director of the Atlanta
Urban League. all Atlanta, Georgia] *confidential source.*

In former [AT 1371-S] who is familiar with some Communist and racial activities in the Atlanta area, advised on 10/8/62 that he had no information concerning Communist Infiltration into SCLC.

It is recommended that a Cominfil investigation be authorized by the Bureau in view of information furnished by the New York Office in their letter to the Bureau dated 8/21/62 in addition to that information set out above.

AT 100-5713

It is not contemplated there would be any need for investigation by Savannah at the Dorchester Center, McIntosh County, Georgia. The only CP member known to be active there was O'DELL and that was for a short period of time in early 1962.

There is no indication that any investigation would be made in this matter in the Mobile Division.

New Orleans, if investigation authorized by the Bureau, should determine whether a SCLC branch has been established in your division. If so, whether CAULFIELD, HUDSON or other CP members formed or control it or have any great influence on its activities.

It is obvious that all CP infiltration or influence known at this time is either in New York City or emanates from there. The only CP member who is known to be an officer of SCLC is HUNTER PITTS O'DELL. He divides his time between his position of head of SCLC branch office in New York City and his duties at Atlanta Headquarters. All of his known CP contacts are in New York City with the exception of SARGEANT CAULFIELD in Louisiana.

^{Informant.}
Information set forth on page one of this letter furnished by NY 694-S* characterizing MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. must, if used in a report, be classified secret.

SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 7

#MDL16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 ALM/HTG

See 949

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Casper
1 - Sullivan
1 - Bland
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Morley
1 - Kleinkauf
1 - Phillips

#MOR16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 AM/STG

September 24, 1963

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
MATTERS OF INTERNAL SECURITY

Volume III, Section 270, 3 a (13), page 3, should be amended to read as follows:

- (13) Negro question - communist influence in racial matters
(through this 100-3-75)
Communist Party matter and activities of a significant character referred to participation of the Negro and his problems. Internal Security, Matter of Communist Participation in Communist Party, USA, Negro Question
This document should be classified under appropriate front on internal security and should not be included in Communist Party quarterly reports.

NOTE:

This change is not a change in policy. It pertains primarily to administrative aspects. See memo Sullivan to Belmont dated 9/24/63 captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist," WCS:kmj.

100-3-116

1 - 100-3-75 (CPUSA, Negro Question)

100-3-116
NOT RECORDED
OCT 7 1963

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

SFP:kmj
(13)

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SSC LETTER 9/8/75
ITEM 10

#MDK16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-2 AM/16

pu 949

July 3, 1963

#MDA16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/00 BY SP-7 ALM/HK

Mr. Jack H. O'Dell
488 St. Nicholas Avenue
Apartment 5-S
New York, New York

Dear Jack:

Several months ago you submitted your resignation pending an investigation of your alleged affiliation with the Communist party, as was suggested by an article to this effect in the Birmingham and New Orleans newspapers. We accepted this temporary resignation because of SCLC's firm policy that no Communist nor Communist sympathizer can be on our staff or in our membership. We felt that it was imperative to conduct an immediate investigation. As you know, we conducted what we felt to be a thorough inquiry into these charges and were unable to discover any present connections with the Communist party on your part.

The situation in our country is such, however, that any allusion to the left brings forth an emotional response which would seem to indicate that SCLC and the Southern Freedom Movement are Communist inspired. In these critical times we cannot afford to risk any such impressions. We, therefore, have decided in our Administrative Committee, that we should request you to make your temporary resignation permanent.

We certainly appreciate the years of unselfish service which you have put into our New York Office, and regret the necessity of your departure. Certainly, yours is a significant sacrifice commensurate with the sufferings in jail and through loss of jobs under racist intimidation. We all pray for the day when our nation may be truly the land of the free.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Mr. O'Dell
July 3, 1963
Page Two

May God bless you and continue to inspire you in the service of
your fellowman.

Sincerely yours,

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Km