

THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

# THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

[HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM](http://www.blackvault.com)

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!

F B I

b6  
b7c

Date: 7/15/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-225892)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (157-140)

SUBJECT: FREEBUS  
RM (MEMPHIS DIVISION) FREEDOM RIDERS - MISCELLANEOUS

There are enclosed eight copies of Letterhead Memo setting forth information received concerning "Freedom Riders" leaving Nashville, Tenn., 7/15/61, destination Jackson, Miss.,

A copy of this memo has previously been designated to the appropriate offices of G2, ONI and OSI.

3 - Bureau (100-225892) (Encl.-8) ENCLOSURE 8  
1 - Memphis (157-140)  
CJH:bkb  
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

CC TO: 157-140  
REQ. REC'D 4/7/62  
AUG 13 1962  
ANS. 157-140  
BY: 157-140

REC-16

157-387-690

JUL 20 1961

AGENCY 2, on, ci, & CRD  
REQ. REC'D 7/19/61  
DATE FORW. 7/15  
HOW FORW. 1cc org. hand  
BY 2cc's discharged

50 JUL 25 1961

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
1104 Sterick Building  
Memphis, Tennessee  
July 15, 1961

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

RE: "FREEDOM RIDERS";  
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] Student Central Committee, Nashville,  
Student Non-Violence Movement (NSNVM), Nashville, Tennessee  
advised July 15, 1961, that the following individuals arrived  
in Nashville, Tennessee, July 14, 1961, at 11:50 P.M., via  
Greyhound Bus from New York City:

[redacted] age [redacted] residence, APPROX. [redacted]  
[redacted] New York, Phone [redacted]

[redacted] age [redacted] residence,  
[redacted] New York, Phone B. APPROX. [redacted]

[redacted] age [redacted] residence,  
[redacted] B. APPROX. [redacted]  
New York, Phone [redacted]

[redacted] age [redacted] residence,  
[redacted] New York, Phone B. APPROX. [redacted]

[redacted] age [redacted] residence,  
[redacted] Florida, Phone [redacted]  
had previously arrived in Nashville, Tennessee via Atlanta, B. APPROX. [redacted]  
Georgia.

[redacted] stated that the above named five individuals  
along with two additional persons named below, departed  
Nashville, Tennessee at 5:30 P.M., July 15, 1961, on the  
second section of the Greyhound Bus which normally is scheduled  
to depart Nashville at 5:15 P.M. He stated that the bus on  
which these seven persons are traveling is scheduled to arrive  
at Memphis, Tennessee at 10:25 P.M., July 15, 1961, and will  
thereafter depart Memphis at 1:15 A.M., July 16, 1961,  
arriving in Jackson, Mississippi at 5:35 A.M., July 16, 1961.

157-387-690  
ENCLOSURE

[redacted] The two additional passengers were identified by  
as follows:

*TENN*  
*MISS*  
[redacted] age about [redacted]  
residence, [redacted] Pennsylvania, B. APPROX. [redacted]  
Phone [redacted]

[redacted] age about [redacted]  
residence, [redacted]  
New York City, Phone [redacted] APPROX. [redacted]

[redacted] further advised Congress of Racial Equality  
(CORE), Office, Montgomery, Alabama has been closed and future  
Freedom Riders will go from Nashville, Tennessee via Memphis,  
Tennessee to Jackson, Mississippi.

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.

The Attorney General

July 20, 1961

b6  
b7c

Director, FBI

*Freedom Riders - Misc*  
**FREEDOM RIDE 1961  
RACIAL MATTERS; DESTRUCTION OF  
AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES; CIVIL RIGHTS**

RECEIVED-READING ROOM  
FBI

JUL 20 1 26 PM '61

One juvenile who was arrested in a bus depot at Jackson, Mississippi, on July 7, 1961, and three juveniles who were arrested in a Jackson bus depot on July 9, 1961, were adjudged delinquent by the Hinds County Youth Court on July 19, 1961. Each was placed on probation for one year and released. All of them are residents of Jackson.

Two hundred forty-seven freedom riders have been arrested at Jackson since May 24, 1961. Ninety-nine have been released on bond, four have been released upon the payment of fines, one has been released without the filing of charges and four have been released on probation. One hundred thirty-nine remain in custody.

[redacted] a representative of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) at Jackson, contacted an Agent of the FBI on July 19, 1961, and stated that he had heard that a freedom rider fell from his bunk at Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Mississippi, and fractured his skull. [redacted] requested details and said, "we will want a complete investigation."

[redacted] was informed that no investigation would be conducted at this time since there has been no allegation that the prisoner was mistreated. He was further informed that the FBI could not furnish him any information concerning this matter but it was suggested that he contact the Sheriff of Hinds County, Mississippi.

Sheriff J. R. Gilfooy, Hinds County, Mississippi, advised on July 19, 1961, that Elmer Brown, who was previously reported to have suffered a skull fracture when he fell from his bunk at the Penitentiary on July 18, 1961, has been examined by two neurosurgeons at the University of Mississippi hospital.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

58 JUL 26 1961  
WLM:Gvm

(16)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/10/00 BY SP-10/10/00

#428602

MAILED 2

JUL 20 1961

MM-M-FBI

Tolson  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Ingram  
Gandy

REC-16

EX-107

19 JUL 21 1961

387-691

## The Attorney General

The doctors found nothing wrong with the prisoner and could find no evidence of a skull fracture. Sheriff Gilfoy was returning Brown to the Penitentiary and he said that he would furnish [redacted] with information concerning this matter in the event that [redacted] contacts him.

It has previously been reported that [redacted] freedom riders from Los Angeles who were arrested at Jackson on July 15, 1961, have records of communist activity. The Jackson Police Department has received information concerning these individuals through the office of Senator James Eastland. The information is based upon the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It has been indicated that the police will release this information to the press and that Senator Eastland's office is being requested to provide the police with information concerning other freedom riders.

James Luther Bevel and [redacted] of the Jackson Nonviolent Movement were convicted in Jackson Municipal Court on July 19, 1961, on additional charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Bevel was convicted on three counts and [redacted] was convicted on two counts. Each was sentenced to serve six months in jail and was fined five hundred dollars on each count, all sentences to run consecutively. It is noted that on July 18, 1961, Bevel and [redacted] were convicted on one count of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and each was sentenced to serve six months in jail and was fined five hundred dollars. All charges were based upon allegations that Bevel and [redacted] caused minors to engage in sit-ins at Jackson.

[redacted] CORE, and [redacted] were arrested at Jackson on [redacted] as they were picketing in front of the Heidelberg Hotel where a meeting of southern governors was being held. They were charged with breach of the peace in that they failed to move on when instructed to do so by the police.

## **The Attorney General**

It was reported in the local press that seven southern governors or their representatives were meeting in Jackson with Governor Ross Barnett of Mississippi. They were to discuss economic development of the South and current problems including "counteraction against outside forces straining at the South." It was said that the states of South Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi were represented.

The five freedom riders who arrived in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on July 16, 1961, departed by Greyhound bus on July 19, 1961, and spent the night at Memphis, Tennessee. They plan to leave Memphis by Greyhound bus at 12:40 p.m., Central Standard Time (CST), July 20, 1961, en route to Little Rock, Arkansas, where they are scheduled to arrive at 5:10 p.m., CST, July 20, 1961.

Further developments will be promptly reported to the Department.

- 1 - Mr. Byron R. White  
Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Burke Marshall
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General  
J. Walter Yengley





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Richmond, Virginia  
July 15, 1961

b6  
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

Re: FREE BUS

Detective Sergeant [redacted] Charlottesville Police Department, Charlottesville, Virginia, on July 13, 1961, advised that a group of freedom riders consisting of three white males and two Negro males arrived in Charlottesville, Virginia, via Trailways bus at 6:30 P. M., DST, July 13, 1961. He advised that after arrival in Charlottesville the group registered at the Thomas Jefferson Inn Motel located on the outskirts of Charlottesville, where they had reservations for spending the night, and made plans for spending the night. Detective Sergeant [redacted] advised that there were no incidents in connection with their arrival at the Trailways Bus Terminal or with their registering at the Thomas Jefferson Inn motel. He advised that the freedom riders group consisted of the following:



N.J.  
N.J.  
N.Y. D.C.

On July 14, 1961, Detective Sergeant [redacted] advised that the freedom riders group left Charlottesville, Virginia, on a Trailways bus, Number TC 649, at 9:40 A.M., DST, and one of the individuals purchased three tickets for Chattanooga, Tennessee. He advised that there were no incidents in connection with their departure from Charlottesville.

On July 14, 1961, [redacted] Trailways Bus Company, Lynchburg, Virginia, advised that the Trailways bus with the five freedom bus riders aboard it arrived in Lynchburg at 10:30 A.M., DST, on July 14, 1961, and none of the passengers left the bus in Lynchburg. He advised that there was no demonstration or incident of any kind and the bus departed after being in the station only a few minutes.

157-387-692

ENCLOSURE



Re: FREE BUS

On July 14, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the freedom riders traveling the Trailways bus from Charlottesville, Virginia, arrived in Roanoke at 12:02 P. M., EST, on July 14, 1961, and were met by two Negro ministers of Roanoke, Virginia, namely [REDACTED] and they, the freedom riders, were taken to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Roanoke. He advised that a short time later they went to the Holiday Inn, Roanoke, and registered with plans for spending the night of July 14, 1961, in Roanoke. According to [REDACTED] the group advised that their departure plans at this date were unknown. He identified the group registering at the Holiday Inn, Roanoke, as follows:

[REDACTED]  
Science Student, Michigan State University,  
East Lansing, Michigan

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New Jersey

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New Jersey

VA  
Tenn  
[REDACTED]  
New York City, New York,  
Student of Social Studies  
Howard University

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New Jersey

Manager, Holiday Inn, Roanoke, Virginia, advised on July 15, 1961, that the group of freedom riders departed the motel at 6:45 A. M., EST, en route to Knoxville, Tennessee, via Trailways bus. He stated that reservations were made through the Holiday Inn, Knoxville, Tennessee, for the group to spend the night of July 15, 1961, at a Negro motel in Knoxville.

[REDACTED] Trailways Bus Terminal, Roanoke, Virginia, advised on July 15, 1961, that the group arrived at the bus terminal at approximately 7:15 A. M., EST, and ate breakfast at the terminal. They departed Roanoke at

Re: FREE BUS

8:00 A. M., EST, on Tennessee Bus 650 en route to Knoxville, Tennessee, via Galax, Virginia, Sparta and West Jefferson, both North Carolina, Mountain City, Elizabethton, Johnson City, Greenville and Knoxville, all Tennessee, arriving at Knoxville 5:10 P. M., their time, July 15, 1961 [redacted] informed that a meal stop was scheduled at Elizabethton, Tennessee, for 30 minutes and the rumor had been heard that the contract manager of the restaurant at Elizabethton will not serve the group in the restaurant [redacted] informed that all the group had tickets for Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER  
IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

F B I

Date: 7/15/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (157-231)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STWFREE BUS *0 FREEDOM RIDES*  
RM  
(OO: NEWARK)Re Newark teletype to the Bureau, 7/12/61,  
Richmond teletype to the Bureau 7/13/61, and Richmond teletype  
to the Bureau 7/14/61.b6  
b7CEnclosed herewith for the Bureau and Offices  
receiving copies of this airtel are copies of a letterhead  
memorandum reflecting activities of freedom riders at Charlottes-  
ville and Roanoke, Va., on 7/13 and 7/14/61, also 7/15/61.Information at Charlottesville, Va. was furnished  
to SA [redacted] at Lynchburg, Va., to SA [redacted]  
and at Roanoke, Va., to SA [redacted]Additional information developed will be furnished  
Bureau and pertinent Offices.

P.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Knoxville (Enc. 1)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Richmond

EX-113

CFH/fkw  
(9)

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY *1-2, one, out CRD*  
 REQ. REC'D  
 DATE *7/19/61*  
 HOW *FILE*  
 BY *ICE org. unit*  
*2 cc's destroyed*

REC-46

157-387-692

REC'D - CIVIL RIGHTS

Approved: *EB*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

55 JUL 25 1961

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 19 1961  
TELETYPE

b6  
b7c

Mr. Tolson\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Malone\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram\_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy\_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

URGENT 7--19--61 6--21PM CST JC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS

157-264

FREEBUS.

JACKSON, MISS. FRS ALL JUVENILES ARRESTED JULY SEVEN

AND NINE AFFORDED HEARING IN HINDS COUNTY YOUTH COURT, JACKSON,  
JULY NINETEEN. ALL ADJUDGED TO BE DELINQUENTS FOR VIOLATION OF  
SECTION TWO ZERO EIGHT SEVEN POINT FIVE, MISS. STATE CODE.

FOLLOWING IS SUMMARY AS OF FOUR PM JULY NINETEEN - NO FR ARRESTED  
SINCE JULY EIGHTEEN SUMMARY. TOTAL ARRESTED TWO FOUR SEVEN.

RELEASED ON BOND NINETYNINE. PAID FINES FOUR. RELEASED TO  
ATTORNEY ONE. RELEASED ON PROBATION APPEAL FOUR. NET IN CUSTODY ONE  
THIRTY NINE. ALL FR PRISONERS EATING AT HINDS COUNTY AND JACKSON  
CITY JAIL.

END ACK AND O HOLD PLS

58 JUL 25 1961  
JUL 25 PM OK FBI WASH

120 7/10/61 SAC  
MAYNOR advised 4  
juveniles placed on  
probation REC-149 car  
+ 4 on appeal

JUL 20 1961

EX-113

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 19 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

URGENT 7-19-61 4-00 PM CST SDF

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

*Freedom Riders-misc*

FROM SAC NEW ORLEANS 157-340 1-P

FREEBUS. RM. REMYTEL SEVEN SIXTEEN SIXTYONE PERTAINING TO

FR FROM LOS ANGELES AND

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., ARRESTED JULY FIFTEEN. M. B. PIERCE, CHIEF OF  
DETECTIVES, JACKSON PD, ADVISED TODAY THAT AS RESULT OF HIS PREVIOUS  
INQUIRY HE HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THROUGH OFFICE OF U. S. SENATOR  
JAMES EASTLAND, MISS., PERTAINING CP AFFILIATIONS OF

INFORMATION CONTAINED REFERENCE TO THESE INDIVIDUALS IN  
HCUA RECORDS ON HEARINGS IN JANUARY NINETEEN FIFTYTWO ENTITLED QUOTE  
COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AMONG PROFESSIONAL GROUPS IN THE LOS ANGELES  
AREA, PART ONE UNQUOTE AND OTHER HCUA REFERENCES. PIERCE CONTEMPLATES  
RELEASING INFORMATION TO PRESS SHORTLY. PIERCE REQUESTED INFORMATION  
THROUGH SENATOR EASTLAND-S OFFICE RE OTHER FREEDOM RIDERS. ABOVE FOR  
INFORMATION OF BUREAU.

ZND AND ACK PLS

6-03 PM OK FBI WA JA

TU DIE

REG-54

157-387-694  
JUL 20 1961

63 JUL 24 1961

EX-113

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 19 1961

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

URGENT 7-19-61 11-25 AM EST TL

TO DIRECTOR FBI, SAC-S MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK

FROM SAC, KNOXVILLE *Freedom Riders - Misc*

FREE BUS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., RACIAL MATTERS. RE KX TELS  
TO BUREAU, ME, BH, NK, JULY EIGHTEEN LAST. INSPECTOR

[REDACTED] CHATTANOOGA PD, ADVISED THE FIVE FREEDOM  
RIDERS DEPARTED CHATTANOOGA, TENN., TEN AM BY GREYHOUND  
BUS STRATA CRUISER NO. M FIVE FOUR NINE FOUR, FOR MEMPHIS,  
TENN., VIA NASHVILLE, TENN. [REDACTED] ONE OF GROUP,  
PURCHASED FIVE TICKETS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., TO LITTLE ROCK,  
ARK. THIS BUS REPORTEDLY MAKES NO REST STOPS. NASHVILLE.  
RA TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED.

END AND ACK

MM ME AND LR ADVISED SEPERATE

WA 12-29 PM OK FBI WA JA

TU DISC

REC-98

157-387-695

JUL 20 1961

63 JUL 24 1961

FBI  
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS

DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUL 19 1961  
TELETYPE

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

URGENT 7-19-61 8-21 PM CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC LITTLE ROCK

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 157-1401 *Freedom Riders - misc*

*w* FREEBUS, RM. [REDACTED] PHONED SAC KELLEY SEVEN THIRTY PM,  
CST, THIS DATE TO ADVISE GROUP OF FREEDOM RIDERS HE IS  
TRAVELING WITH WILL SPEND NIGHT AT OWENS COLLEGE MEMPHIS.

PLAN TO PROCEED LITTLE ROCK VIA GREYHOUND TWELVE THIRTY  
PM JULY TWENTY NEXT. STATES WILL PHONE BEFORE DEPARTURE  
TO CONFIRM DEPARTURE.

LITTLE ROCK ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END AND ACK PLS

10-23 PM OK FBI WA NH

TU DISC

50 JUL 25 1961

REC-16

157-3871  
LR 5:10 PM CST  
JUL 20 1961  
Greyhound  
6-PM



F B I

Date:

7/14/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

REC-8

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (157-111)

FREEBUS  
CR; RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, JULY 10 - 14, 1961", dated July 14, 1961, copies of which have been furnished CIC and USA, Little Rock.

One copy of above-captioned letterhead memorandum is also enclosed for New York, St. Louis and New Orleans, Divisions for information.

Inasmuch as the subjects in this matter have left the State of Arkansas, no further investigation is being contemplated and the case is being closed in the Little Rock Division.

CASPER

EX-105

REC-8

- P  
③ - Bureau (Enc. 8)  
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Info)  
1 - St. Louis (157-85) (Enc. 1) (Info)  
1 - New Orleans (157-264) (Enc. 1) (Info)  
1 - Little Rock (157-111)  
WGJ/vih  
(7)

JUL 17 1961

E. C. WICK

AGENCY 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100  
REQ. REC'D  
DATE FORW. 7/19/61  
HOW FORW. 2/5  
BY K. H. G. W.

1 cc org. unit  
2 cc destroyed

Approved: [Signature]

Sent

M

Per

50 JUL 25 1961 Special Agent in Charge

b6  
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Farm Bureau Building  
Seventh and High Streets  
Little Rock, Arkansas  
July 14, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

**FREEDOM RIDERS**  
**LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS**  
**JULY 10 - 14, 1961**

The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Arkansas, daily newspaper of July 10, 1961, reported on page 1-A under the caption "'Rider' Team Due Tonight at Little Rock", that the St. Louis Committee of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) announced July 9, 1961, that five Freedom Riders would leave St. Louis on July 10, 1961, on a trip through the south to New Orleans, Louisiana, to test bus and rail terminal facilities. CHARLES R. ~~X~~OLDHAM, National Chairman of CORE, is quoted as stating that the group would stop at Little Rock and Shreveport, Louisiana, on its trip to New Orleans. The return trip would be by train through Mississippi, Tennessee and Illinois. "Facilities provided by both Trailways Bus Company and the Illinois Central Railroad will be tested", OLDHAM stated. *O.S.A.*

On July 10, 1961, Chief of Police ROBERT E. GLASSCOCK, Little Rock, Arkansas, Police Department, advised that five Freedom Riders arrived at the Midwest Bus Terminal, Markham and Louisiana Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas, via Trailways bus at approximately 7:47 p.m., that date. These individuals were met by a crowd of approximately 250 to 300 people, principally teen-agers. After alighting from the bus, four of these individuals entered the bus station waiting room marked "White Intrastate Waiting Room". Three individuals seated themselves and the fourth placed a telephone call. These individuals were photographed and interviewed by members of the news media for approximately ten minutes. After that time, Chief GLASSCOCK approached these individuals, identified himself and asked them if they were taking another bus out of Little Rock. They stated no, they were spending the night in Little Rock.

-----

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.

157-387-697  
ENCLOSURE

RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

Chief GLASSCOCK then asked them when they were going to leave the bus terminal and they answered that they did not know. The Chief then twice ordered these individuals to leave the bus station. When they did not comply he ordered their arrest.

Chief GLASSCOCK identified the four individuals arrested as follows:

[redacted] born [redacted]  
[redacted] New York, [redacted] residing at [redacted]  
[redacted] New York, [redacted] listed  
her next of kin as [redacted] same address, and  
[redacted] father, [redacted] New York.

[redacted] born [redacted]  
[redacted] Missouri, [redacted] Missouri.  
[redacted] residing at [redacted]  
Illinois. Next of kin was listed as [redacted] mother,  
same address, and [redacted] father, [redacted]  
[redacted] Missouri.

ARK [redacted] born [redacted]  
[redacted] Minnesota, [redacted]  
[redacted] New York. Next of kin listed as [redacted]  
[redacted] parents, [redacted]  
Indiana.

[redacted] born [redacted]  
[redacted] Tennessee, [redacted]  
[redacted] residing at [redacted] North  
Carolina. Next of kin listed as [redacted] parents,  
[redacted] Illinois.

Chief GLASSCOCK stated that the above four individuals were placed in the city jail in lieu of \$500 bond each.

Chief GLASSCOCK stated that the fifth Freedom Rider got off of the bus at the Midwest Bus Station in Little Rock, but made no effort to enter the bus station or to draw attention to herself in any way. She was taken into custody shortly after the other four Riders, was taken to Police Headquarters, and was subsequently released and no charge was placed against her.

RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

Chief GLASSCOCK identified this individual as [redacted]  
[redacted] age [redacted] residing at [redacted]  
Missouri.

ARK

Chief GLASSCOCK stated that [redacted] advised him  
that she had been instructed to take no part in the activity  
at the bus station in Little Rock and that she was to  
immediately call Little Rock Attorney [redacted] in the  
event the other Freedom Riders were arrested. Chief GLASSCOCK  
stated that [redacted] had a typewritten page in her possession  
which was captioned "Contact List", which listed the following  
information:

ARK

Freedom Riders

CORE [redacted]

New York

Setauket, New York

St. Louis, Missouri

St. Louis, Missouri

New York City

St. Louis Contact

CHARLES E. OLDHAM  
3227 Westminister  
St. Louis, Missouri  
office ---- CH 1-5088  
residence -- PG 7-6383

Next of Kin

Cleveland, North Carolina

Glen Arbor, Michigan

Parents

St. Louis, Missouri

Parents

St. Louis, Missouri

New York Contact

JAMES FARMER

New York New York  
office ----  
residence

RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

Little Rock Contact

[Redacted]

Little Rock, Arkansas

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Century Building  
Little Rock, Arkansas

[Redacted]

Shreveport Contact

[Redacted]  
Phone [Redacted]

LA

New Orleans Contact

[Redacted]

New Orleans, Louisiana

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

New Orleans, Louisiana

Phone [Redacted]

MD The Arkansas Gazette of July 12, 1961, carried an article on page 1-A captioned "Rider who Avoided Jail Describes Little Rock Arrests as a Surprise", which carried the by-line of BILL LEWIS of the Gazette staff. This article reports the results of an interview with ANNIE LUMPKIN of St. Louis. LUMPKIN stated that the first Freedom Ride into Arkansas was arranged by CHARLES R. OLDHAM, a St. Louis attorney, National Chairman of CORE, and that the trip was financed by CORE. She stated each member of the group was given bus tickets and \$20.00 for spending money. LUMPKIN stated they had telephoned the St. Louis Headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and asked for volunteers to make the Freedom Ride. She stated she was attending a meeting of the NAACP and subsequently was the only one of the group who expressed a willingness to make the ride and actually showed up for it. She stated that the group met at OLDHAM'S home in St. Louis and had received the instructions for this ride.

LUMPKIN stated that she was following instructions from a CORE leader in St. Louis in acting as an observer during the St. Louis - Little Rock leg of the journey. She

RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

stated that the group anticipated no trouble at Little Rock, but that she expected to be arrested somewhere in Louisiana.

On July 11, 1961, Chief GLASSCOCK advised that on that morning the four Freedom Riders appeared before Little Rock Municipal Judge QUINN GLOVER. At that time [redacted] Little Rock Attorneys, requested *ARK* that the case be postponed until the morning of July 12, 1961. Judge GLOVER granted this delay and the defendants were returned to jail in lieu of \$500 bond. Attorney [redacted] told newsmen that the reason for postponing the cases was so that the defendants could test the constitutionality of Act 226 of 1959 under which these defendants were charged. He further stated that these cases will apparently test applications of the Act to interstate travelers.

On July 12, 1961, Chief GLASSCOCK advised that on the morning of July 12, 1961, four Freedom Riders again appeared before Municipal Judge GLOVER and were tried for violation of Arkansas State Statute 41-1432 (Act 226 of 1959). Chief GLASSCOCK, Captain [redacted] and Lieutenant [redacted] all members of the Little Rock, Arkansas, Police Department, testified as to the facts surrounding the arrest of the Freedom Riders on the night of July 10, 1961. Lieutenant [redacted] further testified regarding his arrest of [redacted] the fifth Freedom Rider. [redacted] was the only defense witness. [redacted] testified that he was [redacted]

*ARK* [redacted] one of the original Freedom Riders. He testified that some of the testimony given by the Little Rock Police Officers was not accurate. He stated that the police officers were kind and courteous to the Freedom Riders except when the officers ushered them out of the bus station so fast - "As if we were common criminals". The Freedom Riders were defended by [redacted] Little Rock Attorney, and Little Rock Attorney [redacted] acted as Friend of the Court. Judge GLOVER found the four Freedom Riders guilty of violating Act 226 for threatening a breach of the peace. He imposed a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months for each of the defendants. Judge GLOVER then suspended the sentences and released the Freedom Riders providing they "Leave the State of Arkansas and proceed to their respective homes". The four Freedom Riders tacitly agreed to this and they were released from custody.

RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

Chief GLASSCOCK made available a copy of Arkansas Statute 41-1432 (Act 226, Acts of 1959), which reads as follows:

Creating a disturbance in a public place of business or other public place.

Any person who shall enter a public place of business of any kind whatsoever, or upon the premises of such public place of business, or any other public place whatsoever, in the State of Arkansas, and while therein or thereon shall create a disturbance or a breach of the peace, in any way whatsoever, including, but not restricted to, loud and offensive talk, the making of threats or attempting to intimidate or any other conduct which causes a disturbance or breach of the peace or threatened breach of the peace, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment in jail for not more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

b6  
b7C

During the evening of July 12, 1961, Chief GLASSCOCK advised that the Freedom Riders' Attorney, [redacted] had telephoned Judge GLOVER stating that the Freedom Riders felt that the judge had not been clear in his instructions to leave the state and that the Freedom Riders desired to continue on into the State of Louisiana. Judge GLOVER had then revoked the suspension of the sentences he had imposed earlier that date and ordered that the Freedom Riders be returned to jail. At approximately 7 p.m., July 12, 1961, [redacted] surrendered the Freedom Riders to Chief GLASSCOCK at the Little Rock Police Department and they were placed in jail pending an appearance before Judge GLOVER on the morning of July 13, 1961.

On the morning of July 13, 1961, the Freedom Riders appeared before Municipal Judge GLOVER. At that time Reverend [redacted] was allowed to make a statement to the court. He stated that when Judge GLOVER suspended their sentences, with the provision that they return to their homes, he did not state the date and the time that they should return to their homes. He stated that the Freedom Riders did intend to return to their homes, but they desired to continue on their Freedom Ride and



RE: FREEDOM RIDERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS  
JULY 10 - 14, 1961

they would return to their homes upon its completion. He stated that the Freedom Riders did not want to mislead the court in this regard and had therefore requested this hearing. [redacted] further stated that he felt that the court had no jurisdiction outside of the State of Arkansas and could not instruct them to return to their homes.

[redacted] stated that the Freedom Riders would agree to not further test any facilities in the State of Arkansas and they would provide no publicity concerning their departure from the State of Arkansas.

Judge GLOVER then again suspended the sentences imposed and urged the Freedom Riders to return to their homes.

Chief GLASSCOCK stated that [redacted] had confidentially advised him that the news regarding the Freedom Riders' acceptance of Judge GLOVER'S terms of returning to their homes in lieu of a fine or jail sentence had been carried by the news services and that the CORE officials upon hearing this had telephoned Freedom Riders at Little Rock instructing them to remain here.

On the afternoon of July 13, 1961, [redacted] telephonically contacted Little Rock Office of the FBI. He identified himself as [redacted] for the CORE and a "So-called Freedom Rider". He stated that it was the policy of CORE to keep all law enforcement agencies advised as to the proposed movements of the group. He stated that the Freedom Riders would leave Little Rock via Trailways bus at 4 a.m., July 14, 1961, en route to Shreveport, Louisiana, arriving there at 11:30 a.m., the same date. He stated that there would be a change of buses at Texarkana, Arkansas. [redacted] stated that only four riders would make this trip as he had sent [redacted] back to St. Louis on the night of July 12, 1961.

On July 14, 1961, Chief GLASSCOCK advised that the four Freedom Riders had boarded a Trailways bus at approximately 4 a.m. that date and that they had left the City of Little Rock without further incident.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan ☒  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

is it true that Bobby Kennedy  
called [redacted]  
of the Greyhound Bus terminal  
in [redacted] and told him  
that he had better get drivers  
for the "freedom riders"  
or else?... and that the  
people in the government  
had gone to a lot of  
trouble to see that they  
made the trip? Is this  
true? I thought another  
group was behind these  
"freedom riders".

Address Here

J. Edgar Hoover  
Justice Department  
Washington, D.C.

Wash. —

Freedom Riders - misc

[redacted] name  
to 7-19-61 (see)  
Memo to Deputy AG  
7-19-61  
Law: [redacted]

REC-3

157-387-698

10 JUL 17 1961

EX-113

63 JUL 26 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.  
JUL 17 1961

b6  
b7C

TRUE COPY

J. Edgar Hoover<sup>†</sup>  
Justice Department  
Washington, D. C.

Is it true that Bobby Kennedy called [redacted]  
of the Greyhound Bus terminal in [redacted] and told him  
that he had better get drivers for the "freedom riders" or  
else?... and that the people in the government had gone to a lot  
of trouble to see that they made the trip? Is this true? I  
thought another group was behind these "freedom riders".

/s/

[redacted]

Wash.

*mem  
to 7-19-61 nss  
Memo to AAG, Civil Rights  
7-19-61  
Saw. nss*

*8-7-61 (Saw)*

The Attorney General

July 21, 1961

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Director, FBI

**FREEDOM RIDE 1961  
RACIAL MATTERS; DESTRUCTION OF  
AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES, CIVIL RIGHTS**

JUL 21 2 11 PM '61

[redacted] an interracial group of clergymen met at [redacted]  
[redacted] The meeting was closed but it reportedly was held to discuss freedom rides and methods of relieving racial tension. Reverend Martin Luther King was said to be one of the principal speakers.

[redacted] told a source in Jackson that [redacted] Reverend Martin Luther King [redacted] have an appointment with the Attorney General [redacted] A second source indicated that a group which attended the meeting would leave Jackson by airplane [redacted] en route to Washington, D. C., and that the group might attempt to see the President or the Attorney General. This group included [redacted]

MAILED 2  
JUL 21 1961  
COMM-FBI

Nine individuals, some of whom allegedly attended the meeting [redacted] were arrested at the Jackson airport at 8:40 p. m. (Central Standard Time), July 20, 1961. None of those mentioned by [redacted] was arrested but those arrested did include [redacted]

The police have stated that the arrests at the Jackson airport occurred when the integrated group took seats in the waiting room and refused to move on. A newspaper source, who was on the scene, advised that the arrests occurred when the group attempted to enter a cafe that is used only by white people. EX-113 157-387-699

Four white freedom riders were to arrive in Jackson by Greyhound bus from Nashville, Tennessee, at 5:35 a. m. (Central Standard Time), July 21, 1961. The bus suffered a breakdown en route and is about two and one-half hours behind schedule.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach ✓  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Evans  
1 - Mr. DeLoach  
WLM:ers (14)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/20/02 BY [signature]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT  
67 JUL 24 1961

**The Attorney General**

Two hundred fifty-six freedom riders have been arrested at Jackson since May 24, 1961. One hundred eleven have been released on bond, four have been released upon the payment of fines, one has been released without the filing of charges, and four have been released on probation. One hundred thirty-six remain in custody.

The Department was previously advised that Elmer Brown allegedly was injured when he fell from his bunk at the Mississippi State Penitentiary on July 18, 1961. Sheriff J. Robert Gilfoy has now advised that Brown was faking and had actually hit his head against the wall.

Brown talked to the press on July 20, 1961. He said that he had been misled by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and regretted his participation in the freedom ride. He later tried to hang himself in his cell but was discovered by a trusty. The Sheriff then contacted Brown's attorney who made arrangements on July 20, 1961, for Brown to be released on bond on July 21, 1961.

The Freedom Action Committee of Chicago (FACC) has recently been established at the Greater Bethesda Baptist Church, Chicago, Illinois. The FACC reportedly was organized to recruit and train freedom riders, to raise funds for freedom rides and to encourage nonviolent action against discrimination in Chicago. Participating organizations include CORE, the Urban League, the National Organization of Social Workers and the American Friends Service Committee.

Information has now been received to the effect that Jackson, Mississippi, will be the destination of the freedom ride which is scheduled to leave Santa Monica, California, on July 28, 1961.

The CORE chapter in Baltimore, Maryland, allegedly plans to send eighteen freedom riders to the South in the near future.

**The Attorney General**

The freedom riders who were at Memphis, Tennessee, proceeded to Little Rock, Arkansas, by bus on July 20, 1961. They ate in the bus station at Little Rock without incident and made arrangements to return to their homes by airplane.

The Department will be advised promptly of further developments.

- 1 - Mr. Byron R. White  
Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Burke Marshall
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	Office of Origin <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	Date <b>7/13/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>6/8 - 23/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>FREEDOM RIDER 1961 GREYHOUND BUS M4446 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI JUNE 11, 1961</b>		Report made by <b>SA HUNTER E. HELGESON</b>	Typed By: <b>dfs</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>RM; CR</b>	

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

## REFERENCES:

Minneapolis tel to Bureau, 6/8/61, captioned "Racial Matters".  
Memphis tel to Bureau, 6/10/61.  
Memphis telephone call to New Orleans, 6/11/61 (Interoffice).  
New Orleans telephone call to Bureau, 6/11/61.  
New Orleans tel to Bureau, 6/11/61.  
Minneapolis airtel to Bureau, 6/13/61, captioned "Racial Matters"

## LEADS:

### MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA. If not already done, will furnish Bureau by letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination, pertinent subversive data re [redacted] and any other Freedom Riders included in this report.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: ④ - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL) 2 - Minneapolis (REGISTERED MAIL) 3 - New Orleans (157-301)		157-387-700 JUL 17 1961 EX 106	
1cc to Dept. Rbl. pr. 7/12/61 1cc og. cent		66 JUL 27 1961	



NO 157-301

NEW ORLEANS

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. (1) Will report disposition of convicted Freedom Riders.

(2) Will advise the Minneapolis Office of release of [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

An additional copy of this report is designated for the New Orleans Office in the event the Bureau instructs that a copy be furnished to the U. S. Attorney, Jackson.

By airtel dated 6/13/61 captioned "RACIAL MATTERS" to the Bureau and New Orleans, the Minneapolis Office advised as follows:

[REDACTED] Minne-  
sota [REDACTED] at the University of Minnesota, who was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, on Sunday, June 11, 1961 as a Freedom Rider, is a Security Index subject of the Minneapolis Office. Her name was not included as a member of the group departing from the University of Minnesota in referenced teletype because no information had been received concerning her traveling with the group.

B\*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA HUNTER E. HELGESON  
Date: 7/13/61

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.: 157-301

Bureau File No.:

Title: FREEDOM RIDE, 1961  
GREYHOUND BUS M4446  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE TO  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI  
JUNE 11, 1961  
Character: RACIAL MATTERS; CIVIL RIGHTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

## Synopsis:

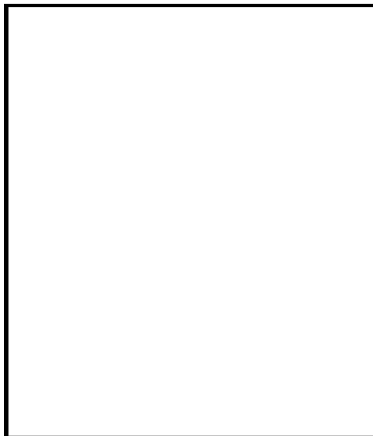
6 Freedom Riders, identified in details of report, arrived Jackson, Miss. via Greyhound Bus M4446 at 1:02 p.m., 6/11/61. All arrested by Jackson PD at Greyhound Terminal when they failed to obey the orders of Jackson PD officer to move on. All charged with breach of the peace. No incidents at time of arrest. All tried in Jackson Municipal Court, 6/12/61, and after not guilty pleas were convicted of violation S. 2087.5, Miss. Code. All sentenced to 4 months in jail and fined \$200.00. No incidents during trial. All Freedom Rider prisoners transferred to Miss. State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss.

P

## DETAILS:

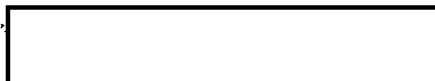
Investigation in this case was predicated upon information furnished by the Minneapolis Office of the FBI on June 8, 1961. By communication dated that date, they advised that a group of Freedom Riders will leave Minneapolis, Minnesota by Greyhound Bus, June 9, 1961, for Nashville, Tennessee. These Riders will be briefed in Nashville by CORE and will then proceed to Jackson, Mississippi. This group consists of college students, 5, possibly 12 in number, identified as follows:

NO 157-301



According to Minneapolis, the first five listed apparently will definitely depart Minneapolis, and the last seven are tentatively scheduled to depart.

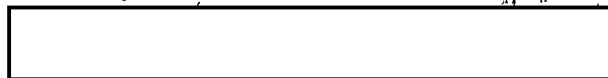
By communication dated June 10, 1961, the Memphis Office advised that [redacted] Central Committee, Nashville, Tennessee, advised that six white persons, five males and one female, will leave Nashville, 1:00 a.m., June 11, 1961, en route Jackson, Mississippi, via Memphis, Tennessee. They were identified as:



East Minneapolis, Minnesota



St. Paul, Minnesota



Minneapolis, Minnesota



Minneapolis, Minnesota



Minneapolis, Minnesota

NO 157-301

On June 11, 1961, the Memphis Office telephonically advised that at 7:10 a.m., June 11, 1961, Greyhound Bus #M4446 with five white males and one white female Freedom Riders left Memphis and should arrive Jackson at 12:45 p.m.

On June 11, 1961, SA [redacted] furnished information concerning this matter to the following individuals:

Chief of Detectives M. B. PIERCE, Police Department  
Jackson, Mississippi.

[redacted] Greyhound Terminal,  
Jackson, Mississippi.

Chief DAVE GAYDEN, Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol,  
Jackson, Mississippi.

Sheriff J. R. GILFOY, Hinds County, Jackson,  
Mississippi.

[redacted] CIC, Jackson, Mississippi.

Date 6/23/61

The following observations were made at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Jackson, Mississippi, on June 11, 1961.

At 1:02 p.m., Bus #M4446 arrived. Three white males, followed by one white female, followed by one white male and another white male, entered the colored waiting room. Captain [redacted] Police Department, Jackson, Mississippi, was observed speaking to these individuals and subsequently they left the colored waiting room accompanied by officers of the Jackson Police Department and were placed in a patrol wagon parked at the terminal. There were no incidents in connection with the above.

On 6/11/61 at Jackson, Miss. File # 157-301  
by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON /dfs Date dictated 6/18/61

Date 6/16/61

Greyhound Bus M4446 arrived at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, 219 North Lamar Street, Jackson, Mississippi at 1:02 p.m. on June 11, 1961. Just prior to the arrival of the bus, 11 uniformed police officers and 6 detectives were observed on the platform. There were approximately 2 newsmen present.

While the bus was unloading the officers kept access to both the colored waiting room and the white waiting room open.

After the passengers debarked from this bus, five white males and one white female were observed to enter the colored waiting room. Captain [redacted] Jackson Police Department, then advised these individuals to move on and advised them they would have to move on out of the station. These individuals ignored this order and were told by Captain [redacted] that they were under arrest.

No use of force was observed, no handcuffs were used, and the arrests observed were made quietly. There were no incidents of any type. The above individuals were immediately placed in the police patrol wagon which was parked in front of the station without offering resistance.

On 6/11/61 at Jackson, Miss. File # 157-301

by SA [redacted] /dfs Date dictated 6/11/61

Date 6/18/61

Assistant Chief of Police M. B. PIERCE, Jackson Police Department, advised the following were arrested in the colored waiting room at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, 200 block, North Lamar Street at 1:00 p.m. on June 11, 1961. Mr. PIERCE advised the arrest reports for all of the persons named shows the arresting officer as Captain [redacted] Jackson Police Department, and further advised that all persons were charged with breach of the peace. He noted that these persons were immediately transported to the Police Department following their arrest where they were booked and placed in the City Jail. He said there were no incidents in connection with the arrests:

[redacted] Jackson PD [redacted]  
address - [redacted]  
Minnesota. Race - [redacted] Sex - [redacted] Age - [redacted]  
Date of birth [redacted] Place of birth - [redacted] California. Height - [redacted]  
Weight - [redacted] Eyes [redacted] Hair [redacted]  
Complexion [redacted] Build [redacted] Occupation - Student, University of Minnesota. Marital Status [redacted] Father [redacted] same address. Mother [redacted] same address. Education - 4 years college. Admits sit-ins, Miami, Florida, [redacted] Picket of [redacted] Minneapolis [redacted] Picket for [redacted] St. Paul, Minnesota [redacted] Peace Walks [redacted] Minneapolis. Member NAACP. [redacted] Refuses to answer as to whether member of CP. [redacted]

[redacted] Jackson PD [redacted] address - [redacted]  
[redacted] Minnesota and [redacted]  
[redacted] Minnesota.  
Race - [redacted] Sex [redacted] Age - [redacted] Date of birth - [redacted] Place of birth [redacted] New Jersey. Height [redacted] Weight [redacted] Eyes [redacted] Hair [redacted] Complexion [redacted] Build [redacted] Occupation - [redacted] student, University of Minnesota. Marital Status - [redacted] Father [redacted] [redacted] Minnesota. Mother [redacted]

On 6/11/61 at Jackson, Miss. File # 157-301

by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON and SA [redacted] /dfs Date dictated 6/11/61



NO 157-301

same address. Education - one-half year at University of Minnesota.

[redacted] Jackson PD #20993. Address - [redacted] Minnesota.  
Race - [redacted] Sex - [redacted] Age - [redacted] Date of birth - [redacted]  
Place of birth - Michigan. Height - [redacted] Weight - [redacted] Eyes - [redacted]  
Hair - [redacted] Complexion - [redacted] Build - [redacted]  
Occupation - [redacted] Marital Status - [redacted] Father - [redacted]

[redacted] Minnesota. Mother - [redacted] same address. Education - 3 and three-quarter years in college. Prior arrests - [redacted]

[redacted] Admits Peace Walk, March, [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota. [redacted] Picketed Federal Building, [redacted] Minneapolis in reference Cuban Invasion. Peace Walk, [redacted] (Anti-Bomb Test).

[redacted] Jackson PD [redacted] address - [redacted] Wyoming. Race - [redacted]  
Sex - [redacted] Age - [redacted] Date of birth - [redacted]  
Place of birth - [redacted] Utah. Height - [redacted] Weight - [redacted] Eyes - [redacted]  
Hair - [redacted] Complexion - [redacted] Build - [redacted] Occupation - [redacted]  
Marital Status - [redacted] Father - [redacted]

[redacted] same address. Mother - [redacted] same address. Education - 2 years college. Admits picketing for integration [redacted] at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Admits participating in "Peace Walks" at Minneapolis to ban nuclear testing [redacted]

[redacted] Jackson PD [redacted] address - [redacted] Minnesota. Race - [redacted]  
Sex - [redacted] Age - [redacted] Date of birth - [redacted]  
Place of birth - Massachusetts. Height - [redacted] Weight - [redacted]  
Eyes - [redacted] Hair - [redacted] Complexion - [redacted] Build - [redacted] Occupation - Student, University

NO 157-301

[redacted] cont'd:

of Minnesota. Marital Status [redacted]

Father - [redacted]

Mother - [redacted]

[redacted] Minnesota. Education - 1 year college.  
Admits membership in C. O. R. E.

[redacted] Jackson PD

[redacted] address [redacted]

[redacted] Minnesota. Race - [redacted]

Sex - [redacted]

[redacted] Age [redacted]

Date of birth - [redacted]

Place of birth - [redacted]

Wisconsin. Height - [redacted]

[redacted] Weight [redacted]

Eyes - [redacted]

Hair - [redacted]

[redacted] Complexion [redacted]

Build - [redacted]

Occupation - Student, University of Minnesota.

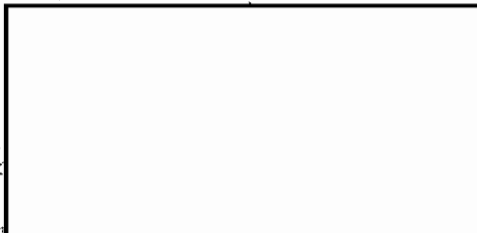
Father [redacted]

[redacted] Minnesota. Mother - [redacted]

same address as father. Education - 1 year college. Admits participation in "Peace March" calling for world disarmament May, 1960, August, 1960, and April, 1961, place not stated.

Date 6/23/61

Chief of Detectives M. B. PIERCE, Jackson, Mississippi Police Department, advised that the following individuals were tried in Jackson Municipal Court, Jackson, Mississippi, at 3:00 p.m., June 12, 1961:



He stated that all of the above individuals were tried for violation of Section 2087.5 of the Mississippi Code. All entered pleas of not guilty through their attorney, [redacted] Jackson. Captain [redacted] was the only witness called for the prosecution. No defense witnesses were called. All defendants were convicted and sentenced to four months in jail and fined \$200. According to PIERCE, some of the defendants would be transferred to the Hinds County Jail to serve out their sentences and fines, and some would be housed in the Jackson City Jail to assist the Sheriff in overcoming crowded facilities at the County Jail.

PIERCE advised that there were no incidents during the course of the trial.

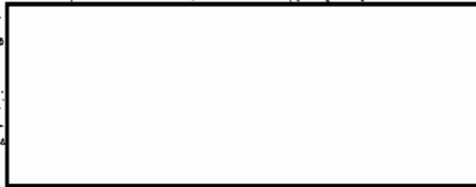
On 6/12/61 at Jackson, Miss. File # 157-301

by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON /dfs Date dictated 6/18/61

NO 157-301

On June 19, 1961, Sheriff J. ROBERT GILFOY, Hinds County, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that the following Freedom Riders confined to the Hinds County Jail and the Jackson City Jail were transferred to the Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Mississippi, June 19, 1961:

b6  
b7C



On June 23, 1961, Sheriff GILFOY advised that [redacted] [redacted] previously confined to the Hinds County Jail was transferred June 23, 1961 to the Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Mississippi.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	Office of Origin <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	Date <b>7/14/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>6/14 - 23/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>FREEDOM RIDERS 1961</b> <i>Miscellaneous</i>		Report made by <b>SA HUNTER E. HELGESON</b>	Typed By: <b>dfs</b>
<b>GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI JUNE 14, 1961</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>RM; CR</b>	

## REFERENCES:

New Orleans telephone call to Bureau, 6/14/61.  
New Orleans tel to Bureau, 6/14/61.

P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

## LEADS:

### NEW ORLEANS

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. Will report disposition of

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

An additional copy of this report is designated for the New Orleans Office in the event the Bureau instructs that a copy be furnished to the USA, Jackson.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: ④ - Bureau 3 - New Orleans (157-304)		157-387-701	REC-42
1cc to Dept. Rbl. per 7/19/61 1cc og unit		JUL 17 1961 20	JUL 17 1961

A\*

COVER PAGE

63 JUL 26 1961

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6  
b7c

## Copy to:

Report of: SA HUNTER E. HELGESON  
Date: 7/14/61

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.: 157-304

Bureau File No.:

Title: FREEDOM RIDE, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STWGREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI  
JUNE 14, 1961

Character: RACIAL MATTERS; CIVIL RIGHTS

## Synopsis:

[redacted] Freedom Rider, arrested by Jackson PD at Greyhound Bus Terminal, Jackson, 5:35 a.m., [redacted] No incidents at time of arrest. Charged breach of the peace. Tried Jackson Municipal Court, Jackson, 6/16/61, and after NG plea, convicted of violation S. 2089.5, Miss. Code. Sentenced to 4 months jail and fined \$200.00. No incidents during trial. [redacted] transferred from Jackson City Jail to Miss. State Penitentiary, Parchman, Miss., 6/23/61.

P

## DETAILS:

Investigation in this case was predicated upon information furnished by Chief of Detectives M. B. PIERCE, Police Department, Jackson, Mississippi, on June 14, 1961, who advised that [redacted] Freedom Rider, had been arrested at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Jackson, Mississippi, [redacted]



Date 6/27/61

Chief of Detectives M. B. PIERCE, Police Department, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that at 5:35 a.m., June 14, 1961, Patrolman [redacted] Jackson Police Department, arrested [redacted] at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Jackson. According to the arresting officer [redacted] had alighted from an incoming bus from Memphis, Tennessee, had walked into the colored waiting room at the Greyhound Bus Terminal and entered the colored rest room. When he came out of the rest room, [redacted] asked him to move on. [redacted] said he wanted to buy a cup of coffee and when [redacted] again asked him to move on [redacted] replied that he was going to have a cup of coffee in the colored waiting room. At this point [redacted] arrested [redacted] for breach of the peace and [redacted] was taken to jail. En route to the jail, [redacted] said he was a Freedom Rider from New York City. There were no incidents at the time of arrest, according to PIERCE.

PIERCE advised that [redacted] will probably be charged with violation of Section 2089.5, Mississippi Code, a general breach of the peace statute. He said that [redacted] would probably be tried at 3:00 p.m., June 14, 1961 in Jackson Municipal Court.

Chief PIERCE furnished the following descriptive data concerning [redacted] from the Police Department records:

Name  
Address  
  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Date of birth  
Place of birth  
Height  
Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Build  
Characteristics  
Marital Status  
Occupation

[redacted]	
[redacted]	Ohio
[redacted]	

MISS

Student

On 6/14/61 at Jackson, Miss.File # 157-304by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON

/dfs

Date dictated 6/21/61

NO 157-304

Education

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Kent State University,  
Kent, Ohio.

Father

Mother

Prior Arrests

[REDACTED]

Admits



Date 6/29/61

Captain [ ] Detective Bureau, Police Department, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that [ ] was tried in Jackson Municipal Court, Jackson, Mississippi, at 3:00 p.m., June 16, 1961. He said [ ] was tried for violation of Section 2089.5 of the Mississippi Code. [ ] entered a plea of not guilty through his attorney, [ ] Jackson. [ ] was convicted and sentenced to four months in jail and a fine of \$200. [ ] stated that [ ] would be housed in the Jackson City Jail to assist the Sheriff in Hinds County in overcoming crowded facilities at the County Jail. [ ] said that there were no incidents during the course of the trial.

On 6/16/61 at Jackson, Miss. File # 157-304

by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON /dfs Date dictated 6/22/61

NO 157-304

The following is the content of Mississippi Code,  
Section 2089.5:

Disturbance of the public peace, or the peace of others.

1. Any person who disturbs the public peace, or the peace of others, by violent, or loud, or insulting, or profane, or indecent, or offensive, or boisterous conduct or language, or by intimidation, or seeking to intimidate any other person or persons, or by conduct either calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, or by conduct which may lead to a breach of the peace, or by any other act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six (6) months, or both.

2. The provisions of this act are supplementary to the provisions of any other statute of this state.

3. If any paragraph, sentence or clause of this act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not effect any other part, portion or provision thereof, but such other part shall remain in full force and effect.

NO 157-304

On June 23, 1961, Sheriff J. ROBERT GILFOY, Hinds County, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that [REDACTED] was transferred from the Jackson City Jail to the Mississippi State Penitentiary, Parchman, Mississippi, on June 23, 1961.

1 - Belmont  
1 - Mohr  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - DeLoach

1 - Malone  
1 - Rosen

b6  
b7c

7/14/61

Airtel

To: SACs New Orleans (Enclosure)  
2 - WFO (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

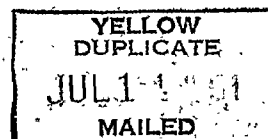
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Enclosed for each office is copy of letter 7/6/61 to Bureau from Mr. J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, captioned "Freedom Ride 1961, Racial Matters; Destruction of Aircraft or Motor Vehicles; Civil Rights."

For the information of Miami, WFO and Chicago, allegation concerning Soviet-directed seminar in Havana during February, 1961, was based on press release of Mississippi Highway Patrol on 6/29/61 which reportedly was based on admissions of [redacted] to Mississippi authorities following her arrest at Jackson, Mississippi, 6/10/61 with a group of "freedom riders" as set out in New Orleans teletype 6/29/61, captioned "Freebus." This information was allegedly received by Mississippi Highway Patrol from an unidentified source in Florida, described as law enforcement officer. In addition, representative of Mississippi Highway Patrol told New Orleans Office that Mississippi Highway Patrol had received information from unidentified investigative agency in Florida to the effect that, during alleged Soviet-directed seminar, students were instructed on techniques to employ in sit-ins and "freedom rides."

Bureau has previously furnished Department with information indicating that [redacted] were among some 204 individuals who participated in ten-day tour of Cuba sponsored by FPCC beginning 12/23/60. Bureau has no information indicating that [redacted] or

1 - Chicago (Enclosure)  
1 - Miami (Enclosure)



① - 157-387 (Freedom Rides 1961)

RDC:bar

6 (16)  
AUG 2 1961

NOT RECORDED  
180 JUL 18 1961  
See NOTE page two

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-433615-2

Airtel to SAC, New Orleans

Re: [redacted]

[redacted] made any subsequent trips to Cuba nor do we have any information regarding alleged Soviet-directed seminar in February, 1961. Department being so advised. Regarding proposed tour of Cuba by San Francisco students, San Francisco Office previously developed information concerning this matter which was furnished to the Department. This proposed tour was called off following State Department warning and no information was developed indicating that it was in any way inspired by Soviets.

New Orleans should immediately contact appropriate officials of Mississippi Highway Patrol in effort to determine original source of allegations concerning Soviet-directed seminar in Havana during February, 1961, and participation therein by [redacted] or other U. S. nationals. If possible, it should be specifically determined whether [redacted] made admissions along this line during interviews with Mississippi authorities and identities of sources in Florida who allegedly furnished information in this respect should be ascertained. Thereafter, appropriate leads should be set out by New Orleans to have such sources interviewed in order that this matter can be thoroughly resolved. For information of New Orleans, [redacted] described as a beatnik-type, has previously taken part in FPCC activities at Chicago and refused to be interviewed by Chicago Agents on 4/27/61, exhibiting a most hostile attitude on this occasion. A copy of this airtel is being furnished Chicago for its information concerning [redacted]

WFO should check appropriate passport records at State Department concerning [redacted] to determine if there is any record available concerning their travel to Cuba subsequent to the 12/23/60 FPCC tour and, in particular, to establish whether they were possibly in Cuba during February, 1961.

In view of Department's interest and in view of connection between this matter and case entitled "Freedom Ride 1961," this matter should receive expeditious handling and Bureau should be kept advised promptly of information developed.

NOTE: See cover memorandum [redacted] to W. C. Sullivan, 7/12/61, same caption, prepared by ROC:bar.

F B I

Date: 7/17/61

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7DTransmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR - TEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-27-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-373)  
 FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-102)  
 SUBJECT: FREEDOM RIDE, 1961  
 RM; CR  
 (OO - NEW ORLEANS)

Re New York airtels to Bureau, 6/30/61 and 7/10/61,  
 and Pittsburgh airtel to Bureau, 7/6/61.

[redacted] informant) and the anonymous source mentioned in re Pittsburgh airtel are described as having furnished reliable information in the past. The other source [redacted] is to be set forth in a letterhead memoranda in the manner indicated in re Pittsburgh airtel and no comment concerning his reliability is necessary.

As noted in re New York airtel, 7/10/61, all pertinent subversive information concerning [redacted] is contained in summary report of SA [redacted] Jr., Pittsburgh, 1/14/52, a copy of which is in possession of New York.

Inasmuch as [redacted] and [redacted] who left Pittsburgh in 1949, reside in [redacted] N. Y., and are not of current interest to the Pittsburgh Office, it is suggested that the New York Office prepare the letterhead memorandum in instant case.  
 RUC

- EX-105  
 REC-16 157-387-701X  
 157-373-361
- 3 - Bureau (RM)
  - 2 - New York (157-391)(RM)
  - 1 - Albany (157-21)(Info)(RM)
  - 1 - New Orleans (157-307)(Info)(RM)
  - 1 - Pittsburgh

JWS:rl  
 (8)

JUL 19 1961

OCT 2 1961

Sent

M Per

Special Agent in Charge

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6  
b7C  
b7D

REPORTING OFFICE <b>ALBANY</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW ORLEANS</b> <b>ALBANY</b>	DATE <b>JUL 17 1961</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>5/31 - 7/3/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>FREEBUS</b> <b>0 FREEDOM RIDERS MISC</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA PETER F. MAXSON/mkb</b>	TYPED BY
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-27-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>RACIAL MATTERS</b>	

XXXXXXX

REFERENCE: New Orleans teletype dated 5/31/61.

-RUC-

CC TO: *State (eq. me)*  
 REQ. REC'D *12/7/66*  
 DEC 16 1966  
 ANS.  
 BY: *D. B. [unclear]*

INFORMANTSIdentity of Source

AL T-1 is

File # Where Located

This report, page 1

Careful consideration was made to the concealment  
of this source and his identity is being protected at his  
request.

APPROVED *[Signature]*  
 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
 COPIES MADE:  
 8 - Bureau (157-373)(RM)  
 2 - New York (157-391) (RM)  
 2 - New Orleans (157-264) (RM)  
 1 - Albany (157-21)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

<i>157-373</i>	<i>376</i>	REC- 66
JUL 18 1961		
STAMP: <i>[unclear]</i>		

## Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	<i>Adm. (C.A.D.) [unclear]</i>	
Request Recd.	<i>7/19/61</i>	
Date Fwd.	<i>7/19/61</i>	
How Fwd.	<i>By [unclear]</i>	
By	<i>Adm. [unclear]</i>	

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD DISSEMINATION

AL 157-21

All persons contacted in this matter at institutions of learning within the Albany Division are established and reliable sources of information.

Instant report sets forth the results of all information received to date by this office, with respect to the Freedom Rider movement and with respect to the Congress on Racial Equality.

The following information could not be included in instant report since the source of this information was not made available to this office by the NYO:

New York airtel dated 6/14/61, reflected that NYO indices negative concerning [redacted] but that [redacted] listed as the parent of [redacted] is the subject of Bufile [redacted] NY file [redacted] and that this individual was a member of the [redacted] CPA, 1944 and reportedly [redacted] for several years, dates not specified.

b6  
b7C

NYO further advised that [redacted] NY, is the subject of NY file [redacted] According to this file, in 1955 [redacted] was then reported to be a member [redacted] of the Labor Youth League. His father, [redacted] identical with [redacted] Bufile [redacted] NY file [redacted] is on the Security Index of the NYO and as recently as 1958 was a member of the NYS CP Committee, but resigned from that position and from the CP at that time. [redacted] was convicted on a charge of violating the Smith Act of 1940 in February, 1956 and judgment was reversed in May, 1958.

NY further advised that [redacted] listed as the mother of [redacted] mentioned herein, is identical with [redacted] Bufile [redacted] NY file [redacted] who, in 1948, was a [redacted] at the Jefferson School of Social Science, and in 1950 picketed the Federal House of Detention, demanding the release of CP leaders convicted of violation of the Smith Act.



AL 157-21

By airtel dated 6/19/61, NYO advised that its indices reflected no information concerning [redacted] identified in instant report. NY did advise, however, that one [redacted] NYC, subject of NY file [redacted] attended the second annual convention of the Progressive Party, held in Chicago, on 2/25 & 26/50. NY further advised that [redacted] NY, subject of Bufile [redacted] and NY file [redacted] was [redacted] of the CP in Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1943; was a member [redacted] of the CP, in Pittsburgh, Pa., 1943; held CPA Card [redacted] in 1945; and was interviewed on 9/12/53 and 4/9/58 and was uncooperative.

The files of the Albany Office were searched with reference to all names mentioned in this report and the results of this search are included in this report, where any record was located.

LEADS

Two copies of this report are being submitted to NY, which is origin on the Congress of Racial Equality case and two copies are being furnished to New Orleans, which is origin in the FREEBUS investigation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-27-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

## Copy to:

Report of: SA PETER F. MAXSON  
Date: JUL 17 1961

Office: ALBANY, NEW YORK

Field Office File #: 157-21

Bureau File #: 157-373

Title: FREEBUS

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

## Synopsis:

During late May and early June, 1961, there was considerable activity on Cornell University campus relative to Freedom Rider movement and several Cornell students participated in Freedom Rides through the South. Activities at Cornell were under sponsorship of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and the Cornell Committee Against Segregation. One Freedom Rider was possibly recruited at Middlebury, Vt.; several ministers in the Albany, NY area also recruited as Freedom Riders.

-RUC-

AL 157-21

PFM/mkb

DETAILS

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK

The following information was furnished by Confidential Informant AL T-1, on the dates indicated:

On May 31, 1961, the informant advised that he had ascertained that on May 27, 1961, [redacted] left Ithaca, by car, for New Orleans, Louisiana, to join the Freedom Riders. He identified [redacted] as:

[redacted] *NY, Miss.*  
[redacted] *NY, E. NY*  
[redacted] *NY, E. NY*  
PAUL S. GREEN

According to this informant, [redacted] had previously volunteered their services to the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE). They attended a workshop in New Orleans on May 29, 1961, conducted by CORE on Non-Violent Techniques. [redacted] later returned to Ithaca to instruct other [redacted] volunteering as Freedom Riders. The other four were among the group of eight Freedom Riders who rode from New Orleans to Jackson, Mississippi by train, where they were arrested, tried in Municipal Court on [redacted] and fined \$200 and 60 days suspended sentences. Informant advised that these four were still in jail in Jackson, after refusing to pay their fines but that because of [redacted] was returning to Ithaca later in the week and the other two in two to three weeks.

*MISS.* [redacted] *NY, E. NY*  
Informant advised that on May 31, 1961, efforts were begun to recruit new Freedom Riders on the Cornell campus by an organization called the Cornell Committee Against Segregation. Under the direction of [redacted] Cornell undergraduate, all volunteers were being required, as prescribed by CORE, to be prepared to spend a 67 day minimum jail sentence in lieu of fine, and because of this many were refrained from volunteering. [redacted] Cornell graduate student, was reportedly assisting [redacted] in the above activity.

*MISS.*  
Informant advised that he had also learned that an Ithaca group known as the Freedom Walk Committee, an established

AL 157-21

local anti-segregation group, had commenced a fund drive to raise money for fines and legal fees of arrested Freedom Riders.

Informant stated that he had also learned that on [redacted] were scheduled to leave Ithaca for New Orleans in two cars, to attend the CORE workshop there and then to serve as Freedom Riders and that other student groups were scheduled to travel to New Orleans on June 3 and 12, 1961. With respect to these groups, informant learned that if less than 25 were recruited in each group, travel would be made by automobile, with five men to a car to share expenses, but that if more than 25 were recruited for any one group, travel would be made by chartered bus. In conversation with [redacted] informant learned that approximately 30 volunteers had indicated a desire to serve as Freedom Riders.

Informant advised that commencing on [redacted] was conducting a [redacted] [redacted] for the purpose of recruiting riders and for obtaining monetary contributions for their future legal defense.

On June 1, 1961, informant advised that he had learned that one [redacted] was assisting [redacted] in running the [redacted] and that the [redacted] Committee Against Segregation in backing CORE, had announced two meetings to be held on June 2, 1961, for the purpose of recruiting potential Freedom Riders. This announcement by [redacted] Committee Against Segregation [redacted] indicated that [redacted] members [redacted] would moderate the discussions at these meetings.

This informant advised on June 2, 1961 that a meeting was held at 2:30 P.M., that date at Willard Straight Hall, with Cornell student RICHARD G. BRIGGS acting as Chairman. There were eight females and approximately 37 males in attendance at the meeting. The first speaker, Associate Professor DAVID B. DAVIS, stated that the Freedom Rider movement was not against the law and that the only way to make the law clear is to test it time and time again. He claimed that the Freedom Riders present an excellent opportunity to test this law, and that their actions tend to show the entire world what happens when a person does something which is right and legal and is still punished for it. Professor DAVIS

stated that to be a Freedom Rider a person must be full of determination, dedication, stamina and willingness to take a risk. He further stated that racial equality is no longer of any importance and that what is important at this time is whether American citizens can travel about without the danger of being mobbed or unjustly jailed.

BRIGGS then introduced PETER STERLING, who had just returned from jail in Jackson, Mississippi. STERLING stated that he felt as if he had been in the middle of the second Civil War, and he compared the Freedom Riders to the French resistance movement of the past. He stated that there was a considerable area of undercover work in the Freedom Rider movement but failed to elaborate on this point.

STERLING described New Orleans and Mississippi as essentially police states and he stated that the New Orleans Police Department has a K-9 Corps of police dogs, which are "trained to attack Freedom Riders and Negroes." He further stated that telephones of CORE members are tapped by the New Orleans Police Department, which cooperates with the White Citizens Council by turning over information to them on CORE and Freedom Rider activities as obtained through these telephone taps.

STERLING identified one of the Freedom Rider contacts in New Orleans as an individual named RUDY LOMBARD. He also stated there was a 20 year old girl in New Orleans who was responsible for the coordination of Freedom Rider activities in the city. He stated that there is no CORE office in New Orleans but when a group of persons is recruited to go South, the local CORE representative calls unidentified party in New Orleans and receives information on whom to contact and where the contact should be made upon arrival in that city. He indicated that Negro churches are used for workshops and for communication points.

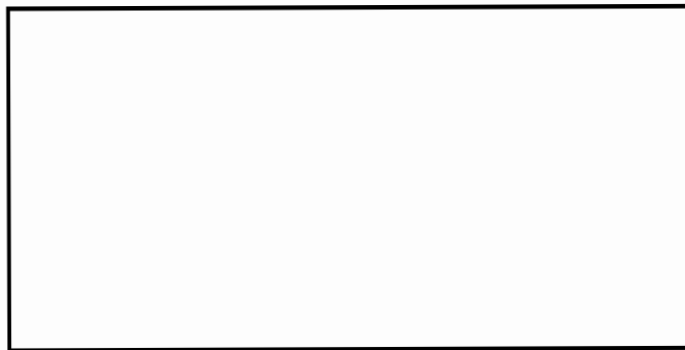
STERLING stated that CORE is cooperating with the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING in the South and he stated that Police in Jackson, Mississippi are very hesitant to act in the Freedom Rider movement. He cited as an example a conversation he had with the Chief of Police in Jackson upon his release from jail. He stated that the Chief told him to go on back to Cornell and that "the Niggers are happy and don't want trouble, which is what the Freedom Riders are causing." STERLING went on to say that the Chief also told him that the white Freedom Riders were segregated

AL 157-21

in the jail because it was feared that the Negro adults would assault the white college students. [REDACTED] N.Y.C., N.Y.

The meeting was then turned over to DONALD M. BLUESTONE, N.Y. a Cornell student, who offered the following information on the actual recruitment of Freedom Riders. He stated that the local CORE committee would take sign-ups at the end of the meeting on persons who definitely wanted to go South and who were willing to serve jail sentences. He stated that although CORE wanted people who could spend 67 days in jail they would also take persons who would be available for shorter lengths of time. He encouraged that recruits travel in groups and by trains as being more economical, as well as far safer. It was pointed out that no white girls had yet been Freedom Riders but that now females were being recruited. He pointed out that persons under 21 years of age, in volunteering, needed parental consent. BLUESTONE stated that those students living in New York City and wanting to become Freedom Riders, could contact the CORE office in New York City at 38 Park West, telephone Columbus 7-0035.

After this meeting informant learned that the following individuals had signed up to act as Freedom Riders:



On June 2, 1961, this informant made available an application blank which was distributed at the meeting for Freedom Rider recruits. Instructions on the application indicate that it is to be returned to [REDACTED] CORE, 38 Park Road, New York City, immediately.

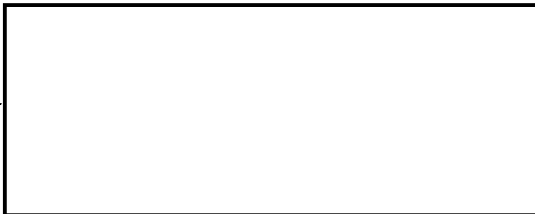
The application blank states in part as follows: "I wish to apply for acceptance as a participant in CORE's Freedom Ride, to travel by a bus, and to test and challenge segregated facilities enroute. I understand that I shall be participating in a non-violent protest against racial discrimination, that

arrests or personal injury to me might result, and that, by signing this application, I waive all rights to damages against CORE -- the Congress of Racial Equality, its directors, its officers, any other sponsoring organization and all others in any way connected with Freedom Ride." The application blank then contains a space for signature and for signature of parent if the applicant is under 21 years of age. The application blank further calls for the following information: name, telephone number, address, age, sex, marital status, race, college or occupation, what civil right groups do you belong to, past experience with non-violent action, and two references.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

On June 5, 1961, this informant advised that he had learned from [redacted] that a Freedom Rider group would be leaving Ithaca for the South on Tuesday, June 6, 1961, and again on June 12, 1961. [redacted] stated that it is now planned to fly the participants to a point, as yet undisclosed, in the South. At this time he implied that no new volunteers had been enlisted. Due to the Cornell school year coming to a close, [redacted] advised that [redacted] had gone to some place in Massachusetts and would no longer be active in the affairs of CORE and that [redacted] was remaining in the North to [redacted]. [redacted] advised that [redacted] intended to go to New York City to help with the organizational end of the CORE movement during the Summer months. [redacted] N.Y.C. N.Y.

On June 8, 1961, Confidential Informant AL T-1 advised that he had just learned that the following Cornell students were leaving Ithaca, New York, on June 12, 1961, [redacted] for Nashville, Tennessee, in order to attend the CORE workshop there and then to join the Freedom Riders:



Informant advised that this trip would be made [redacted]

On June 14, 1961, informant advised that he had been unable to develop any additional information and that, to the best of his knowledge, with the Cornell school year at an end, no further activity on behalf of the Freedom Rider movement would take place on the Cornell campus.

In addition to the information received, as set forth above, from Confidential Informant AL T-1, the following information was obtained through items appearing in the "Ithaca Journal," a daily newspaper published in Ithaca, New York.

The June 3, 1961 issue of this paper contained an article emanating from the Cornell Committee Against Segregation reflecting that 17 students, including two women, had volunteered to join the Freedom Riders and that tentative plans had been made to send one group South this week and another group the following week. The article goes on to state that instructions would be obtained from CORE on where and when to send the students, whose names were not identified, in this article. This article further sets forth information reporting that the three Cornell students previously arrested in Jackson, HAYNIE, GREEN and GRIFFITH, reportedly were on a hunger strike.

The June 6, 1961 issue of this paper contains an article reflecting that the above mentioned Freedom Riders "decided last night to give up their hunger strike temporarily, after becoming convinced that the terms of their fast were aimed at the wrong Government agency." The article goes on to state that these students said they had decided that their original goal of fasting until the Attorney General's Office secured an injunction to end all segregation in transportation facilities in the South was not necessarily the most effective means of achieving their goals and that "legal clarification has revealed that working through the ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission) constitutes a more effective means of achieving our stated objectives than the Federal injunction originally demanded." This article further identifies DEL. GREENBLATT as a Cornell graduate student, who was preparing to leave Ithaca on this date, by bus, for Nashville as the first of a second Cornell contingent of seven students who were willing to spend 67 days in jail.

The June 13, 1961 issue of the "Ithaca Journal" contained the results of interviews with CHARLES HAYNIE and JOE GRIFFITH by a reporter for this paper. This article dealt with the Freedom



AL 157-21

Rider movement, the arrest and subsequent jailing of these two students and their subsequent hunger strike. HAYNIE, in commenting on the reaction of their jailors to their hunger strike, is quoted as stating: "They knew we weren't crazy and they knew we weren't Communists. They just couldn't figure it out."

[redacted] The June 17, 1961 issue of this paper contained an item reflecting that two additional Cornell students, ELIZABETH S. HIRSCHFELD and ROBERT E. FILNER, were among a group of five Freedom Riders arrested on breach of peace charges at a bus station lunch counter in Jackson, Mississippi on June 16, 1961.

Unless otherwise noted, the following background and identifying information concerning the Cornell students and faculty members reported above as being associated with the Freedom Rider movement, was obtained from [redacted] Registrar's Office, Cornell University.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell University from Island Trees High School, Levittown, New York, in September, 1957 and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration, he listed his home address and that of his parent [redacted] New York.

Items appearing in the "Cornell Daily Sun," daily student newspaper published at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, have identified BLUESTONE as a member of the Cornell Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. (Issues of February 17, 1958, February 19, 1958 and March 17, 1958.)

An item appearing in the September 24, 1959 issue of this paper, reflected that the Action Party, a newly proposed political organization on the Cornell campus, was denied the right to use Willard Straight Hall facilities for signing up new members by the Student Government Executive Board. BLUESTONE was identified as Chairman of this Party and its platform is shown as including the abolition of compulsory ROTC, reduction in student cost of living, better student representation, and elimination of off-campus discrimination.

A letter to the editor of this paper, in its November 20, 1959 issue, signed by BLUESTONE, criticized the Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Clause required by the National Defense Education Act and stated that interpretation of this act would vary with political pressures of the times and that freedom should be guaranteed by law and not depend on a politicians interpretation of it.

The March 3, 1961 issue of this paper listed DONALD BLUESTONE as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities (HCUA) as a standing committee.

b6  
b7C

With reference to the Cornell Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and the Action Party, mentioned above, [redacted] Cornell University, has advised that neither group has ever succeeded in becoming active on the Cornell campus. The Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy has circulated petitions from time to time, whereas the Action Party, for all practical purposes, has gone out of existence [redacted] stated that the purpose behind the Action Party was to affiliate all non-fraternity students into the one political pressure group in order to back for student officers those persons not connected with any Cornell fraternities or sororities.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Bangor, Maine. He was admitted to Cornell as a graduate student in September, 1959, from [redacted] Brunswick, Maine. At the time of his registration he listed his home address and that of his parent [redacted] Bangor, Maine.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell in September, 1959, from Fieldston School, New York City, and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parents, [redacted] New York City.

CRAVEN was listed in the March 3, 1961 issue of the

"Cornell Daily Sun," as a signer of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to Cornell from Forest Hills High School in September, 1959 in the College of Engineering. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell in September of 1957 from the Bronx High School of Science and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York City.

According to the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," FOSS is listed as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell from Nyack High School in September, 1957 and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration, he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City and was admitted to Cornell in September, 1955 from the High School of Music and Art in New York City. He received an A.B. Degree, June 15, 1959 and is presently enrolled as a graduate student. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York City.

The March 17, 1958 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun,"

AL 157-21

included a statement originating in the "New York Times" in November, 1957, "For Abolition of Nuclear Testing." This statement was submitted by the Cornell Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and GREEN was listed as one of the signers of this statement.

GREEN is listed in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] New York. She was admitted to Cornell in September, 1959 from Brooklyn College. At the time of registration she listed her home address and that of her parent, [redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

[redacted] New York, was reported, in February, 1960, as a member of the Sane Nuclear Policy Club at Brooklyn College, New York, at the time this club was chartered on April 8, 1959. [redacted] listed as [redacted] parent, above, is reported to have become a member of the IWO in February, 1946 and was expelled from the IWO in March, 1948.

The IWO (International Workers Order) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RE: [redacted] *Pa. 10/14/60 J. S. S.*

[redacted] was born [redacted] Oklahoma. He was admitted to Cornell from the University of Pennsylvania as a graduate student in the Fall of 1959. At the time of registration, he listed his parent as [redacted] Texas.

On June 15, 1961 [redacted] Alumni Records Office, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] attended

AL 157-21

the graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania from September, 1956 to May, 1957, working toward his Ph.D. Degree in Chemistry. At that time he was employed by the American Viscose Corporation, Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, and resided at

[redacted] Pennsylvania. [redacted]

[redacted] was listed as residing at the same address.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] New

York. He was admitted to Cornell in September of 1954 from the University of Minnesota and was awarded a B.S. Degree in Engineering Physics [redacted] He is presently a graduate student. At the time of registration, [redacted] listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] New York.

The December 12, 1960 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," contained an article concerning a new campus magazine called "Controversy." HAYNIE was listed as one of the editors of this magazine.

With respect to the magazine, "Controversy," issues of this publication made available by [redacted] Cornell University, reveal that as the name implies, it deals with general controversial items. During the past year its issues have dealt with the Cuban question, and have been generally favorable to the CASTRO regime as well as disarmament, control of nuclear testing and criticism on the HCUA.

The April 5, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," contains a letter to the editor signed by HAYNIE, as Chairman of the Cornell Students for Abolition of the HCUA.

The March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," lists HAYNIE as one of the signers of the petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted]

New York.

AL 157-21

She was admitted to Cornell in the College of Arts and Sciences in September, 1954 from Kingswood High School, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. She was awarded an A.B. Degree, [redacted] and is presently a graduate student. At the time of registration at Cornell she listed her home address and that of her parent, [redacted] [redacted] Detroit, Michigan.

RE: [redacted]

On June 5, 1961, [redacted] Cornell University, advised that faculty personnel files reflect that [redacted] was born in [redacted] in New York City, and [redacted] On September 1, 1960, he was [redacted] of Cornell University [redacted] Prior to this time he [redacted] Pennsylvania State from [redacted] from Brooklyn College [redacted] from Brown University [redacted] Ohio State University [redacted]

On June 12, 1961, [redacted] Office of the Registrar, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, advised SA [redacted] that records of this office reflect that [redacted] entered graduate school at Ohio State on [redacted] and was graduated [redacted] According to these records [redacted] was born [redacted] in [redacted] (city not indicated). His home address was listed as Brooklyn, New York and his parent was identified as [redacted] Brooklyn, New York. These records further reflect that he previously received an [redacted] from Brooklyn College [redacted] and an [redacted] Brown University [redacted]

[redacted] Graduate School Office, Ohio State University, advised that her files reflect [redacted] home address as [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, and his local Columbus, Ohio address, while a student at Ohio State, as [redacted] He previously resided at [redacted] Providence, Rhode Island. He is registered with Local Draft Board [redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

AL 157-21

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City, and was admitted to Cornell from the Bronx High School of Science in September, 1951. He received an A.B. Degree on [redacted] and is presently a [redacted]. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York City. *NY Laz, Miss.*

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Brooklyn, New York and was admitted to Cornell from James Madison High School in September of 1960 in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration she listed her home address and that of her parent, [redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

According to an item in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," LAZARUS is listed as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell from Oceanside Senior High School, Oceanside, New York, in September, 1959, in the New York State College of Agriculture. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York.

According to an item appearing in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," MITCHELL is listed as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell in September, 1960, with advanced credit from

AL 157-21

the Science High School in New York City and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration, he listed his home address and that of his parent, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New York City.

According to an item appearing in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun", MOSS is listed as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] at New York City. She was admitted to Cornell from Forrest Hills High School, Forrest Hills, New York, in September, 1958 and is a student in the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of registration she listed her home address and that of her parent, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New York.

According to an item appearing in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," PHILLIPS is listed as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] Pennsylvania. She was admitted to Cornell as a graduate student in the Fall of 1960 from Reed College. At the time of registration she listed her home address and that of her parent, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. *W. J. Tamm*

RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] Ohio. He was admitted to Cornell in the College of Arts and Sciences in September, 1957 from Shaker High School. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Ohio. *W. J. Tamm*

RE: [REDACTED]



AL 157-21

[redacted] was born [redacted] New Jersey. He was admitted to Cornell in September, 1959 from Jamesville DeWitt High School as a student in the School of Engineering Physics. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent as [redacted] DeWitt, New York.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. *NY* He was admitted to Cornell from Stuyvesant High School in September, 1959 in the School of Electrical Engineering. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at New York City. He was admitted to Cornell in the College of Arts and Sciences in September, 1958 from Rye High School. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] New York.

Issues of the "Cornell Daily Sun," have identified STERLING as Chairman of the Cornell Committee Against Segregation. The March 3, 1961 issue of this newspaper, also lists STERLING as one of the signers of a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

RE: [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Brooklyn, New York. He was admitted to Cornell as a graduate student in September, 1960 from Cooper Union School of Engineering. At the time of registration he listed his home address and that of his parent, [redacted] Bronx, New York.

RE: [redacted]

*NY*  
*6/5/61*  
On June 5, 1961, [redacted]

AL 157-21

[redacted] Cornell University, advised that Cornell faculty files reflect that [redacted] was born [redacted] place not listed. He was [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

According to an item appearing in the March 3, 1961 issue of the "Cornell Daily Sun," DAVIS is listed as one of the faculty members of Cornell who signed a petition to the 87th Congress to eliminate the HCUA as a standing committee.

AT MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]  
[redacted]

The "Rutland Daily Herald", a daily newspaper published in Rutland, Vermont, in its issue of May 27, 1961, carried a story relating that students of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, deploring the arrest of Freedom Riders in the South, held a spur-of-the-moment rally on May 26, 1961.

On June 2, 1961, [redacted]

[redacted] Middlebury College, advised that the above gathering on May 26, 1961, at the College gymnasium, was a spontaneous gathering stimulated by a collection box placed in the Student Union Building for contributions to aid the Freedom Riders jailed in Alabama and organized by [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had been informed that [redacted] a junior, had indicated that he planned to go South and join the Freedom Riders.

On June 2, 1961, [redacted] Middlebury College, advised that on May 17, 1961, he arranged to have Reverend WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., Chaplain at Yale University, speak at the college. He gave a talk on his experiences in Ghana and Africa, during the summer of 1960 and also spoke about the Congress on Racial Equality, and the work that organization had planned in effort to end segregation in the South. According

*C. Coffin, Jr.*

AL 157-21

to [redacted] when during the following week it was learned through the press that Reverend COFFIN had been among those jailed in the South as a Freedom Rider, it was decided to take up a collection to aid him and others who had been jailed and to hold a meeting concerning these arrests.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] student leader [redacted] home address [redacted] Texas, served as master of ceremonies at this meeting and that [redacted] Sociology and Anthropology and [redacted] spoke at the meeting. [redacted] a junior, was the only student who, after the meeting, said that he was seriously considering going South as a Freedom Rider. He told [redacted] that he had received an application blank from CORE in this regard.

On June 5, 1961, [redacted] advised that University files reflect that [redacted] was born [redacted] at Muncie, Indiana. His parents, [redacted] His home address is [redacted] New York.

AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

The "Knickerbocker News," daily newspaper published at Albany, New York, in its issue of June 7, 1961, contained two articles relative to the Freedom Rider movement. One article reflects that the Capitol Area Council of Churches had voted to solicit funds through its member churches "to support a Freedom Rider from Albany to the South" and that if a local person could not be found for this purpose, the funds obtained were to be turned over to Chaplain WILLIAM COFFIN of Yale University for use of Freedom Rider expenses. The second article indicated that the Reverend DORMAN AVERY, Negro Associate Minister of the Temple Baptist Church, Albany, had volunteered to go South as a Freedom Rider next month, as a representative of the Capitol Area Council of Churches.

The "Albany Times Union," a daily newspaper published at Albany, New York, in its issue of June 12, 1961, carried an

AL 157-21

article reflecting that two Albany Negro ministers had volunteered to go South as Freedom Riders, as representatives of the Western New York Conference of the Ame Zion Church. These riders were identified as follows:

*negro*  
Reverend EDWARD C. MORTON;

E. APPROX

Assistant Pastor

of the Walls Temple Ame Zion Church.

Reverend WESLIE L. SMITH;

E. APPROX

born in

and Pastor of the Sojourn of Truth Ame Zion Church in Albany.

*N.Y. File*  
The "Knickerbocker News" issue of June 13, 1961, carried an article reflecting that the Reverends MORTON and SMITH had left that day to join a new group of Freedom Riders along with the Reverend DONALD ALSTORK, 41, Minister of Dyer Phelps Ame Zion Church, Saratoga Springs, New York. This article reflects that CORE is assisting these men in financing their trip.

The "Knickerbocker News" issue of June 17, 1961, reflected that Reverend SMITH, identified above, was arrested at Ocala, Florida, on June 16, 1961, when testing the segregated facilities at the Greyhound Bus Station in that community. He was later released upon bail posted by CORE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albany, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

JUL 17 1961

Title FREEBUS

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Report of SA PETER F. MAXSON dated  
JUL 17 1961

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STU

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.

F B I

Date: 7/17/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (95-97032)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-264B)

DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

SUBJECT: FREEBUS  
RMFREEDOM RIDERS MISC.

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 7/10/61.

The following are cumulative costs incurred in  
this case in the New Orleans Division as of close of  
business 7/15/61:

	<u>Regular Hours</u>	<u>Overtime Hours</u>
Agents	623	344
Clerical	611	20

Miles driven: 4,323

Additional toll calls amounting to \$126.20 have  
been billed on Jackson, Miss., telephone 355-6387.3-Bureau  
2-New Orleans  
DLH:emz  
(5)

EX-103

REC-12

157-387-701X2  
157-387-371  
JUL 19 1961

WICK

REC'D - CIVIL RIGHTS

OCT 27 1961

Approved: Wick

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

SAC, New York (157-391)

July 19, 1961

Director, FBI (157-373)

FREEBUS  
RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

Re report of SA Peter F. Maxson, 7/17/61, at  
New Orleans.

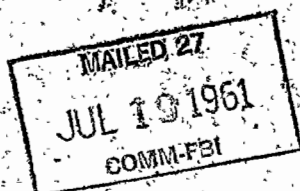
New York should immediately submit a report setting  
forth background information indicating the subversive connections  
of the Cornell students. [REDACTED]

Information concerning the subversive backgrounds of  
the parents or members of the families of these students should  
be set forth.

- 1 - New Orleans (157-264) (For information)
- 1 - Albany (157-21) (For information)

NOTE: Referenced Albany report indicates that the Cornell students  
named above either participated or were active in promoting  
freedom rides from Cornell University. The administrative pages of  
the report indicate Communist Party or subversive organization  
membership on the part of the parents of these students. The  
information was not included in the report since Albany was not in  
possession of the source material. New York is being requested to  
submit a report showing the subversive character of the relatives  
of the students connected with the freedom rides.

RBL:jam  
(6)



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Gram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

OCT 27 1961

62 JUL 27 1961

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 20 1961

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-26-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

*0* FREEDOM RIDERS - MISCELLANEOUS

URGENT 7-20-61 1-23 PM EST RLH

TO-DIRECTOR, FBI, SAC, NEW ORLEANS AND SAC, MEMPHIS

FROM-SAC, ATLANTA /157-232/

RACIAL MATTERS  
FREEBUS, RM. BERNARD LEE, ~~SCLC~~ SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, ADVISED THIS DATE FOUR WHITE

STUDENTS IDENTIFIED AS

LEAVING NASHVILLE, TENN., FIVE

FIFTEEN PM, JULY TWENTY BY GREYHOUND BUS TO ARRIVE JACKSON,  
MISS., FIVE THIRTYFIVE AM, JULY TWENTYONE NEXT. THESE WHITE  
INDIVIDUALS WILL ENTER NEGRO WAITING ROOM TO TEST FACILITIES.

THEY EXPECT ARREST. MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS ADVISE APPROPRIATE  
AUTHORITIES.

END AND ACKSSSSSSSSSSSS

WA 2-26 PM OK FBI WA RAM

NO OK FBI NO SAS

ME OK FBI ME KGF

TU DISO

REC-4

157-387702

JUL 21 1961

EX-112

LEI  
REC'D - CIA HIGH 12

58 JUL 26 1961