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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 29, 2016

MR. JOHN JR. GREENWALD
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1361560-000
Subject: BARAKA, AMIRI

Dear Mr. GREENWALD:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 104 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.


For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish or number "3".

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEWARK	DATE 4/29/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/21-22/71
TITLE OF CASE LE ROI JONES, aka. Imamu Amiri Baraka, A. Smith		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	TYPED <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 15px;"></div>
		CHARACTER OF CASE FAG	

b6
b7CINFORMANTSIDENTITY OF SOURCESource used in this report is LOCATION

Instant report, page 2

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CC TO: **RS**
REQ. **21022**
JUL 21 1972
ANG
BY:

CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE RECOVERIES	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(4) - Bureau

1 - USA, Newark

2 - Newark (46-6837)
(1-66-3710)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

46-61160-1 REC 18
MCT-10

22 MAY 3 1971

EX-100

SIX
STAT. SECT.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	2-PBO			
Request Recd.	1-HUD			
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By	1-257			

Notations

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53 MAY 17 1971

A*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7C

Copy to: 1 - USA, Newark

Report of:

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Date:

April 29, 1971

Field Office File #:

46-6837

Bureau File #:

Title:

LE ROI JONES

Character:

FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Synopsis:

Information was developed that LE ROI JONES has associates who occupy several apartments at Scudder Homes, Newark, N.J., owned by Newark Housing Authority, and that they pay their rent to the Committee for a Unified Newark, headed by JONES, and not to the Newark Housing Authority. AUSA, Newark, declined prosecution.

- C -

DETAILS:

This case was predicated upon the receipt of information by the Newark Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 29, 1971

A source advised that LE ROI JONES has [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, and that these associates pay their rent to the Committee for a Unified Newark which is headed by JONES, and not to the Newark Housing Authority, [redacted]. He said that [redacted] officially listed as [redacted] of the Newark Housing Authority.

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He advised that JONES is [redacted] a Negro, who is one of the managers of Scudder Homes. [redacted] is assistant to [redacted]. He stated that the apartments were originally loaned out during [redacted] campaign to become Mayor of Newark. The apartments were loaned for the purpose of housing visiting volunteers. After the campaign, [redacted]

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for a Unified Newark [redacted] was told to speak to [redacted] about the situation so that something might be done. [redacted] owed JONES several favors for support given during the campaign so [redacted] did not push the issue.

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He further advised that JONES has [redacted] [redacted] who is in the Relocation Section of Urban Renewal; LOIS JONES, JONES' mother, who works for Newark Housing Authority; a [redacted] who is the Housing Authority's Urban Renewal Chief; and possibly [redacted] who is the Housing Authority's Director of Management and [redacted]

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He advised that the apartments used by JONES' [redacted] are located at [redacted]. These apartments are:

[redacted] occupied by [redacted] and [redacted] who are [redacted] works for the Relocation Section of Newark Housing Authority. [redacted] works for Model Cities.

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On 4/21/71 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 46-6837

by SA DONALD LEE MASON [redacted]

Date dictated 4/27/71

NK 46-6837

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[] occupied by two brothers from Philadelphia. One is named []. He works for Rutgers Community Relations Department, Newark. The other's name is unknown; however, they return to Philadelphia at least twice a week.

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[] occupied by three women. One is [] true name [], who is a student at Livingston College. Her parents live in New Brunswick. The second is [] true name [], who is secretary to [] United Community Corporation. She also attends Livingston College. [] parents live in Richmond, Virginia. The third is [] who is a student at Livingston College. Her parents live on [].

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[] occupied by [] and [] who are man and wife. They are from Syracuse, New York. [] brother, [] lives with them.

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[] People living in this apartment recently moved out. It is now used by [] boy friend. [] is the daughter of [].

[] occupied by [] who is from California. [] works for Federal Assistance Code Enforcement (FACE), which is located on Clinton Avenue near Bergen Avenue in Newark.

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[] [] his wife and child. He is from California and works for FACE. [] is described as being big and tall and having Indian-like features.

NK 46-6837

On April 22, 1971, First Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, was consulted for an opinion in this matter. [redacted] advised that inasmuch as there is no evidence that subject has filed false statements with the intent to defraud the United States Government and since there is no evidence that subject has been the recipient of Federal funds with the intent to defraud the United States Government, he was declining prosecution of subject on the facts of this matter. [redacted] indicated that he would advise the Essex County Prosecutor's Office in Newark of the facts of this matter so that it can be determined by the appropriate local authorities if a violation of State law has occurred.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey
April 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. NK 46-6837

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Title LE ROI JONES

Character FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Reference Report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated and
captioned as above at
Newark, New Jersey.

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

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

5/7, 1971

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☒ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☒ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☒ Attention ☐
☒ Return to ☐ Room 2252

Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☒ Restricted to Locality of N.J.
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Le Roi Jones, aka
 Birthdate & Place Mamie Amiri
 Address Barakasi
nee A. Smith
 Localities _____

R# _____ Date 5/8/71 Searcher Initials BH
 Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Baraka Mamie Amiri
on locate 100-425307
MC 46-61160
with file 100-443964-12
locate 157-6-34-3415
NI 157-9079-1077 ep6
NI 157-16554-24 ep52, 339, 446 ep1;
 p471, 525, 536,
NI 157-16554-31-1 ep31
locate 157-16554-34-5, 2938
V 105-20685-57, 58 ep9
Reroi Jones
SI
NI 100-425307-4 (Sum-14-66)
 154 (11-27-70)
 approx 250 pces. on Reroi Jones
 not listed
A. Smith
SI

var. & albs not searched

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Leroi Jones

Supervisor _____

Room 1

R# _____

Date _____

Search
Initial

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALA. Smith continuedNI/ 157-6554-529157-20685-34A. Smith searched on I
basis onlyb6
b7c

Airtel

10/12/72

TO: SAC, Newark

FROM: Acting Director, FBI

EVERETT LEROI JONES;
RADIO STATION WNJR,
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

In connection with information set forth in urtel 10/5/72, Criminal Division of Department has rendered opinion there is sufficient indication of possible Hobbs Act violation to justify FBI investigation. Such investigation should be instituted immediately to resolve whether evidence is available to establish essential elements under Hobbs Act; namely, interstate commerce was affected by means of extortion which was induced by threatened or actual force, or fear of economic loss.

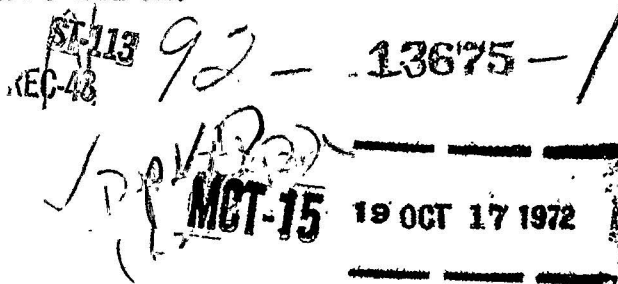
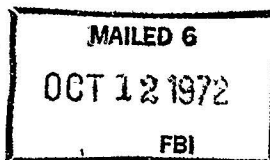
During investigation the most essential element to be established is extortion which is defined in the Hobbs Act generally as taking of property; therefore, it must be determined whether property of value was either taken or demanded by the subject from the victim. Also, proof of this type violation requires development of evidence that either threatened or actual force, or fear of economic loss, was directly connected with the demand or obtaining of property. Investigation should be concentrated on this aspect to assure production of available proof that the subject, or others, was connected with the extortion by threats, force, or fear.

Keep Bureau informed of current developments by appropriate means. Close supervision should be afforded this matter. Investigative reports should be submitted at frequent intervals without regard to 45-day posting rule and any leads for auxiliary offices should be set forth by airtel, or more expeditious means if circumstances dictate, and Bureau should be advised of each lead set forth.

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Felt _____
Baker _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

(4)



70 OCT 26 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel

1-

10/27/72

TO: SAC, Newark (92-4391)

FROM: Acting Director, FBI

REC-48

13675-2

EVERETT LEROI JONES;
RADION STATION WNJR, UNION, ST-102
NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

Reurtel 10/26/72, and Bucal 10/27/72.

This is to confirm reBucal wherein your office was granted authority to use surveillance truck to take photographs of suspects as indicated in retel.

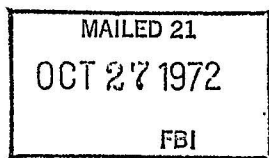
Keep Bureau currently informed of pertinent developments by appropriate means.

NOTE: Supervisor of NK was telephonically advised of above by SA 10:26 a.m., 10/27/72.

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Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOV 3 1972

October 27, 1972

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

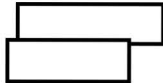
This investigation being conducted at request of Criminal Division of Department concerns possible violation of Hobbs Act (extortion by threats or violence) involving Everett Leroy Jones, notorious black Newark extremist, and his associates. It was alleged by Radio Station WNJR, Union, New Jersey, that after station discontinued allowing Jones to make broadcasts to black community which were against station policy and in violation of Federal Communications Commission regulations, Jones and associates committed violence against station and threatened businesses with boycott if such businesses continued to purchase advertising from station; as result, businesses have lost valuable advertisement and station has lost income from advertisement of about \$26,000.

Efforts to have identification of associates of Jones have not been possible using most recent photographs of suspects because they have changed their appearances by growth of hair on faces and hair styles. Newark Office advises Bureau Agents visible in our automobiles in predominantly black neighborhood would not be practical to take current photographs of suspects.

In accordance with its request, Newark is being granted Bureau authority to use surveillance truck to take photographs of suspects to record their present appearances for display to businessmen and representatives of radio station with view to identifying persons responsible for alleged threats and violence.

Progress of investigation will be followed.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 26 1972

TELETYPE

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NR 010 NK CODE

6:40PM NITEL 10-26-72 JWC

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-425307)

ATTN: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEWARK (92-4391) (P) 2P

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
☐

EVERETT LEROI JONES; RADIO STATION WNJR, UNION, NEW
Jersey - VICTIM; Anti-Racketeering
AR - HOBBS ACT.

REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEWARK, OCTOBER THIRTEEN,
NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO.

NEWARK HAS INTERVIEWED MANAGERS OF SEVERAL BUSINESSES WHICH
HAVE STOPPED ADVERTISING ON WNJR AS A RESULT ^{OF IMPLIED} ~~OF IMPLIED~~
THREATS BY MEMBERS OF SUBJECT'S ORGANIZATION, THE COMMITTEE
FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK (CFUN). NONE OF THESE MANAGERS WERE ABLE
TO IDENTIFY THESE CFUN MEMBERS BASED ON PRESENT NEWARK
PHOTOGRAPHS. MANY OF SUBJECT'S CLOSE ASSOCIATES HAVE
RECENTLY GROWN BEARDS OR CHANGED HAIRSTYLES.
END PAGE ONE

REC-48

b6
b7C

ST-102

1 OCT 30 1972

OUTSIDE SPEC. NK
10-26-72

☐

PAGE TWO

NK 92-4391

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN NECESSARY PHOTOGRAPHS, NEWARK WILL UTILIZE SURVEILLANCE TRUCK DURING WEEK OF OCTOBER THIRTY, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO THROUGH NOVEMBER THREE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO TO EFFECT PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE OF JONES' S HEADQUARTERS AT FIVE ZERO TWO HIGH STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, AND JONES' S AFRICAN FREE SCHOOL, ONE THREE BELMONT AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU. ABOVE AREAS ARE LOCATED IN BLACK BUSINESS NEIGHBORHOODS WHICH WOULD MAKE BUREAU CAR PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE IMPOSSIBLE AS FEW CAUCASIANS OPERATE IN THESE AREAS.

END

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b7C

CC:

~~MSY ACK 009 007 010~~

FBI WASH DC

F B I

Date: NOV 7 1972

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

SUBJECT: EVERETT LEROI JONES;
 RADIO STATION WNJR, UNION,
 N.J. - VICTIM
 AR- HOBBS ACT

Re: Bureau airtel to Newark, 10/27/72.

Photographic surveillance of subject's headquarters and subject's African Free School completed without incident. Negatives have been developed which contain numerous pictures of subject's bodyguards, other associates, and subject himself.

As soon as photos are enlarged, they will be shown to managers of businesses contacted by subject's associates.

ST-113

REC-48

NOV 9 1972

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1XCC 914dB
 3-Bureau
 (1-100-425307)
 3-Newark
 (1-S3 Desk)

(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-4391-3

Airtel

1-

12/14/72

TO: SAC, Newark (92-4391)
FROM: For the Acting Director, FBI
W. Mark Felt
Acting Associate Director

EVERETT LEROI JONES
RADIO STATION WNJR
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

Suairtel advising name of reporting Agent and date of report. If report not prepared, advise reasons for failure to submit same in accordance with instructions in Buairtel 10/12/72.

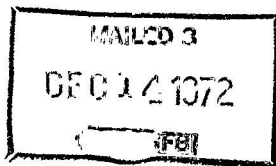
Concentrated supervision should be afforded this matter and Bureau should be advised earliest possible date report to be submitted.

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A

Felt _____
Baker _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gebhardt _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Purvis _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____



387
72

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC- 28

4-108

DEC 15 1972

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b7C



F B I

Date:

12/15/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

SUBJECT: EVERETT LEROI JONES
RADIO STATION WNJR,
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

Re Bureau airtel dated 12/14/72.

For the information of the Bureau a report in captioned matter was submitted to the Bureau on 12/12/72, by the Newark Division. The report was made by SA DONALD LEE MASON.

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b7c

2-Bureau
3-Newark
(1-S-3 Desk)

(5)

DEC 20 1972

Approved: 59 JAN 2 1973

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

1-

SAC, Newark (92-4391)

REC-134

REC-128

12/29/72

For the Acting Director, FBI (92-13796)
W. Mark Felt
Acting Associate Director
92-13675-6
ST-104

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EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka
Le Roi Jones
Imamu Amiri Baraka
AR - HOBBS ACT

USA should be requested to confer with Department
Attorney of Criminal Division regarding
prosecutive determination in this case.

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(4)

MAILED 22
DEC 29 1972
FBI

Felt _____
Baker _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gebhardt _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Purvis _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

57 JAN 9 1973

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEWARK	DATE 12/12/72	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/5/72 - 11/27/72
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka Le Roi Jones, Imamu Amiri Baraka		REPORT MADE BY SA DONALD LEE MASON	TYPED BY <div></div>
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR-HOBBS ACT	b6 b7C

Title is marked "Changed" to reflect aliases used by subject.

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Newark, 10/12/72, captioned as above.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

An extra copy of this communication is included for the Bureau as they may wish to forward one copy to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC).

Newark has been unable to develop any clear cut threats against the businesses which advertise on WNJR. The managers of businesses contacted by subject's representatives felt that threats were implied, however, when questioned about actual threatening statements, they

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED <i>S/TC</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
4-Bureau (1-100-425307) (LE ROI JONES)						92-13776-3		
3-Newark (92-4391)						92-13675-6		
						DEC 13 1972		
						MCT-44		
						REC-88		
						FX-117		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report								
Agency	ICC ROM CRIM. DIV 1-FCC							
Request Recd.								
Date Fwd.	12-21-72 12/21/72							
How Fwd.	OLD							
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Notations								
STAT SECT								

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NK 92-4391

were unable to state that such threats had been made.

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[redacted], WNJR, mentioned on 11/8/72, that the corporate counsel for WNJR, Incorporated, is the firm of Brown, Vogelmann, Morris, and Ashley of 26 Journal Square, Jersey City, N.J. The [redacted] in this firm is [redacted], a long-time associate of LE ROI JONES. [redacted] a prominent criminal attorney, has in the past presided over meetings of the CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES (CAP) Law and Justice Workshop. The CAP is currently headed by JONES. [redacted] is also involved in Kawaida Towers, a low income housing project which is being built in Newark's north ward, an area which is primarily Italian. JONES is the main sponsor of this controversial housing project. The [redacted] in this firm is [redacted], the attorney who handled the corporate paperwork for Kawaida Towers, and the Temple of Kawaida, which is the name given to the organization backing the housing project.

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According to [redacted], formerly of the Newark, New Jersey Police Department's Intelligence Unit, the [redacted] in this firm is the individual who had been employed by the New Jersey Housing Finance Agency of the State Department of Community Affairs, and the one who pushed the loan to Kawaida Towers through the State agency.

[redacted] said this firm had been hired to be the corporate counsel as numerous people had advised him that [redacted] is one of the best attorneys in the State.

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He stated he knew that [redacted] attorney, was connected with JONES, however, he did not realize this was the same individual as [redacted] is such a common last name.

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[] said he does not recall ever telling the corporate counsel about the FBI investigating JONES in regards to a HOBBS ACT violation, however, he said that other WNJR management personnel were aware of the FBI's investigation and one of them might have told someone in the above-mentioned law firm.

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The above information was not placed on FD-302 as it was obtained during the course of an extremist investigation on LE ROI JONES. In view of the fact that [] is a long-time associate of KE ROI JONES, Newark feels that JONES and his top associates may have been counseled prior to their contacts with WNJR advertisers.

[] is the Swahili name of []. He is the individual who represented LE ROI JONES in the contacts with the businesses which advertise on WNJR. [] is the source who identified [] and [] as being the same individual.

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In view of the fact that the authorization to conduct a Hobbs Act violation came from the Criminal Division of the Department, Newark, has not presented this matter for further opinion to the USA.

LEADS

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY: Will present this matter to the USA, Newark, UACB.

2. Will maintain contact with WNJR for possible additional developments in this matter.

C*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA DONALD LEE MASON

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Date: December 12, 1972

Field Office File #: 92-4391

Bureau File #:

Title: EVERETT LE ROI JONES

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT

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Synopsis: Radio station WNJR had, under its previous management, instituted a policy whereby approximately 20 community groups and community leaders were given free air time to present their views to the listening audience. The present [redacted] of WNJR, [redacted], felt that the policy of giving free time to numerous groups could be improved upon by having one nightly Community Affairs Program. LE ROI JONES, who had received free air time each Monday night, felt that the new policy was not acceptable. JONES then called for a boycott of those businesses which advertised on WNJR. Later JONES' followers picketed WNJR advertisers and demanded they cease business with the station. WNJR management claims to have lost from \$50,000 to \$60,000 from advertising business which was cancelled and from administrative expenses involved in deleting cancelled ads. Several advertisers upon interview admitted to being pressured into cancelling their advertisements.

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NK 92-4391

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DETAILS

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I. PREDICATION

On October 5, 1972, [redacted]
[redacted], Radio Station WNJR, 1700 Union Avenue, Union,
New Jersey, advised that on October 4, 1972, at 11:45
P.M., two bullets were fired through the windows of the
station. [redacted] felt this was just another, in a series
of harrassing events, since the station removed all com-
munity programs from the air. LE ROI JONES, true name
Everett Le Roi Jones, was one of the individuals who
lost air time and the individual who has led demonstrations
against the station.

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[redacted] further advised that the station had lost
approximately \$26,000 in advertising revenue as a result
of advertising customers being intimidated into ceasing
their advertisement business with WNJR.

The following investigation was conducted at
the request of the Criminal Division of the Department
of Justice:

NK 92-4391

II. BACKGROUND

[redacted], WNJR, voluntarily came to the Newark Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on May 30, 1972, to furnish information which he felt could involve violations of the Federal criminal statutes which are investigated by the FBI. [redacted] stated that he [redacted] by the three groups which presently control the license to WNJR. The previous license had been held by Rollins Broadcasting of Atlanta, Georgia, however, this company lost their license as a result of "unethical practices." When Rollins lost their license, there were nine applications for the new license. From the nine applicants, the Federal Communication Commission (FCC), selected three applicants to operate the station and it was these three groups who hired [redacted].

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[redacted] furnished the following regarding the present situation at WNJR:

The station had been giving free air time to various community groups and individuals. This policy was quite costly and the station felt that other arrangements could be made which would benefit the community groups and also better serve the listening audience. The station personnel did not expect major problems with anyone receiving free time except for LE ROI JONES, who uses the name Imamu Amiri Baraka.

Employees of WNJR, who had been with the station for several years, stated that when Rollins Broadcasting attempted to keep JONES within the regulations of the FCC, the station always came out losing ground. The problem with JONES' centered around:

1. Coming to the station in the middle of the day and demanding that certain announcements be made;
2. Demanding free air time to make political speeches;

NK 92-4391

3. Physical destruction of items inside their station;
4. Profanity on the air;
5. Making political statements contrary to FCC rules;
6. Demanding a period of time each week to be set aside for the speeches that he wished to make.

In addition to the above, JONES had said that he would boycott WNJR advertisers if his demands were not met.

[] stated that the equipment at WNJR was valued at 1.5 million dollars and based on past activities, he was afraid what might happen if the station removed JONES and other community programs from the air. [] said he had personally met with JONES and explained to him WNJR's position with regards to community programs, however, he had been unable to reason with JONES.

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On May 31, 1972, Special Agent (SA) DONALD LEE MASON of the FBI contacted [] at WNJR in Union, New Jersey. [] again furnished the same information as on May 30, 1972, however, he added that WNJR had sent a registered letter to LE ROI JONES stating that 48 hours before JONES' broadcasting at WNJR, he must submit any tapes which he planned to use on the shown, as well as a "grid" of untaped comments which would be made. JONES next broadcast was scheduled for June 5, 1972, at 8:00 P.M. A possible incident was anticipated since the station was not going to allow JONES on the air if he did not comply with the demands set forth in the registered letter.

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[] was again, on June 6, 1972, contacted by SA DONALD LEE MASON. He stated that on the previous evening, June 5, 1972, [] who uses the name [] and two other unidentified members of LE ROI JONES' COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK (CFUN), came to the station with a tape to be played. [] was met at the door by one of

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WNJR's employees, who told him that the tapes and the "grid" had not been received at the station and they would not be allowed on the air. [] then went to another radio station where he was given air time and there he accused WNJR and its management, while on the air, of being insensitive to the black community.

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On September 1, 1972, [] WNJR, contacted SA DONALD LEE MASON and advised that during the summer months, WNJR had continued in its efforts to keep JONES within the guidelines of the FCC, while giving him free air time. [] said that recently JONES came to WNJR with numerous followers. In this meeting, JONES told the management of WNJR that the station had been insensitive to the needs of the black community. [] stated that he realized that something would have to be done about the situation so he told JONES that Monday, September 4, 1972, would be his last broadcast. JONES then told [] "I'll get you." [] asked JONES what he meant by this statement. JONES replied that he would see to it that [] lost his job. [] replied that the way JONES had made the initial statement he, [] felt that JONES meant something stronger than getting him fired. JONES said stronger action was also possible without elaborating further.

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On September 5, 1972, [] again contacted SA DONALD LEE MASON and advised that JONES did not appear for his last broadcast. He stated that in the past if JONES was unable to come to the station, he would tape his broadcast and have several of his followers take it to the station. This did not happen.

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[] stated that since it is possible that JONES may have violated certain criminal statutes, he felt it should be noted that approximately 20 per cent of WNJR's advertising customers are located outside of New Jersey.

NK 92-4391

On September 14, 1972, an announcement captioned, "WNJR TAKEN OVER BY RACISM," appeared in the "Star Ledger," (a daily newspaper printed in Newark, New Jersey). This article, as shown in the paper, is as follows:

MC-92-4391

WNJR TAKEN OVER BY RACISM!

Has 1967 returned in NewArk? It would almost appear so. Radio Station WNJR has a fanatical white supremacist policy under its new Station Manager, Wm. Rolley, a Virginian, has come to turn back the clock here in NewArk. In one fell swoop he has removed all community affairs programming, from the most moderate to the most militant! All have been wiped out by the racist policies of Rolley, because he cannot stand the idea of Black people and Puerto Ricans being allowed to speak their peace about the society in which we live. The following programs have been cut off: African Free School; NewArk School; Central Ward Civic Association; New Well; OYE; CFUN-Black NewArk; Federation of AfroAmerican Police Officers; UCC; Mayor Forum; NAACP; Organization of Negro Educators; Senior Citizens; Newark Pre-School Council, Community Information & Referral Service and Central Presbyterian Church.

For replacement, he has installed an unwitty colored Frankenstein to "moderate" the programs and serve as a modern interlocutor for Rolley's attempted return to slavery. WNJR is supposed to be "The Black Sound" but it is very, very, white in content. Witness:

The fact that there is only one black employee on the entire advertising staff. Only one black office worker. The rest white.

All those black DJ's, you say, yet the prime DJ time is held down by a white DJ, Steele Colony.

FCC guidelines say that a radio station must broadcast over 50% of its programs from the city of license. WNJR is licensed in Newark, the station is in Union!

There is no community advisory board or legitimate community programming input in WNJR, just the artificial debate of Rolley's lackey (we need to educate ourselves. We do not need to debate. WNJR has 22 hours a day to put its points or anybody else's points it wants, across, and it does this every day!)

YOU CAN HELP STOP THIS KLAN ATTACK ON BLACK PROGRESS!

Write WNJR 1700 Union Ave., Union, N.J., or call (201) 688-3665 or (201) 688-1430 and demand the reinstatement of Community Affairs Programming, and the creation of a Black and Puerto Rican Advisory Board.

Write the FCC in Washington, D.C., att. Ben Hooks, and demand an end to WNJR's FCC violations, and a beginning to community input and Black content as well as "Black Sound". Demand an investigation of WNJR's obviously discriminatory hiring practices.

ADVERTISERS, if you are in tune with the spirit of community integrity, you cannot put your advertising on a station that purports to be a community station which is obviously not. You're not getting what you pay for! Don't let your product be associated in black minds with white supremacy!!!

We are protesting not only against the fascism and racism involved with removing all legitimate community opinion from WNJR, but also against the pattern of paternalistic mediocre broadcasting that has set-in in so-called "soul stations" around the country. Are the Black and Puerto Rican communities to be continually insulted by programming that imagines that all we can do is wiggle our backsides and chugalug brew!

Paid for by WNJR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, 1700 Union Ave., Union, N.J.

NK 92-4391

On September 18, 1972, an article captioned, "Gibson Asks Probe of Format at WNJR," appeared on Page 5 of the "Star Ledger." This article stated that Newark Mayor KENNETH A. GIBSON had called on the FCC to enter the situation regarding community groups losing free time on WNJR. In a letter to BENJAMIN F. WAPLE, FCC Secretary, GIBSON said, "We have heard rumors of plans to escalate demonstrations and actions which might be illegal or in some cases violent against WNJR."

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On September 20, 1972, [] was contacted by SA MASON. He stated that at the apartment where he lives, all four tires on his car had been recently slashed as well as the tires on a car belonging to a WNJR news broadcaster, who had made a news broadcast concerning LE ROI JONES. He stated no suspects had been developed in these incidents.

On September 24, 1972, an article captioned, "WNJR Debate: FCC Looking Into Controversy Over Format Shift," appeared on Page 32 of the "Star Ledger." The article stated that the FCC desired to stay out of the WNJR controversy. As a background to the controversy, the article contained information that WNJR had removed about 20 community programs from the air and substituted an interview show, which would include groups removed from their regular time period. The article stated, "Pickets have marched outside the Newark business offices of the station and distributed leaflets---charging racism and censorship---while the station has tried to win over listeners through spot editorials throughout the day defending the format change."

The article said that three groups presently holding the license are also split over WNJR's policy. Two groups, Venture III and Gilbert Broadcasting support the change, while the Community Group for North Jersey Radio, represented by Dr. JOHN ALEXANDER, is opposed to the format change.

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The article said that, "The Committee for Unified Newark, chaired by IMAMU AMIRI BARAKA and one of the groups that previously broadcasted a 45 minute show over WNJR, has led the fight against the change. NAIBU MCHOICHEZI, moderator of CFUN's Black New Ark program and spokesman for the group, said CFUN is demanding reinstatement of the removed community programs, hiring by the station of more blacks and the creation of a community advisory board."

MCHOICHEZI said, "Years of pressure under both the old and new management, led to the 9½ hours of community programs that were on the air before the format change."

MCHOICHEZI claimed that, "the entire format change was an attempt to silence BARAKA." He reported, "that the station management had tried to "control" what BARAKA said, demanding tapes and projected subjects of discussion prior to air time."

The article said ROLLEY **noted** that some of the individuals who now opposed the policy, for example, Mayor KENNETH A. GIBSON and Dr. ALEXANDER, were in favor of the format change in the beginning.

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On October 5, 1972, [] notified SA DONALD LEE MASON that two bullets had been fired through the windows of WNJR. He stated that the following businesses have stopped advertising with WNJR as a result of pressure by representatives of the groups which were taken off the air:

Fields Department Store
444 Springfield Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

Bushburg Brothers Furniture
77 Market Street
Newark, New Jersey

NK 92-4391

William Rich Jewelers
211 Springfield Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

Almor Furniture
377 Springfield Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

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Red Star Meat Market
516 Springfield Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

said that Court Mens' Shoes and J.D.
Ward, may have been contacted.

NK 92-4391

III. INTERVIEWS WITH MANAGERS, WHO CANCELLED
ADVERTISING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/1/72

[] William S. Rich & Son Jewelers, 211 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, advised that in late September, 1972, exact date unknown, he received a letter on stationery of the COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK, 502 High Street, Newark, asking that he not advertise on WNJR. This letter was made available to interviewing Agents.

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[] stated that in late September, exact date unknown, he received a visit from an unidentified Negro male. This individual stated that he wanted the cooperation of William Rich Jewelers in ceasing their advertising on radio station WNJR. This individual said it was felt that WNJR had been unfair to those groups which had community programs on WNJR by removing these programs from the air.

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[] stated he told this individual he would not stop advertising on WNJR as he is a businessman and therefore neutral to the policies of WNJR. [] told this individual to take his complaint to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). If he could not receive satisfaction from the FCC then he could come back to see him [].

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[] stated that on September 28, 1972, he was away from the store attending a meeting when he received a telephone call from [], an employee of his. [] said there was a group of Negroes marching in front of his store screaming "Rich you are a racist!" and carrying signs with the same message. [] reported that the demonstrators were so loud and angry in their appearance that customers had been frightened away and the store employees made nervous.

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[] stated he told [] to go outside and find the leader of the group, bring him only into the store, find out what he wanted and give it to him. He stated that [] followed these directions in that he found the leader and brought him into the store. The leader said his group insisted [] stop advertising on WNJR. [] then called WNJR and told the station to cease their advertisements.

Interviewed on 10/24/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NK 92-4391

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SAs DONALD LEE MASON and []
by [] DLM: [] Date dictated 10/30/72

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NK 92-4391

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[] stated that later in the day, September 28, he had returned to the store when two Negro males, unidentified, came in to see him. The two individuals asked for a letter stating that [] was not going to advertise on WNJR. [] stated he refused to give them this letter. They then started to press for a letter.

[] said he finally asked the two men if he was being threatened. They replied "This remains to be seen".

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[] said he has not heard from anyone since September 28 regarding WNJR. He stated, however, that he had recently decided to resume advertising on WNJR and that he had informed the station to start his advertisements again on October 24, 1972.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/1/72b6
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[redacted] Almor Furniture Company, 377 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, advised that over a month ago, exact date unknown, he was contacted by a [redacted] regarding his advertising on radio station WNJR.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] told him that [redacted] had been given free radio time by WNJR so that [redacted] could keep the people of Newark advised regarding certain matters in the City of Newark. Radio station WNJR had recently informed [redacted] that he would no longer be given free time and that his program, along with other community programs which were being given free time by the station, were all being taken off the air. In place of community programs being removed from the air, WNJR was going to replace these programs with a two hour program designed to give all groups an opportunity to air their views.

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[redacted] stated that he was informed that the Mayor's office felt the programming change by WNJR was unacceptable in that it would limit the Mayor's efforts in reaching the people. The man told [redacted] that the Mayor's Office decided to contact some of WNJR advertisers to see if they would stop advertising on WNJR in an effort to force WNJR into a policy change.

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[redacted] advised that he felt [redacted] to be an honorable man and he [redacted] should be willing to do what is necessary to help [redacted] do his job.

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[redacted] stated that he voluntarily agreed to stop advertising on WNJR. He denied that any pressure had been applied to him regarding his advertising on WNJR and that his actions were solely voluntary.

[redacted] stated, however, that he felt his business had suffered as a result of his ceasing advertising of WNJR. He also stated that he had heard rumors from unrecalled black employees of his that LE ROI JONES was actually behind the action to get the advertisers of WNJR to cease their business with that radio station in an effort to force the station into a policy change.

Interviewed on 10/24/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NK 92-4391
by SAs DONALD LEE MASON and [redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 10/30/72
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NK 92-4391

[] stated he now felt that the Mayor's Office was acting at the request of JONES and therefore he wanted to resume his business with WNJR. He stated that he was reluctant to do so since other white-owned businesses, namely William Rich and Bushberg Brothers, had loud demonstrations in front of their stores by a group of Negroes which frightened the customers and employees to the point that the normal operation of the business was disrupted.

He stated that he had reached a decision to start advertising again on WNJR since he had heard that only white-owned businesses had been contacted to stop advertising on WNJR and that black-owned businesses had not been effected. He felt this hurt his business and that to operate effectively he must advertise through the most effective means.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7CDate of transcription 11/1/72

[redacted] Bushberg Brothers Furniture Company, 77 West Market Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he was forced to discontinue his business advertisements on radio station WNJR. He explained that on September 27, 1972, there was a group of Negroes marching and screaming in front of his store. The group was screaming that [redacted] was racist and they were carrying signs with similar statements. One male member of the group even came to the door and screamed into the store. This upset the customers and angered store employees.

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[redacted] said he went outside to find out why the demonstration was going on and who the leader was. After approximately ten minutes he was able to get four individuals, all males, to come into the store to discuss the situation.

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[redacted] said that up to this point he had no idea what the group wanted. Once inside one of the individuals said they wanted Bushberg Furniture to quit advertising on WNJR. [redacted] said he told the four that he had not heard that they or anyone else had a complaint against WNJR. One of the four said that they had sent him a letter asking that he not advertise on WNJR.

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[redacted] said he told the four that he had not received any letter to this effect. The four then demanded that he stop advertising on WNJR or the demonstration in front of his store would continue. [redacted] said he knew that customers would not enter the store with such a demonstration going on, so he finally agreed to call WNJR and stop his advertisements. After calling WNJR, the four demanded a letter from him stating that he had ceased advertising on WNJR.

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[redacted] said he refused to give them the letter so they said the demonstration would continue. He finally gave in and gave them a letter. They said they were going to place an advertisement in the paper asking people not to listen to WNJR and they demanded money from [redacted] to help cover the cost of this advertisement. [redacted] said he refused to give them any money.

Interviewed on 10/24/72 at Newark, New Jersey b6 b7C file # NK 92-4391

by SAs DONALD LEE MASON AND [redacted] Date dictated 10/30/72 DLM [redacted]

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NK 92-4391

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He stated that two days later, September 29, an advertisement appeared in the "Star-Ledger", a newspaper printed in Newark. This advertisement listed Bushberg Brothers as one of the businesses supporting the boycott of WNJR.

[] said he had determined that LE ROI JONES of Newark, New Jersey, is the one behind the boycott of WNJR. Based on this, [] said he is reluctant to continue advertising on WNJR for fear that his store will be burned down, even though he knows that not advertising on WNJR will hurt his business financially.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/1/72b6
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[redacted] Red Star Meat Market, 516 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he has been contacted by three Negro males regarding his advertisements on WNJR.

[redacted] stated the individuals walked up to him on October 11, 1972, as he was standing outside the store. They stated that they had just contacted Bushberg Brothers Furniture, William Rich Jewelers, and Almor Furniture regarding advertising on WNJR. They stated they felt that WNJR had been unfair to various community groups by taking away the free air time these groups had on the station. They stated they wanted the businesses which advertise on WNJR to stop so that WNJR would be forced into giving these groups back the free time they once had.

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[redacted] said he told the three individuals that if they had a problem with WNJR that it was their problem not his. He advised that the three individuals then stated the problem with WNJR's policy toward community groups and the fact that other businesses were cooperating in taking their advertisements off WNJR.

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[redacted] advised that he has been in the black community long enough to understand that the three individuals were quite serious and it would be best for him and his business if he cooperated with them. From the tone of the conversation, he well understood that a threat was implied.

[redacted] said that the three did not identify themselves; however, he has seen the same three several times with LE ROI JONES of the COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK. He said he felt that the three represented JONES in the action against WNJR.

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[redacted] advised that he told the three that he would go off the air with his advertisements for one month. He [redacted] felt this should be sufficient time for the differences with WNJR to be worked out.

[redacted] said he then called WNJR and told the station to take his advertisements off the air. The next day, October 12, while working at the store he heard one of his advertisements on WNJR. Approximately ten minutes later the three walked into

Interviewed on 10/25/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NK 92-4391
by SAs DONALD LEE MASON and [redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 10/30/72
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the store and asked why his advertisements were still on the air when he had advised them he was going off the air.

[] said he told the three that it was possible the station had taped the shows and advertisements a day ahead and the advertisement could not be taken off the instant he called. He told the three he would call the station again about taking his advertisements off the air. He then called WNJR again and told them to take his advertisements off the air. The three individuals said that this was not sufficient and they wanted a letter stating that Red Star Meat Market was no longer advertising on WNJR. He stated that he refused to give them a letter.

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[] advised that on at least three other occasions the same three individuals have come in to see him. The last visit was on Sunday morning, October 22. On each visit the three told him, "Be sure you don't put anything on WNJR." They have also asked for a letter on each occasion, however, it is still refused.

Best Copy
Available

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7C1Date of transcription 11/2/72

[redacted] Fields Department Store, 444 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, advised that toward the end of September, 1972, he found out from [redacted] Springfield Avenue Merchants Association that other stores on Springfield Avenue, namely William Rich Jewelers and Bushberg Brothers Furniture, had demonstrations in front of their stores. The demonstrations were said to concern the fact that these businesses advertised on radio station WNJR and that the demonstrators insisted these stores stop doing business with WNJR in order to force WNJR into a policy change over certain programming matters.

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[redacted] stated that he decided to go off the air with his advertisements so that those individuals leading the demonstrations would have no reason to bother him. He stated this decision of his was based on the idea of "playing it safe." He pointed out that his business is in a virtually all black neighborhood and that during the Newark riots of 1967 [redacted] He stated he did not want a confrontation with any militants and that going off the air before they contacted him would hopefully result in a confrontation being avoided.

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[redacted] advised that since his business does a major portion of its business at the beginning of a month, he decided to go off the air from September 29 to October 4 or 5. He felt this would avoid any demonstrations during his peak business period.

[redacted] said he went back on WNJR with his advertisements on October 4 or 5, 1972. He stated that he has not been contacted by anyone seeking to keep him from advertising on WNJR and that no mail regarding this matter has been received.

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b7C

Interviewed on 10/27/72 at Newark, N.J. File # 100-92-4391
by SAS DONALD LEE JACON & [redacted] Date dictated 11/2/72
[redacted] DLM: [redacted]

NK 92-4391

IV. SURVEILLANCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 11/6/72

A surveillance in which photographs were taken was conducted at 502 High Street, Newark, New Jersey, headquarters of the COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK. The photographs were taken from 9:37 AM to 3:35 PM of those individuals who entered and/or left 502 High Street.

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b7C

Interviewed on 10/31/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

by SAs DONALD LEE MASON and
[redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 11/3/72

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22

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 11/6/72

A surveillance in which photographs were taken was conducted at 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, the headquarters of The African Free School. The photographs were taken from 9:27 AM to 3:07 PM of those individuals who entered and/or left 13 Belmont Avenue.

b6
b7CInterviewed on 11/2/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391by SAs DONALD LEE MASON and
[redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 11/3/72

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23, nor duplicated within your agency.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/6/72

A surveillance in which photographs were taken was conducted at 502 High Street, Newark, New Jersey, the headquarters of the COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK and at 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, the headquarters of The African Free School.

Photographs were taken at 502 High Street, Newark, from 9:12 AM to 10:58 AM. Photographs at 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, were taken from 11:12 AM to 1:04 PM. Photographs were taken of those individuals who entered and/or left these two buildings.

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Interviewed on 11/3/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

by SAs DONALD LEE MASON and
[redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 11/3/72

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, nor duplicated within your agency.

NK 92-4391

V. RE-INTERVIEWS OF CERTAIN MANAGERS, WHO HAD
BEEN CONTACTED ABOUT THEIR ADVERTISING

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

b6
b7CDate of transcription 11/14/72

[redacted] Bushberg Brothers Furniture, 77 West Market Street, Newark, New Jersey, was shown certain photographs which had been taken at the COMMITTEE FOR A UNIFIED NEWARK, 502 High Street, Newark, and at the African Free School, 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

b6
b7C These photographs were numbered 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13-16, 18, 19, 21-23, 31-39, 42-44, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 59-61, 67, 68, 70-74, 76, 78, 79, 82-85, 91, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101 and 103. From these photographs, [redacted] identified the individual in photograph 18 as being the spokesman for the group which held a demonstration [redacted] on September 27, 1972. He also identified this same individual in photographs 54, 57 and 91. He further identified the male in photograph 100 as one of the four individuals [redacted] on September 27, 1972, to discuss the reason for the protest. The individual in photograph 100 was also identified as the person wearing glasses in photograph 34. Also identified as one of the four individuals who came into the store was the individual wearing a dark coat in photograph 67. The fourth individual could not be identified from the photographs.

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[redacted] stated that the individual in photograph 18, (subsequently identified as being [redacted]), was the individual who did most of the talking when the four came into his store. He recalled that [redacted] insisted that Bushberg Brothers take their advertisements off radio station WNJR.

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[redacted] stated that the demonstration [redacted] would continue until [redacted] stopped advertising on WNJR. [redacted] stated that with such a loud demonstration going on in [redacted] he feared there would be physical violence unless the demonstrators left. He also realized that he would suffer economic loss if he did not cooperate since customers would not come through such a loud demonstration [redacted].

[redacted] said he then called WNJR to have his advertisements taken off the air. [redacted] then insisted on a letter

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Interviewed on 11/9/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

SAs DONALD LEE MASON and

by [redacted] DLM: [redacted] Date dictated 11/14/72

2

NK 92-4391

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to be written to WNJR stating that [] was not going to advertise on WNJR. [] stated that if he did not receive a copy of this letter, the demonstration would continue. [] stated he agreed to write the letter and to give [] a copy.

[] stated that the individual in photograph 67, wearing the dark coat (subsequently identified as []) said that he would be listening to WNJR and the demonstrators would be back if [] was not off the air.

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[] stated that he did not recall any specific comment made by the male individual in photograph 100 (subsequently identified as []) or the fourth individual whose photograph was not recognized.

Best Copy
Available

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription November 22, 1972

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[redacted] Red Star Meat Market, 516 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, was shown certain photographs which had been taken at the Committee for a Unified Newark, 502 High Street, Newark, New Jersey, and at the African Free School, 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

These photographs were numbered 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13-16, 18, 19, 21-23, 31-39, 42-44, 51, 52, 54-55, 57, 59-61, 67, 68, 70-74, 76, 78, 79, 82-85, 91, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101, and 103. From these photographs, [redacted] identified the individual in photograph 54 as the leader of the group which had approached him several times about his advertisements on radio station WNJR. [redacted] also identified this same individual in photographs 57 and 91. The two individuals who accompanied the individual in photograph 54, (subsequently identified as being [redacted]), were identified by [redacted] in photograph 71 and 42. The individual identified by [redacted] in photograph 42 is the male, not the female.

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] was the individual who walked up to him on October 11, 1972, as he was standing outside [redacted] stated that [redacted] was nice at first in explaining that he did not feel that radio station WNJR had been fair to the black groups in Newark. [redacted] said that WNJR had taken away the free air time of numerous black groups. [redacted] said that he had just left William Rich Jewelers and Bushberg Brothers Furniture and that they were going to take their advertisements off of WNJR.

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[redacted] said that [redacted] told him that the group he represented was discontinued by WNJR and that they were going to discontinue WNJR. [redacted] said that he realized that he could suffer economic loss if he did not cooperate in taking his advertisements off of WNJR.

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[redacted] said that he called WNJR and had them take his advertisements off the air. The next day, October 12, 1972, one of his advertisements appeared on WNJR. Approximately ten minutes after the advertisement appeared, the same three individuals

Interviewed on 11/13/72 at Newark, NJ File # Newark 92-4391
by SA [redacted]
SA DONALD LEE MASON DLM/[redacted] Date dictated 11/17/72

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NK 92-4391

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came to [] said that this time [] was not as pleasant as he had been the day before. This time [] demanded that red star Meat Market take its advertisements off of WNJR. [] said that he called WNJR again and told them to take his advertisements off the air.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

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11/22/72

Date of transcription

[redacted] William Rich and Sons Jewelers, Newark, New Jersey, was shown certain photographs which had been taken at the Committee for a Unified Newark, 502 High Street, Newark, and at the African Free School, 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

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b7C

These photographs were numbered 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13-16, 18, 19, 21-23, 31-39, 42-44, 51, 52, 54, 55, 57, 59-61, 67, 68, 70-74, 76, 78, 79, 82-85, 91, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101, and 103. From these photographs [redacted] identified the individual in photograph 54 as the individual who had appeared to be the leader of the group which demonstrated in front of the William Rich store at 211 Springfield Avenue, Newark, on September 28, 1972. [redacted] also identified this individual standing at the far left in photograph 57.

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[redacted] stated that the group which demonstrated on September 28, 1972, was chanting "Rich is a racist", and "Rich is the junkie's friend." [redacted] stated that [redacted] was away from the store attending a meeting, so he called [redacted] to advise him of the demonstration which was going on and that the demonstrators were so loud that customers in the store were nervous and some were scared away. [redacted] stated that [redacted] told him to find the leader of the group, find what he wanted, and give it to him.

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[redacted] stated that he went outside and asked to speak to the leader. The individual in photograph 54 (subsequently identified as being [redacted]), identified himself as the leader. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he would come into the store to discuss the situation. [redacted] came into the store with another Negro male, however, this individual was not observed in the photographs and did not take part in the discussion.

Once inside the store, [redacted] stated that [redacted] had a belligerent attitude. [redacted] accused Rich Jewelers of selling stolen merchandise. [redacted] stated that white people were taking advantage of black people and that radio station WNJR was not interested in the black community.

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[redacted] stated that he asked [redacted] what was necessary

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Interviewed on 11/13/72 at Newark, N.J.

File # Newark 92-4391

SAs [redacted]

by DONALD LEE HASON/[redacted]

Date dictated 11/17/72

NK 91-4391

to get the people outside his store to stop demonstrating. [] stated that for the protest to be withdrawn, William Rich Jewelers would have to take their advertisements off of WNJR. [] said that he also wanted a letter to the effect that [] was no longer advertising on WNJR.

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b7C

[] stated that he agreed to take the advertisements off of WNJR. however, he refused to give [] the letter. He told [] that he would have to see [] about the letter.

[] stated that [] came in later in the afternoon to see [] about the letter, however, [] also refused him.

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NK 92-4391

VI. INTERVIEWS WITH [REDACTED] AND
[REDACTED] OF WNJR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1b6
b7CDate of transcription 10/13/72

[redacted] Radio Station WNJR, Union, New Jersey, advised that at 11:45 PM, October 4, 1972, two bullets were fired through the front windows of the station. The Union Police Department responded and they were able to recover one .38 caliber bullet. It was felt the bullets were fired from a passing automobile.

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[redacted] said that while he has no suspects, this was another in a series of harassing events since the station removed community programs from the air. He said that JONES has lead demonstrations against the station and is backing a boycott of businesses which advertise on WNJR.

[redacted] said that several businesses had recently cancelled their advertising on the station. The managers of several stores claimed to have been intimidated into ceasing business with WNJR.

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[redacted] then made available a list of stores which had recently ceased business with WNJR. The list contained stores which admitted pressure by individuals to stop business with WNJR as well as other stores who may have been contacted regarding their advertisements on the station.

[redacted] said the station had lost \$26,000 in advertising revenue.

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Interviewed on 10/5/72 at Union, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

SA DONALD LEE MASON



10/12/72

by _____ Date dictated _____

Best Copy Available

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 11/20/721

[redacted], Radio Station WUJR, Union, New Jersey, advised that rumors had been circulating that LE ROI JONES would make an attempt to put WUJR off the air by causing damage to the transmitting antenna. He stated these rumors had been circulating for a couple of weeks.

[redacted] advised that WUJR hires a guard to help insure that no damage is done to the station. He told this guard to be sure that the transmitting antenna was checked often to insure that no damage was done.

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[redacted] stated that at 8:10 P.M., November 7, 1972, his guard started on a routine check to the transmitting antenna. As he started toward the antenna, he saw four individuals standing near the base of the antenna and three other individuals standing nearby. The guard yelled at the individuals and all fled on foot. The Union Police Department was notified, however, by the time of their arrival, no traces were found of the individuals.

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[redacted] stated that the guard never got close enough to any of the individuals standing near the antenna to determine sex or race.

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Interviewed on 11/8/72 at Union, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391
by SA DONALD LEE HASON/[redacted] Date dictated 11/14/72

34

Best Copy
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription November 2, 19721

[redacted] Employee, Radio Station WJUR, Union, New Jersey, advised the general feeling at the radio station is that the efforts are failing by BARBARA (LE ROI JONES), to force WJUR into a policy change over his, and other community programs. The efforts by JONES have been centered around causing financial loss to the station by having the advertisers on WJUR cease their business with the station.

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b7C

[redacted] made available a copy of a WJUR communication from [redacted], the WJUR [redacted], to [redacted]. This communication, dated October 13, 1972, stated that \$30,000 in advertising revenue was lost due to the "problem with BARBARA". The communication also mentioned that an additional \$30,000 had been lost due to delaying schedules.

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b7C

[redacted] pointed out that several of the businesses which ceased their business with WJUR have recently resumed their business with the station.

He also stated that there have been no new developments in the case of two bullets which were fired through the windows of WJUR on October 4, 1972.

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Interviewed on 10/26/72 at Union, N.J. File # Newark 92-4391

by SA's [redacted]
DOVID LEE JASON DLM Date dictated 11/1/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7C

1

Date of transcription 11/30/72

[redacted] radio station WJNR, Union, New Jersey, advised that most of the advertisers on the station are now back on the air. He said that the station has lost approximately \$50,000 from loss of advertising, however, he felt the situation was drawing to a close and that the station would soon be back to normal.

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[redacted] said that a decision had been made to give [redacted] free air time. [redacted] said that he felt that [redacted] deserved special consideration and had more reason than other groups to reach the public.

[redacted] said that prior to the decision to remove the community programs from the air, the station was giving free air time to approximately 20 groups. Each group was receiving from 15 minutes to 25 minutes at a cost to WJNR of approximately \$150. per hour.

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Interviewed on 11/21/72 at Union, New Jersey File # NY 92-4391

by SA DONALD LEE MASON
SA [redacted] DLM [redacted] Date dictated 11/23/72

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NK 92-4391

VII. INTERVIEWS BASED ON INFORMATION RECEIVED
FROM OF WNJR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 11/27/72b6
b7C

[redacted] Tappins Jewelry Store, 795 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that his store will advertise on radio station WNJR, however, only during sales or peak seasons. He stated that Tappins has been advertising for 12 years and that no one had contacted him regarding taking his advertisements off the air.

[redacted] stated that he has not advertised on WNJR lately because of other business expenses, however, he planned to start soon in preparation for the Christmas season.

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Interviewed on 11/20/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

SA DONALD LEE MASON



11/24/72

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1b6 Date of transcription 11/27/72
b7C

[redacted] Smart Size Store, 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he advertised on radio station WNJR until June 14, 1972. He stated that he ceased business with WNJR because a survey revealed that only two percent of his business resulted from radio advertising. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated no one contacted him regarding taking his advertisements off WNJR and his decision was based solely on the fact that he felt newspaper advertising was better than radio.

[redacted] stated that he was aware there had been some controversy with local groups regarding WNJR, but he did not know the details.

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Interviewed on 11/20/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

by SA DONALD LEE MASON

Date dictated 11/24/72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 11/27/721

[redacted] Florsheim Shoe Shop, 823 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he was advertising on radio station WNJR until approximately September, 1972. At that time the advertising budget was out of funds and there was no advertising money available.

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[redacted] stated this was the reason he was no longer advertising on WNJR. He denied being contacted by any person or group regarding WNJR. He stated that when his new budget is approved that he planned to continue advertising on WNJR.

[redacted] said that he was aware that some advertisers on WNJR had been contacted by community groups regarding station policy, however, he did not know any details.

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Interviewed on 11/20/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # Newark 92-4391

SA DONALD LEE MASON



11/24/72

by _____ Date dictated _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C1Date of transcription 12/1/72

[redacted] J.D. Ward Clothes, Inc., 192 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he advertises on radio station WNJR. He stated that approximately two months previous, exact date unknown, an individual came in to see him about his advertisements on WNJR. This individual was described as being a Negro male, tall, slim build, and wearing what appeared to be a wooden closed fist around his neck.

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[redacted] said this individual did not identify himself as being a member of any group. This individual stated that WNJR had removed the community programs from the air and it was felt this was unfair to the black community. [redacted] said this individual showed him several newspaper clippings about a conflict between WNJR and community groups from Newark.

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[redacted] said this individual, who he described as pleasant, asked if Ward Clothes would take their advertisements off WNJR to force the station into a policy change.

[redacted] said that he told the individual that at present he had a contract with WNJR to advertise his store. He told the individual that when his contract expired he would look into the situation and would consider not utilizing WNJR again.

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[redacted] said that about a week later he received a telephone call from who he believed the same individual. The caller said "I see you are still on WNJR". [redacted] said he told the caller that he was still under contract with WNJR and that he could not take any action in regard to his advertising until his contract expired. [redacted] said he has not heard from anyone since regarding this matter.

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[redacted] was shown certain photographs which had been taken at the Committee For a Unified Newark, 502 High Street, Newark, and at the African Free School, 13 Belmont Avenue, Newark. These photographs were numbered 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13-16, 18, 19, 21-23, 31-39, 42-44, 51 52, 54, 55, 57, 59-61, 67, 68, 70-74, 76, 78, 79, 82-85, 91, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101, and 103. From these photographs [redacted] was unable to identify the individual who had talked to him regarding advertising, on WNJR.

Interviewed on 11/21/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NK 92-4391

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 11/28/72
SA DONALD LEE MASON / [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 11/30/72

[redacted] Mr. Han Store, 3 Branford Place, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he advertises on WJNR, however, he is not a regular advertiser. He stated that he usually advertises twice a year when his clothes go on special sale.

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[redacted] stated that he has not been contacted by anyone regarding his advertising on WJNR. He stated he was not aware that any advertisers on WJNR had been contacted by any person or group to cease advertising on that radio station.

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b7C

Interviewed on 11/21/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NY 92-4391

by SAS DONALD LEE MASONby [redacted] Date dictated 11/23/72

NK 92-4391

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription November 29, 1972b6
b7C

[redacted] Public Service, Morristown, New Jersey, advised that he was working at the Public Service Office on Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, during much of the controversy surrounding radio station WNJR. [redacted] stated that when he was assigned to the Public Service Office on Springfield Avenue, he was president of the Springfield Avenue Merchant's Association. He stated that in his position as President of this organization, he was aware that [redacted] Newark School, LE ROI JONES, and other community groups and leaders had lost their free air time on radio station WNJR.

b6 [redacted] stated that he was personally opposed to these
b7C groups being taken off the air for two reasons:

One, WNJR is primarily a black radio station and it makes its money off the black businesses and black citizens of Newark; and two, he felt that the community programs were the most interesting thing offered on WNJR. [redacted] said that several merchants who advertised on WNJR called him to see how he felt about the situation at WNJR.

b6 [redacted] said that when anyone asked his opinion about WNJR,
b7C he suggested they not advertise on that station. He stated he did not agree with the decision of WNJR and that he wanted to see the community programs brought back on the air.

[redacted] stated that he was aware that Bushberg Brothers and William Rich Jewelers had been picketed. He stated, however, that he felt the pickets were within their legal rights. He stated he was also aware that some of the advertisers on WNJR had been personally contacted by representatives of the groups taken off the air. He stated that he did not believe any businesses were threatened and that those managers contacted were only told about WNJR's new policy regarding community groups.

[redacted] said that he did not see any of the pickets in front of the stores and that he was not in on any of the discussions any groups had with store managers about WNJR.

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Interviewed on 11/26/72 at Newark, NJFile # Newark 92-1391

SA DONALD LEE MASON/[redacted]

11/

by _____ Date dictated 11/28/72

44, not duplicated within your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7C

Date of transcription 12/4/72

[] of Hubert Enterprises, 1180 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he is associated with Venture III, one of the three groups who presently operate radio station WNJR. [] stated that in his position with Venture III, he participates in the WNJR Board meetings.

[] stated that two months previous, exact date unknown, he received a visit from [] a representative of LE ROI JONES. [] said that BARAKA (LE ROI JONES) wanted to appear before the board to express his displeasure with recent WNJR policy decisions. [] said that a decision had been reached to allow representatives of six groups to present their cases before the board.

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[] stated he told [] that JONES could be one of the six representatives and that only JONES should show up for the next meeting. [] stated that on September 20, 1972, the day of the next board meeting, JONES showed up with about 50 supporters. [] said that he told JONES that his associates would not be allowed in the board meeting. He stated he also told JONES that he would have to abide by this decision or he would not be allowed to speak to the board.

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[] said JONES agreed and that he spoke to the board about recent WNJR policy. [] said that when JONES came to the board meeting, he had with him a newspaper which contained headlines about an Israeli minister being killed by a letter bomb. As JONES was leaving the meeting, he left his newspaper behind. [] stated that he called to JONES as he was leaving and told him he had left his newspaper. [] said JONES replied that he did not need the paper and that he [] should read the headlines carefully as he would find them very interesting.

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[] said he has had no contact with JONES since this meeting and the comment about the headlines was the only thing JONES had said to him which even appeared to be a threat.

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b7C

Interviewed on 11/27/72 at Newark, New Jersey File # NEWARK 92-4391

SAS DONALD LEE MASON and

by [] DLM/[] Date dictated 11/29/72

45 *

F B I

Date: 1/3/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

b6
b7C SUBJECT: EVERETT LE ROI JONES,
Radio Station WNJR-VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

Re: Bureau letter to Newark, 12/29/72. ✓

The facts of this case were discussed with AUSA
[redacted] Chief of Special Prosecutions. On 1/2/73,
[redacted] advised to contact Department Attorney
[redacted] regarding prosecutive determination in
this matter.

b6
b7C

ST-102

92-13675-7

REC 27

92-13776-4

JAN 5 1973

2-Bureau
2-Newark
DLM [redacted]
(4)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Airtel

b6
b7C

4/23/73

To: SAC, Newark (92-4391) REC-105

From: Acting Director, FBI (92-13796) 1 - []

92-13675-8

EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka
Radio Station WNJR-VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

Reurairtel 4/19/73.

Recontact United States Attorney immediately to
obtain definite opinion, but not merely statement as to
continued delay in decision.

Suairtel promptly enclosing appropriate LHM.

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b7C

(4)

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Poyers _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

MAILED 7
APR 23 1973
FBI

b6
b7C

MAY 4 1973

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

F B I

Date: 4/19/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

SUBJECT: EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka.
Radio Station WJNR-VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM captioned as above.

The USA's Office, Newark, has not made prosecutive decision in this matter.

b6
b7C

2cc [unclear] DIV., by [unclear]

1cc LHM [unclear], ETORNER

4/23/73 JDB

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)
2-Newark
DLM ☐
(4)

REC-105

92-13695-8
92-1371-7
5-1
APR 20 1973

airtel to SAC
JDB
4/23/73

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 19, 1973

EVERETT LEROI JONES;
RADIO STATION UNJR-VICTIM
ANTI-RACKETEERING-HOBBS ACT

b6
b7C

The facts of this case were discussed on January 2, 1973, with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted], Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey.

On February 22, 1973, AUSA [redacted] advised that he would be talking with Departmental Attorney [redacted] in a few days. Possibly a prosecutive decision would be made at that time.

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AUSA [redacted] advised on March 27, 1973, that he had contacted Departmental Attorney [redacted] stated that he also discussed with [redacted] the Hobbs Act case in which Everett Le Roi Jones was the subject and Teleprompter Corporation was the victim. According to [redacted] said that he was not in a position to discuss these matters in detail and to make a prosecutive decision.

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

92-13695-8

9-13715-7

1*

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 4/26/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**_____
(Priority)**TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)****FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)****SUBJECT: EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka**
Radio Station WNJR-VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACTb6
b7C

Re Bureau airtel to Newark, 4/23/73.

AUSA handling captioned matter, [redacted]
is currently on leave and is not scheduled to return until
4/30/73. Newark will contact AUSA [redacted] for an opinion
at that time.

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b7C

REC-21

EX-105

71 APR 28 1973

Bureau
2-Newark
DLM: [redacted]
(4)

55 MAY 9 1973

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 5/2/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

SUBJ: EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka
Radio Station WNJR-VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

Re Newark airtel and LHM 4/19/73. ✓

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHM
captioned as above.

See FBI CRIM. DIV., by 0-3D

1cc LABOR DESK, TICKLER

5/7/73

REC-85

92-13796-9
92-13675-10

20 MAY 4 1973

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)
2-NewarkDLM
(4)b6
b7C

SENT

Approved: 57 MAY 11 1973
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey
May 2, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

EVERETT LE ROI JONES;
RADIO STATION WNJR-VICTIM
ANTI-RACKETEERING-HOBBS ACT

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b7C

On April 30, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey, advised that he has not reached a decision in this matter. AUSA [redacted] advised he is considering a declination, however, he will not make this a final decision until he confers with Department Attorney [redacted]. AUSA [redacted] advised he plans to confer with [redacted] by May 4, 1973.

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

92-13675-10
~~92-12750~~

F B I

Date: 5/14/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (P)

SUBJECT EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka
RADIO STATION WNJR - VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

RE Newark airtel and LHM dated 5/2/73. ✓

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AUSA [] Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, NJ, advised this date that he has been in contact with Department Attorney [] regarding captioned matter. They decided that before a declination is given, the FBI should recontact WNJR station manager, [] to determine if there might have been any new developments.

Newark will promptly recontact [] regarding this matter.

ST-101

REC-57

b6
b7C2-Bureau
2-Newark
DLM/[]
(4)

MAY 16 1973

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

6/13
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEWARK	DATE JUN. 7 1973	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/14-31/73
TITLE OF CASE EVERETT LE ROI JONES; RADIO STATION WNJR, UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA DONALD LEE MASON	TYPED BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div>
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR - HOBBS ACT	b6 b7C

REFERENCES: Newark report of SA DONALD LEE MASON, dated 12/12/72. ✓
Newark airtel and LHM dated 4/19/73 ✓ and 5/2/73. ✓
Newark airtel to Bureau, dated 5/14/73. ✓

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVEb6
b7C

AUSA [] requested that one copy of this report be forwarded to Departmental Attorney []
[] stated that he and [] both felt that WNJR [] should be recontacted before making a prosecutive decision in this matter.

On 6/5/73, the results of the contact with []

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	0		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

APPROVED <i>J. William La Prade/pw</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (92-13796) 1-100-425307 (LE ROI JONES)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <i>92-13796-12</i> JUN 11 1973 </div>	
1-USA, Newark ATTN: AUSA []		REC-54	
2-Newark (92-4391)		ST-102	
1- D + D			

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations b6 b7C <i>DATA PROC</i>
Agency	1cc ROM CRIM. DIV.	[]		
Request Recd.	<i>6-20-73</i>	[]		
Date Fwd.	<i>6-20-73</i>	[]		
How Fwd.	<i>6-20-73</i>	[]		
By	[]	[]		

COVER PAGE

NK 92-4391

b6
b7C

were furnished to [REDACTED]. He advised he would not make any decision until he had the opportunity to talk with [REDACTED].

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY: Maintain contact with AUSA for prosecutive opinion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7C

Copy to: 1-USA, Newark (ATTN: AUSA [REDACTED])

Report of: SA DONALD LEE MASON Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: JUN. 7 1973

Field Office File #: 92-4391 Bureau File #: 92-13796

Title: EVERETT LE ROI JONES;
RADIO STATION WNJR
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT

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Synopsis: On 5/14/73, AUSA [REDACTED], Newark, NJ, stated the FBI should recontact WNJR Station [REDACTED] to determine if there have been any new developments in this matter. [REDACTED] was interviewed on 5/31/73.

-P-

DETAILS:b6
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Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED], Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey, advised on May 14, 1973 that he had been in contact with Departmental Attorney [REDACTED] regarding a prosecutive decision in this matter. It was decided the Federal Bureau of Investigation should recontact [REDACTED], Radio Station, WNJR to determine if there have been any new developments in this case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 6/6/73

[] Radio Station WNJR, Union, New Jersey, advised as far as he knows no one is presently making any efforts to keep businesses from advertising on WNJR. He stated that LE ROI JONES still wants to get back the free air time at WNJR that he had a year ago.

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[] said that recently several followers of JONES came to the station to talk with management personnel about JONES getting back on the air. According to [] these people were advised that WNJR has not changed and JONES will not be given free time. These individuals left the station saying they would be back.

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[] said WNJR lost a total of approximately \$100,000 from the advertisers boycott of the station. This loss wiped out what would have been the profits for a year.

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Interviewed on 5/31/73 at Newark, New Jersey File # NEWARK 92-4391

SA DONALD LEE MASON []

Date dictated 6/6/73

2*

Airtel

8/8/73

To: SAC, Newark (92-4391)

1 -

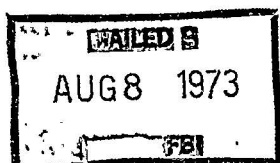
From: Director, FBI (92-13796)

EVERETT LE ROI JONES;
RADIO STATION WNJR,
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT

Sunairtel enclosing LHM wherein there are set forth results of all contacts with AUSA since your last report. It is noted this matter has been pending for extended period awaiting definite opinion of AUSA as to whether prosecution will be considered.

In the event definite opinion not rendered by AUSA to date, last paragraph of LHM should state Criminal Division of Department is requested to advise whether this matter sufficiently indicates possible violation to warrant prosecution or whether no further action should be taken in this case.

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.: (4)
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Cong. Serv.
Corr. & Crm.
Research
Press Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y



AUG 16 1973

E93

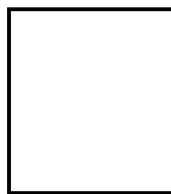
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

81-103
DEC 25

92-13675-13
92-13675-6

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b7C

23 AUG 9 1973



F B I

Date:

8/15/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-4391) (C)

SUBJECT: EVERETT LE ROI JONES, aka
Radio Station WNJR
Union, New Jersey - VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT
OO: NEWARK

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b7C

92-13615-6
Re Bureau airtel to Newark dated 8/8/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM in which AUSA sets forth opinion that facts of this case do not constitute a conspiracy and prosecution is declined. One copy of LHM being furnished to USA, Newark, N.J.

Case Agent in this matter was on annual leave when referenced airtel was received. Agent returned to office on 8/14/73.

REG-38

EX-103

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File copy in 100-425307

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)
1-Newark
DLM: ☐
(3)

2cc ROM&CRIM. DIV., by 0-6D

1cc LABOR DESK, TICKLER

21 AUG 16 1973

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per *[Signature]*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 92-13615-13



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey
August 15, 1973

EVERETT LE ROI JONES
RADIO STATION WNJR
UNION, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT

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On October 5, 1972, [redacted]
[redacted], Radio Station WNJR, 1700 Union Avenue, Union, New Jersey, advised that at 11:45 PM, on October 4, 1972, two bullets were fired through the windows of the station. [redacted] stated this was just another in a series of harassing events since the station removed all community programs from the air. [redacted] said that Everett Le Roi Jones, also known as Le Roi Jones and Imamu Amiri Baraka, had led demonstrations against the station and that Jones' followers had intimidated businesses into ceasing advertising their products on WNJR.

During October and November, 1972, interviews were conducted with the managers of businesses which had recently ceased advertising their products on WNJR. Several admitted that associates of Le Roi Jones had contacted them regarding their doing business with WNJR. These managers stated that Jones' associates used no direct threats against them; however, they felt that threats were implied by the manner in which Jones' people discussed the matter.

On November 21, 1972, [redacted] advised that WNJR had lost approximately \$50,000 due to numerous businesses which had ceased advertising on WNJR. He further advised that most of these businesses had recently resumed their contracts with WNJR.

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On January 2, 1973, the facts of this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted]
[redacted], Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey.

92-13675-14
~~92-13770-13~~

ENCLOSURE

EVERETT LE ROI JONES
RADIO STATION WNJR
UNION, NEW JERSEY-VICTIM

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On August 14, 1973, AUSA [] advised that he had discussed this matter with Departmental Attorney [] and together they agreed that the facts of this case did not constitute a conspiracy. They further felt that to prosecute this matter would not be in the best interest of the Government, therefore, prosecution was declined.

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.

Best Copy
Available

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b7c

1- []

December 5, 1972

over

X

**LE ROI JONES
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT**

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On November 21, 1972, an anonymous call was made to the Newark office of this Bureau concerning Le Roi Jones. The caller, a professional sounding male, advised that he had information which he felt to be accurate. The caller advised as follows:

Le Roi Jones

Le Roi Jones "blackmailed" the Teleprompter Corporation for 20% of the Teleprompter contract with the City of Newark. Teleprompter Corporation, a cable television company, received a franchise from the City of Newark, but was unable to complete the necessary installation on the date stipulated. As a result, Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson and the City Corporation Counsel were fighting Teleprompter Corporation as to retaining franchise. Jones found out about the controversy and injected himself into the issue. As a result of Jones' interjection in the Teleprompter issue, the City of Newark gave Teleprompter approval to finish the job and as a result Jones got 20% of the contract amount.

4

The caller further advised that Jones used to operate a business called Medic Enterprises located at 285-287 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey, but it is not thought to be in operation anymore. The caller further advised that all of the above is unsupported at the moment; however, he felt it should be passed along to the FBI for whatever it might be worth. The caller stated he would call at a later date if additional information came to his attention.

Information in the files of our Newark office disclosed Hubert J. Schlafly, Acting President of Teleprompter Corporation, 50 West 44th Street, New York City, was in contact with the New York office of this Bureau concerning Le Roi Jones. On May 7, 1971, Schlafly advised that Teleprompter is the

Felt _____
Baker _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gebhardt _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Purvis _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

ST-116 REG-73

13796-
MCT-44 19 DEC 6 1972

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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

LE ROI JONES

largest and most advanced cable communication company in the United States and that the company operates individual franchises throughout the nation.

Schlaflly advised as follows concerning the company's situation in Newark:

Two years previous, Teleprompter purchased the franchise right for the installation and operation of cable television in Newark from another company which had held the franchise for a year. During the past two years, Teleprompter had spent \$500,000 in Newark on this project and that a total investment of \$10,000,000 was projected. The terms of the original franchise directed that installation be completed in three years. At the end of three years, installation was not completed and Teleprompter was technically at fault. It was felt that if the matter came to litigation, Teleprompter would be granted an extension.

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Schlaflly stated that during the past few months, he had been in contact with a [redacted] Greater Newark Urban Coalition, who according to Schlaflly, was serving [redacted] was adamant that the City of Newark have complete control over the broadcast rights in Newark. Schlaflly stated that it was common practice for Teleprompter when instituting a franchise to designate certain amount of channels for municipal and community utilization.

Schlaflly stated that the problem is that there is a distinct possibility that Teleprompter would lose its franchise right to a local Newark group in which Le Roi Jones appears to have a direct interest.

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On November 30, 1972, the allegations in the anonymous phone call were discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted], Newark, New Jersey (as well as the information above noted in Newark files). [redacted] stated that additional investigation should be conducted by the FBI to determine if there is any indication of a possible violation of the Hobbs Act.

Department Attorney [redacted] of the Criminal Division was furnished the foregoing information on December 5, 1972, by Special Agent [redacted] of this Bureau and [redacted] concurred that preliminary inquiry should be initiated by the FBI.

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LE ROI JONES

Accordingly, preliminary inquiry has been instituted by this Bureau consisting of a contact with Teleprompter at New York and determination whether Teleprompter received an extension of its franchise contract date at Newark.

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 nor duplicated within your agency.

Handwritten signature: Harold L. Smith, dated 11/17/68

NOTE: Original and one sent to ROM, Criminal Division by O-6-D, same date; one copy each to Newark and New York by O-7, for information, same date.

F B I

Date: 12/1/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (92-) (P)

SUBJECT: LE ROI JONES, aka
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION,
NEWARK, N.J.-VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

On 11/21/72, an anonymous call was made to the Newark Office concerning LE ROI JONES. The caller, a professional sounding male, advised that he had information which he felt to be accurate. The caller advised as follows:

LE ROI JONES "blackmailed", the Teleprompter Corp., for 20% of the Teleprompter contract with the City of Newark. Teleprompter Corp., a cable television company, received a franchise from the City of Newark, but was unable to complete the necessary installation on the date stipulated. As a result, Newark Mayor KENNETH GIBSON and the City Corporation Counsel was fighting Teleprompter Corp. with the go ahead on their franchise. JONES found out about the controversy and injected himself into the issue. As a result of JONES' interjection in the Teleprompter issue, the City of Newark gave Teleprompter the go ahead to finish the job and as a result JONES got 20% of the contract amount.

The caller further advised that JONES used to operate a business called Medic Enterprises located at 285-287 Washington St., Newark, N.J., but it is not thought to be in operation anymore. The caller further advised that all of the above is unsupported at the moment, however, he felt it should be passed along to the FBI for whatever it might be worth. The caller stated he would call at a later date if additional information came to his attention.

3-Bureau
(1-100-425307)
2-New York
3-Newark
(1-157-5088) (LE ROI JONES)

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ST 100

REC 44

15 DEC 4 1972

(8)

Approved

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

NK 92-

A thorough review of Newark file 157-5088, captioned "LE ROI JONES, EM-BN, KBE", revealed that New York letter to the Bureau, captioned "LE ROI JONES, RM-BN", and dated 5/28/71, contained information about Teleprompter. In this communication, HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY, Acting President of Teleprompter Corp., 50 West 44th St., New York City, was in contact with the New York Office concerning LE ROI JONES. On 5/7/71, SCHLAFLY advised that Teleprompter is the largest and most advanced cable communication company in the U.S., and that the company operates individual franchises throughout the nation.

SCHLAFLY advised as follows concerning the company's situation in Newark:

Two years previous, Teleprompter purchased the franchise right for the installation and operation of cable television in Newark, from another company which had held the franchise for a year. During the past two years, Teleprompter had spent \$500,000.00 in Newark on this project and that a total investment of \$10,000,000.00 was projected. The terms of the original franchise directed that installation be completed in three years. At the end of three years, installation was not completed and Teleprompter was technically at fault. It was felt that if the matter came to litigation, that Teleprompter would be granted an extension.

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SCHLAFLY stated that during the past few months, he had been in contact with a [redacted] Greater Newark Urban Coalition, who according to SCHLAFLY, was serving as an advisor to Mayor GIBSON. [redacted] was adamant that the City of Newark have complete control over the broadcast rights in Newark. SCHLAFLY stated that it was common practice for Teleprompter when instituting a franchise to designate certain amount of channels for municipal and community utilization.

SCHLAFLY stated that the problem is that there is a distinct possibility that Teleprompter would lose its franchise right to a local Newark group in which LE ROI JONES appears to have a direct interest.

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On 11/30/72, the allegations of the anonymous phone call were discussed with AUSA [redacted], Newark, N.J., as well as the information which was set forth in above mentioned New York letter. [redacted] stated that additional investigation should be conducted by the FBI to determine if there is any

NK 92-

validity to the anonymous call. It was suggested that an interview of SCHLAFLY might yield some information of value.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Contact HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY Acting President, Teleprompter Corp., 50 West 44th St., New York City, and interview at length regarding information he may possess of Hobbs Act violation.

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY: Determine if Teleprompter did receive an extension of its franchise contract date.

100-151800

92-13796-3,4
CHANGED TO
92-13675-6,7

SEP 13 1973

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F B I

Date: 2/24/73 2/26

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, NEWARK (92-4435) (P)

SUBJECT ① LE ROI JONES;
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

RE Newark airtel to Bureau, 12/1/72.

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The facts of this case have been discussed with AUSA [] Chief of Special Prosecutions. [] advised that he does not want to make a prosecutive decision until he can confer with Department Attorney []. [] advised that while there is no apparent violation in captioned matter, he wants to discuss this case and the Hobbs Act concerning LE ROI JONES and radio station WNJR (Bureau 92-13796) with [] at the same time.

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On 2/22/73, [] advised that he would be talking with [] in the next few days and that a prosecutive decision on both Hobbs Act cases will be forthcoming.

In view of the above, Newark will await prosecutive decision in captioned matter before writing a report.

2-Bureau
3-Newark
1-92-4391

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REC-54

92-13796-5

ST-105

FEB 26 1973

Approved: [Signature] 5 MAR 7 1973
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per [Signature]

4/6
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEWARK	DATE 4/2/73	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/21/72-2/22/73
TITLE OF CASE LE ROI JONES; TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA DONALD LEE MASON	TYPED BY <input type="checkbox"/>
		CHARACTER OF CASE AR - HOBBS ACT	

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Pg 1 of 2

REFERENCE:

Newark airtel to the Bureau dated 12/1/72.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

On 3/27/73, AUSA [redacted] Newark, advised that he had contacted Department Attorney [redacted] of the Criminal Division regarding prosecutive determination in captioned matter, as well as the Hobbs Act concerning LE ROI JONES and radio station WNJR. [redacted] advised that [redacted] claimed he had not seen the report on the case involving radio station WNJR (Bureau File Number 92-13796; Newark File 92-4391). According to [redacted] said he was not in a position to discuss the matter in detail and to make a decision in this matter.

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 3-Bureau	b6 b7C	92-13796	6 REC-102
1-USA, Newark (ATTN: AUSA) [redacted]		22 APR 4 1973	
2-Newark (92-4435)			
1-ATTN [redacted]			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	1cc ROM CRIM. DIV	SIX DATA PROG.	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	4/6/73		
How Fwd.	060		
By	51 APR 10 1973		

NK 92-4435

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Newark is therefore including an extra copy of this report for the Bureau, as the Bureau may wish to forward one copy to Department Attorney [redacted]

Newark first discussed this matter with AUSA [redacted] [redacted], Newark. [redacted] suggested that Teleprompter president HUBERT SCHLAFLY be interviewed. Newark has not discussed this matter with AUSA [redacted] since then as he does not handle Hobbs Act cases. This matter was first discussed with [redacted] as he was the "Duty Agent" who handled all initial inquiries during that particular week. This matter has since been discussed with AUSA [redacted] Chief of Special Prosecutions, who is in charge of Hobbs Act matters.

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[redacted] has advised that he wants to discuss this case and the case concerning radio station WNJR with [redacted] [redacted] said that he does not consider these cases two separate matters as LE ROI JONES is the subject of both.

LEADS

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NJ. Maintain contact with USA's Office for prosecutive opinion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7c

Copy to: 1-USA, Newark (ATTN: AUSA)

Report of: SA DONALD LEE MASON Office: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Date: APRIL 2, 1973

Field Office File #: 92-4435 Bureau File #:

Title: LE ROI JONES;
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY - VICTIM

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT

Synopsis: On 5/5/71, HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY, Acting President, Teleprompter Corporation, New York City, contacted the New York Office of the FBI. He advised that his company presently had a franchise to install cable television in Newark, N.J. He stated that it appeared that his company would not meet the necessary installation and may possibly lose the franchise to a local group in which LE ROI JONES was involved. On 11/21/72, an anonymous call was made to the Newark Office of the FBI concerning LE ROI JONES and Teleprompter. The caller said that he had heard a rumor that JONES got 20% of the contract amount which Teleprompter had with the City of Newark. As a result, Teleprompter received the go ahead to finish the installation. On 12/13/72, the President of Teleprompter, the Chairman of the Board, and the Attorney for Teleprompter all denied that anyone had extorted their company.

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DETAILS:

On May 7, 1971, HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY, Acting President, Teleprompter Corporation, 50 West 44th Street, New York, New York, was in contact with Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) concerning Teleprompter and LE ROI JONES. SCHLAFLY advised as follows concerning the company's situation in Newark:

Two years previous Teleprompter purchased the franchise right for the installation and operation of cable television in Newark from another company which had held the franchise for a year. During the past two years, Teleprompter had spent \$500,000.00 in Newark on this project and that a total investment of \$10,000,000.00 was projected. The terms of the original franchise directed that installation be completed in three years. At the end of three years, installation was not completed and Teleprompter was technically at fault. It was felt that if the matter came to litigation that Teleprompter would be granted an extension.

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SCHLAFLY stated that during the past few months, he had been in contact with a [redacted] Greater Newark Urban Coalition, who according to SCHLAFLY, was serving [redacted] was adamant that the City of Newark have complete control over the broadcast rights in Newark. SCHLAFLY stated that it was common practice for Teleprompter when instituting a franchise to designate a certain amount of channels for municipal and community utilization.

SCHLAFLY stated that the problem is that there is a distinct possibility that Teleprompter would lose its franchise right to a local Newark group in which LE ROI JONES appears to have a direct interest.

SCHLAFLY stated that he was not requesting any investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He only wanted the FBI to be advised of the situation.

On November 21, 1972, an anonymous call was made to the Newark Office concerning LE ROI JONES. The caller, a professional sounding male, advised that he had information which he felt to be accurate. The caller advised as follows:

LE ROI JONES "blackmailed" the Teleprompter Corporation for twenty percent of the Teleprompter contract with the City of Newark. Teleprompter Corporation, a cable television company, received a franchise form from the City of Newark, but was unable to complete the necessary installation on the date stipulated. As a result, [redacted] and the City Corporation Counsel was fighting Teleprompter Corporation with the go ahead on their franchise. JONES found out about the controversy and injected himself into the issue. As a result of JONES' interjection in the Teleprompter issue, the City of Newark gave Teleprompter the go ahead to finish the job and as a result JONES got twenty percent of the contract amount.

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The caller further advised that JONES used to operate a business called Medic Enterprises located at 285-287 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey, but it is not thought to be in operation anymore. The caller further advised that all of the above is unsupported at the moment, however, he felt it should be passed along to the FBI for whatever it might be worth. The caller stated he would call at a later date if additional information came to his attention.

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On November 30, 1972, the allegations of the anonymous phone call, as well as the facts of SCHLAFLY's contact with the FBI in May, 1971, were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED], Newark, New Jersey. [REDACTED] stated that additional investigation should be conducted by the FBI to determine if there is any validity to the anonymous call. He suggested an interview with SCHLAFLY.

Best Copy
Available

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date of transcription 12/14/72

HUBERT J. SCHLAFLY, President of Teleprompter Corporation, 50 West 44th Street, New York City, New York, was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the purpose of the interview. Mr. SCHLAFLY furnished the following information:

Teleprompter Corporation bought the Franchise rights for Cable Television in the City of Newark, approximately four years ago. Approximately one year ago, Teleprompter failed to meet its contractual obligation with the City of Newark because the work was still incomplete at that time. SCHLAFLY advised the City of Newark, had not been as responsive to the needs of Teleprompter insofar as construction permits were concerned and this he felt was the reason Teleprompter had not been able to meet the required date for completing the contract. Negotiations had taken place and there was the possibility that the City of Newark would take Teleprompter to court for its failure to meet the terms of the contract. At the same time there were talks initiated by local groups, including a group headed by LE ROI JONES, to bring in local participation to the extent of twenty per cent for one of the local groups and eighty per cent for Teleprompter. SCHLAFLY went on to explain that this is not an unusual practice for Teleprompter since it has this type of arrangement in Oakland, California and Richmond, Virginia. However, when these negotiations were taking place he received an anonymous call from a male who identified himself as a [redacted] and he threatened to burn the Newark Office of Teleprompter.

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SCHLAFLY said negotiations are still being conducted and the last meeting was held December 7, 1972 with a [redacted] the City Council of Newark. SCHLAFLY said at the present time, there are contractual problems to be resolved but these were just normal business negotiations that arise with such contracts.

When specifically questioned concerning any threats, extortion or bribery attempts by LE ROI JONES or any other individual SCHLAFLY said there is not now and there has never been any attempts of this kind with regard to the contract Teleprompter is negotiating with the City of Newark.

Interviewed on 12/13/72 at New York, New York File # NY 92-7163

by SA [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 12/14/72

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SCHLABLY stated that at this time there is no pressure of any kind to have a twenty per cent or eighty per cent partnership with any local organization and he reiterated that the problems that are present are just normal negotiation problems. If there were any threats or any type of extortion attempts he would immediately notify the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.Date of transcription 12/14/72

Former Governor of Pennsylvania, RAYMOND SHAEFER, Chairman of the Board of Teleprompter Corporation, 50 West 44th Street, New York City, New York, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview. RAYMOND SHAEFER as Chairman of the Board of Teleprompter Corporation advised that there has never been any attempt to extort or otherwise demand any type of illegal payment from Teleprompter Corporation with regard to Teleprompter's contract with the City of Newark.

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Interviewed on 12/13/72 at New York, New York File # NY 92-7163

SA

by SA Date dictated 12/14/72

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 12/14/72

1. [redacted] Attorney for the Teleprompter Corporation, 50 West 44th Street, New York City, New York, telephonically contacted the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and advised he has personally been involved in all the negotiations with the City of Newark and there has not been any attempts by any individual or individuals to extort the Teleprompter Corporation.

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Interviewed on 12/13/72 at New York, New York File # NY 92-7163

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 12/14/72

NK 92-4435

On January 2, 1973, the facts of this case were discussed with AUSA [redacted] Chief of Special Prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey. He advised that he would review this matter before making a prosecutive decision.

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On February 22, 1973, AUSA [redacted] advised that he would confer with Department Attorney [redacted] regarding this matter.

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CHANGED TO
92-13675-8,9,10,11

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SEP 13 1973

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Date: 5/16/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (92-13796)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (92-4435) (C)

SUBJECT LE ROI JONES
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION
NEWARK, N.J. - VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT

RE Newark report of SA DONALD LEE MASON, 4/2/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM in which AUSA sets forth opinion that facts in this case do not constitute a Hobbs Act violation. One copy of LHM being furnished to USA, Newark, NJ.

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EX-109

REC-76

92-13796-11

2-Bureau (enc. 4)

1-Newark

(3)

See RON CATCH. DAV., by O-6D

MAY 13 1973

1cc ~~SA DONALD LEE MASON~~ ~~WICKLER~~

5/21/73

GPAH/rcl

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

50 MAY 25 1973



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 16, 1973

LE ROI JONES;
TELEPROMPTER CORPORATION,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY-VICTIM
ANTI-RACKETEERING - HOBBS ACT

On May 5, 1973, Hubert J. Schlafly, Acting President, Teleprompter Corporation, New York City, New York, contacted the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He stated that his company was having a problem with the City of Newark regarding the Teleprompter franchise in Newark. Schlafly feared his company would lose the franchise to a group in which Le Roi Jones was involved.

On November 21, 1972, an anonymous call was made to the Newark Office of the FBI. The caller stated he had heard a rumor that Le Roi Jones got twenty per cent of the amount of the Teleprompter franchise. As a result, Teleprompter received a continuation of their franchise.

On December 13, 1972, the President of Teleprompter, the Chairman of the Board and the Attorney for Teleprompter all denied that anyone had extorted their company.

[redacted] Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) in charge of special prosecutions, Newark, New Jersey, advised on May 14, 1973, that he had been in contact with Department Attorney [redacted] regarding this matter. AUSA [redacted] advised that he and [redacted] agreed that the facts in this case did not constitute a violation of the Hobbs Act.

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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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92-13675-12, 14

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