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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

FILE NUMBER: HQ 100-446080 SECTON 1

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/21/64

C#250,028

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-43503) (C)

~~ALL~~ INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-88 BY SP-1AG/EW

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SM-C
(OO:WFO)

RePHairtel to Director 6/9/64 captioned "UNSUB; (New Youth Organization to be formed by Communist Party, June, 1964) IS-C." (U)

Re airtel indicated that one [redacted] from Mississippi, telephone number 202 234-2606, would leave from Ohio to attend a founding convention of a new CP Youth Organization in San Francisco. (U)

b7C

Investigation WFO determined that telephone number 202 234-2606 is listed for STOKELY CARMICHAEL, 1034 Euclid Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. WFO files reflect that captioned individual has participated in civil rights demonstrations in the past and that he has been affiliated with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

Review of records, Howard University, reflect that STOKELY CARMICHAEL was born 6/29/41 at the Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. He was admitted to Howard University in the Fall of 1960 after graduating from Bronx High School of Science, New York, in June, 1960. The application showed that he was single and his home address was [redacted] New York City. ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL, whose occupation was listed as a carpenter, resided at the above address.

b7C

The file reflected that CARMICHAEL was a "B" student and graduated from Howard University on 6/5/64 receiving a BA degree in Philosophy.

C#910335 DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP ON 2/11/00

C#250,028 CLASSIFIED BY: SP-1AG/EW DECLASSIFICATION: OADR 1/12/87

(2) Bureau
2- Philadelphia (RM) (U)
1- New York (Info) (RM) (U)
1- WFO

100-364899

REC-38

100-446080-X

SUBV. CONTROL

CAF:ejm
(6)

19 1966
SEP 3 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A review of a file maintained by the Dean of Students, Howard University, reflected various newspaper clippings reflecting CARMICHAEL's activity in connection with a sit-in demonstration at the Office of the Attorney General, ROBERT KENNEDY, during March, 1962. An article appearing in "The Washington-Afro" 3/17/64 indicated STOKELY CARMICHAEL was at that time Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in Washington, D. C.

The file contained a recommendation for a "Senior Class Humanity Award," which stated in part that CARMICHAEL had worked in voter registration in the State of Mississippi "enduring many hardships for his people." He was a member of the Cultural Committee for Mississippi Negroes. The recommendation also indicated that he was active in racial demonstrations in Georgia; North Carolina; Danville, Virginia; and Baltimore, Maryland. The recommendation stated that CARMICHAEL's work in "Civil Rights for his people" made him a good choice for the award.

Records at Howard University reflect the following description concerning captioned individual:

Name: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
Race: Negro
Complexion: Dark brown
Birth: 6/29/41, Port of Spain, Trinidad, BWI
Marital Status: Single
Height: 6 feet 1 inch
Weight: 165 pounds
Education: Howard University, BA degree, Philosophy, 1964
Address: 1034 Euclid Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
b7C [redacted], New York City
Father: ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL

The above is submitted for information and no additional investigation contemplated concerning captioned individual at this time.

-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 7/5/66

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147963)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL,
STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE
IS - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Re Atlanta airtel, 5/19/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM concerning STOKELY CARMICHAEL being elected a member of the National Council of the ECLC.

b7C [redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 5/25/66 and 6/24/66, that there was no record at [redacted] concerning [redacted] or STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

A review of New York files did not reflect any subversive information identifiable with [redacted] or CARMICHAEL not furnished previously to the Bureau and Atlanta.

MCT-16 100-446080-1

NOT RECORDED

A review by SA [redacted] of the Selective Service record [redacted] for [redacted] New York, born [redacted] reflected the following:

ST-10

3-Bureau (Encls. 6)(RM)
3-Atlanta (100-6488)(Encls. 3)(RM)
1-New York (100-156051) [redacted]
1-New York (100-153751)(CARMICHAEL)
1-New York

JEM:tmm
(10)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, ~~RAO~~
DATE FORW: 7/11/66
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: RLS/Ci

ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
JUL 1966
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-658

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

61 AUG 1 1966

b7C [redacted] as a result of being [redacted]

The record reflected [redacted]

b7C

The record showed [redacted] New York.

b7C

On 1/31/64, the record reflected [redacted] SNCC, 8½ Raymond Street, Atlanta 14, and had also been in Mississippi.

b7C The Selective Service record shows the following [redacted]

b7C [redacted]

On 1/31/64, the file reflected that [redacted] had no dependents. b7C

The Selective Service record was made available by Colonel PAUL V. AKST, USAF, New York City Director.

The issue of "Rights" [redacted] b2/b7D on 6/23/66, to SA [redacted] b7C

Additional informants who are acquainted with CP membership and activity in the New York City area advised during May and June, 1966, that they could furnish no information concerning them.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
July 5, 1966

Bureau file 100-439190
New York file 100-147963

Stokely Carmichael

The April, May, June, 1966 issue of "Rights," a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), states that at the annual meeting of the National Council of the ECLC, which was held in New York City on April 23, 1966, "Stokely Carmichael, organization executive, Atlanta," was elected a member of the National Council of the ECLC.

A characterization of the ECLC is attached hereto.

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

100- 446080 -1

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Stokely Carmichael

APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

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

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.

APPENDIX

2.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists. * * *'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 6-20-66

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/86 BY SP-1AG/EW

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
CHAIRMAN OF THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
INTERVIEW ON "FACE THE NATION"
6-19-66, SUNDAY

[redacted] 67C

2 —

Carmichael was interviewed by a panel of newsmen consisting of Martin Agronsky, John W. Hart, CBS News and James S. Doyle of the Boston (Mass.) Globe, on "Face the Nation" WTOP (Channel 9) at 12:30 p.m. Carmichael made no reference to the Director or the FBI.

Carmichael, for the most part, was questioned concerning recent inflammatory-type statements he made while participating in the "Mississippi March." He was specifically asked what he meant by "black power," and answered that he meant that the Negroes in various localities in the South, such as Lowndes County, Alabama, should be in control since they greatly outnumber the whites. When pressed as to how the Negroes should obtain control, Carmichael at first stated it should be by organizing themselves politically and registering to vote. However, in response to an inquiry as to whether he would use violence in obtaining this power, he indicated that if the Negroes were prevented from obtaining control legally, they would have to obtain it in other ways. When pressed further, he stated that if all legal means were exhausted, then violence would be justified.

It was pointed out to him that the use of violence would be contrary to the actions implied from the name of the organization which he represents. Carmichael replied that "nonviolence" is a "tactic" of SNCC as an organization, but is not necessarily his, or the tactics of other individual members of SNCC.

XEROX
JUL 28 1966

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

EX-103

(CONTINUED - OVER)

REC 12 100-446080-2

JCF:jer (8)

9 JUL 26 1966

AUG 8 1966

CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-431110

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

He was asked about a statement he had previously made that the Negro should not be fighting in Vietnam. He replied by stating that the black people should not be fighting in Vietnam for another people's freedom when they (Negroes) do not have such freedoms at home. He declined to state that he would urge a mass desertion by Negro troops, but felt that this question would have to be decided by each individual.

In connection with his statement that all court houses in Mississippi should be burned down, Carmichael stated he meant this "literally" and not figuratively." By this he claimed he meant that the old "red neck sheriffs" in Mississippi should be cleaned out.

The interview closed by Carmichael giving the reasons why he and SNCC representatives did not attend the recent White House conference on civil rights. He mentioned the following as some of his reasons: 1. Racism was being conducted by the whites in America and not the blacks and so there was no reason for Negroes to attend this conference. 2. President Johnson's image was at it lowest ebb and he, Carmichael, felt the President was just using them (Negroes). In reply to an inquiry concerning this last statement, Carmichael noted that this White House conference was a "phony."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

SECRET

MAILED

JUL 13 1966

NAME CHECK

July 13, 1966

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
Born: June 29, 1941
Trinidad, West Indies

No investigation has been conducted by the FBI pertinent to your inquiry concerning the captioned individual. However, a review of the files of this Bureau reveals the following information which appears to relate to the subject of your inquiry,

In 1961 Stokely Carmichael was arrested for trespassing by the Jackson, Mississippi, Police Department during the "Freedom-Ride" type demonstrations. He was subsequently convicted and sentenced to four months in jail, which was suspended, and fined $200. (157-387-1135)

Carmichael was also arrested that same year by the Baltimore, Maryland, Police Department for trespassing during an attempt to integrate Baltimore, Maryland, restaurants with several other individuals. The disposition of this charge is not known. (157-6-3-3-162)

The March 17, 1962, issue of "The Washington Post," Page 2, contained an article captioned "Three Evicted at R. Kennedy Office After Sit-In to Push U. S. Action." Among those evicted was Stokely Carmichael, who stated he represented the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). (157-6-53-10-66)

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, reflect that Stokely Carmichael, a staff member of SNCC, was arrested on June 24, 1962, and charged with being loud and boisterous during a labor dispute at Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, which was picketed by Local 1199, Hospital Employees Union.

See NOTE, page 9.

Original and 1 - Secret Service
Request received - 7/6/66
JBL:clo
(4)

REC-82 100-446080-2X
EX-113
19 JUL 14 1966

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJR/LMP
ON 2/1/00

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. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

SEP 19 1966

Stokely Carmichael

A review of a file maintained by the Dean of Students, Howard University, Washington, D. C., contained a recommendation for a "senior class humanity award," which stated in part that Carmichael had worked in voter registration in the State of Mississippi, "enduring many hardships for his people." He was a member of the Cultural Committee for Mississippi Negroes. The recommendation also indicated that he was active in racial demonstrations in Georgia; North Carolina; Danville, Virginia; and Baltimore, Maryland. (100-439190-168)

The October 24, 1963, issue of "The Daily Cardinal," campus organ at the University of Wisconsin (UW), carried an article that Stokely Carmichael would speak on October 25, 1963, on the UW Campus, his speech being sponsored by the Contemporary Affairs Forum (CAF).

Attached are two reports of Special Agent [redacted] 67C at Milwaukee, dated May 27, 1964, and November 25, 1964, respectively, captioned "Communist Infiltration of Contemporary Affairs Forum (CAF)," containing background information regarding CAF. (100-440934-6, 7)

On November 13, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that [redacted] 67C/67D of the Wisconsin Socialist Club (WSC) [redacted] UW [redacted] WSC [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted] WSC [redacted].

A characterization of WSC is attached, which also contains background information regarding [redacted] (100-441993-1, pg. 5)

You are requested to refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted] at Milwaukee, dated December 21, 1965, captioned [redacted] Security Matter - Communism," containing additional background information regarding [redacted] which was sent to your agency on January 17, 1966. (100-441993-24)

On September 24, 1963, confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that among those individuals at the Bronx High School of Science, Bronx,

Stokely Carmichael

New York, who in their opinion had been "devoted to left-wing activities," was one Stokeley Carmichael, [redacted] Bronx, New York, a graduate of the class of 1960. According to these sources, Carmichael, a Negro, was a close friend to [redacted] of the former General-Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, Eugene Dennis, now deceased. b7C
(100-442529-32-656; 157-1676-447)

You are requested to refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted] at Little Rock, dated January 28, 1965, captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C," containing additional background information regarding the above matter, which was sent to your agency on February 9, 1965. (100-442529-32-656)

On May 12, 1964, Stokely Carmichael was arrested by Maryland State Police at Cambridge, Maryland, as a result of demonstrations in that city.

Attached is a memo dated May 14, 1964, at Baltimore, Maryland, captioned "Demonstrations for Equal Accommodations, Cambridge, Maryland, May 13, 1964," which contains background information regarding the above arrest. (157-6-3-10-1279)

On May 24, 1964, Carmichael and [redacted] all affiliated with SNCC, were arrested on traffic charges by the Maryland State Police. Disposition of these charges is not known. (157-6-3-1256) b7C

Your attention is directed to the aforementioned attached memo dated May 14, 1964, at Baltimore, Maryland, captioned "Demonstrations for Equal Accommodations, Cambridge, Maryland, May 13, 1964," containing some background information regarding [redacted] b7C

On August 4, 1964, Carmichael was arrested by the Bolivar County, Mississippi, Sheriff's Office on a charge of distributing handbills without a permit. Disposition of this charge is not known. (44-26288-3)

On January 27, 1964, a source furnished a leaflet entitled "Dialogue for Peace," describing a meeting to be held January 26, 1964, at the First Congregational Church, 10th and G Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. This leaflet indicated that one Stokeley Carmichael was among several individuals serving as part of the Ad Hoc Committee on Arrangements.

SECRET

Stokely Carmichael

Attached is a memorandum dated January 29, 1964, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Visit of Soviets Invited by National Committee for Non-Violent Action, 1964," containing additional information regarding the leaflet captioned "Dialogue for Peace." (105-126960-7)

On October 14, 1965, Stokely Carmichael was arrested by the Fort Deposit, Alabama, Police Department on charges of leaving the scene of an accident and reckless driving. The disposition of these charges is not known.
(44-17562-56; 157-6-61-15-1027)

The January 13, 1966, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times," a daily Chicago, Illinois, newspaper, indicated that Stokely Carmichael of the SNCC would be a featured speaker at a convention of the Committee for Independent Political Action at McCormack Place in Chicago, Illinois. You are requested to refer to memoranda dated January 14 and 17, 1966, at Chicago, Illinois, captioned "Committee for Independent Political Action, Security Matter - Miscellaneous, Information Concerning," containing background information regarding this Committee, which were sent to your agency on January 24, 1966.
(100-444877-6 and 7)

Attached is a memorandum dated February 15, 1966, regarding aforementioned Committee and containing additional background information on this Committee.
(100-444877-8)

On February 3, 1966, [redacted] b7C
Industrial Security, Plant Protection, United Technology Company (UTC), Sunnyvale, California, advised Agents of the FBI on that date that one busload and 35 carloads, comprising approximately 130 people appeared at the Coyote Plant of UTC with signs and leaflets. [redacted] noted the demonstration was spearheaded by the Stanford Committee for Peace in Viet Nam. At the demonstration, one Stokely Carmichael, who identified himself as an organizer for the Black Panther Party of Alabama, gave a short speech. He related that he belonged to the society of men and to no-one else. He went on to say that he did not love America or "uniformed America."

The Stanford Committee for Peace in Viet Nam has participated in previous demonstrations against U.S. policy in Viet Nam and is considered by Stanford University to be a pacifist-type student and teacher organization.

(105-138315-116-2408)

SECRET

SECRET

Stokely Carmichael

On February 5, 1966, the "Independent Journal," a daily newspaper published in San Rafael, California, stated in part that Carmichael made the following statements:

" Our country does not run on reason; it is run on violence. That's the reality of how things are done here."

" It is to my benefit to get the Negro out on the streets to stop the machine which is keeping me from my rights. Whether they do it by marching or singing or dancing or fighting is irrelevant."

Carmichael was quoted as stating: "Being non-violent is a personal thing; I might be non-violent but I wouldn't try to push that on to the people I am trying to organize. If the people were out there, ready to fight for their rights, I certainly wouldn't say that they should all be very nice and not hurt anybody. I'd tell them to get what they deserve."

When asked would he try to prevent the civil rights movement from breaking out into widespread violence, Carmichael retorted, "Of course not. This nonviolence bit is just a philanthropic hang-up. I don't see why people keep thinking about that. The violence is inevitable. I don't try to stop the fight. I try to prepare the people I am organizing so that when the fight comes they will be able to win it."

(157-6-47-10-775)

Our files also reflect that Carmichael is the founder and director of the Black Panther Party.

(100-439190-A) (105-12815-2408)

Attached are four memoranda dated March 7, 1966, at Mobile, Alabama, captioned "Black Panther Party, Lowndes County Freedom Organization"; May 6, 1966, at Birmingham, Alabama, captioned "Black Panther Party, Greene County, Alabama"; May 6, 1966, at Mobile, Alabama, captioned "Black Panther Party"; and May 11, 1966, at Birmingham, Alabama, captioned "Lowndes County Freedom Organization, Black Panther Party Mass Meeting May 3, 1966," containing background information regarding the Black Panther Party. (157-4825-3,4,5, & 6)

Stokely Carmichael

On May 23, 1966, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Stokely Carmichael has stated that he will soon start a Black Panther Political Party movement in Southwest Georgia, similar to the one which was operated by SNCC in Lowndes County, Alabama, which urged Negroes to stay away from the polls particularly during the recent Alabama Democratic Primary. (100-439190-623)

X/62D

On May 25, 1966, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past indicated that [redacted] Community Council on Housing [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted]

Attached is a memorandum dated May 25, 1966, at New York, captioned "New York Committee to Coordinate the Black March Against the White House Conference on Civil Rights, June 1-2, 1966, Washington, D. C.," containing background information of [redacted] Carmichael.

(157-5551-18)

The May 17, 1966, morning edition of "The Atlanta Constitution," an Atlanta, Georgia, daily newspaper, carried an article on page one by-lined Bill Shipp, entitled "SNCC's Lewis, Forman Replaced; Views Blamed." This article reflected that at a meeting of SNCC leaders held May 13, 1966, near Nashville, Tennessee, Stokely Carmichael was elected to succeed John Lewis, National Chairman of SNCC and Mrs. Ruby Davis Smith Robinson was elected to succeed James Forman as the Executive Secretary of SNCC.

The May 24, 1966, issue of "The Atlanta Constitution" contained an article which reflected that Stokely Carmichael, newly elected chairman of SNCC, told newsmen at a press conference in Atlanta that if the group cannot obtain its aims through peaceful means, it may resort to violence and SNCC would concentrate on building the Black Panther Party. (100-439190-627)

On June 7, 1966, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that George Meyers, Communist Party (CP) District Chairman for the Washington, D. C., Virginia and Maryland districts, stated a discussion was held regarding the recent change of leadership of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at a recent national meeting of the Communist Party. A decision was made at this meeting to wait a period of two months and thereafter publicly attack Stokely Carmichael. Meyers described

Stokely Carmichael

Carmichael in profane terms but would not elaborate on reasons for his dislike of Carmichael or the reasons for which Carmichael would be attacked by the Communist Party. (100-442529-94-1867)

For background information regarding SNCC, you are requested to refer to the following attached reports:

Two reports of Special Agent [redacted] dated March 20, 1964, and September 28, 1964, at Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C." b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 31, 1964, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C." b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted], dated June 22, 1965, at Milwaukee, captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C."

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 4, 1966, at Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C."

Report of Special Agent [redacted], dated March 25, 1966, at Washington, D. C., captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C."

You are requested to refer to report of Special Agent [redacted], dated May 28, 1965, at Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC, IS - C," for additional background information regarding SNCC which was sent to your agency on June 9, 1965. (100-439190-91, 127, 147, 384, 567, 601X)(100-439190-359)

In June, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was one of the leaders in a "March to Jackson, Mississippi." On June 16, 1966, Carmichael was arrested at Greenwood, Mississippi, when he attempted to have the participants in this March erect a tent on the property of a Negro school in Greenwood, Mississippi, after having been denied permission to do so by school authorities. The disposition of this arrest is not known. (157-6-54-23)

Our files also contain the following additional background and descriptive data regarding Carmichael:

Stokely Carmichael

Summary

Name	Stokely Carmichael
Date of birth	June 29, 1941
Place of birth	Trinidad, West Indies
Citizenship	Naturalized 1954, New York, New York, on parents' naturalization
Height	6'1"
Weight	165
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Build	Slender
Marital status	Single
Service	None, registered with Local Board 26, Bronx, Class 2S, SSN 50-26-41-572
Education	Howard University, graduated June, 1964, BA in Philosophy
Address	[redacted] Bronx, New York
Father	Deceased
Mother	[redacted], Bronx
Sisters	[redacted]

b7C

(44-24855-48, pgs. 3 & 4)

This memorandum can be classified "Confidential" upon removal of the enclosures marked "Secret."

Enclosures (17)

SECRET

Stokely Carmichael

NOTE: This memorandum classified "Secret" inasmuch as enclosed reports re Stokely Carmichael from Bufiles 100-439190, Serials 91, 127 and 567 and information contained in Bufile 157-6-3-1279 so classified. Memo may be downgraded to "Confidential" upon removal of enclosures marked "Secret" inasmuch as information obtained from Bufiles 100-441993 and contained in this memo so classified.

Carmichael has been critical of the Bureau in the past and made derogatory references to the Bureau over a CBS News Special report on 7/1/64, stating the FBI never did "a damn thing," and that the FBI had been most derelict in the field of civil rights. Carmichael was also critical of the Director in an article which was read into the Congressional Record by Congressman Ryan, (D) of New York. (62-109-384, 58 and 83)

(2)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: CARMICHAEL, Stockley

Room

R# 678 Date 7/6 Searcher Initial 334

Prod. L/M

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Stokely	(Var)
I	44-26288	
FWMM	44-33352	
I	44-14106 -	288
I	44-24855 -	48
L	62-109119 -	1718
I	62-109384 -	83
	- I	91
I	62-109555-	51
L	100-0 -	36489
I	100-3-116 -	1744
I	100-438794 -	1432
	- I	1475
L	100-439048 -	960
I	100-439190 -	152
	I -	168
	I -	201
	L -	212
	I -	276
	I -	359 p7;
	I -	567 p635 36; Junk mail
		619
	I -	621
	I -	623

(CONT)

(1)

4-22 (Rev. 1-[illegible]) ...eral Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

7/6, 1966

1
- [ ] [illegible] Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [x] Forward to File Review 67C
- [ ] Attention [redacted] 6125 1B
- [ ] Return to Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

1966 JUL

Subject CARMICHAEL, Stockley
Birthdate & Place
Address
Localities

R# 678 Date 7/6 Searcher Initials 334

Prod. L/M

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I	100-442529-1851	I
	Stockley	(Var)
I	100-440934-6 p10	I
	Stokeley	(Var)
I	44-19090-19	
L	56-2327-37	
I	62-109555-60	
I	100-439190-168, 480	
I	100-442529-656	
I	105-126960-4, 7, I	
I	157-6-3-1313	
I	157-6-61-1318 sp 2;	
L	157-1676-56 sp 9;	
	I - 381 sp 2;	
	I - 447	
	I - 679	
	L - 998 sp 17;	
	I - 1310 p 8;	
	L - 1577	

(CONT.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE BY SP4 AM/ANO 2/1/80

JUL 1966

4-22a (Rev. 11-17-59)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: CARMICHAEL Stockley

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 628 Date 7/6 Searcher Initial 334

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
Stokely	(Var)
I 157-6-54 -	1406
I -	1420
I -	1428
I -	1440
I -	1442
I -	1472
I 157-6-61 -	1027
I -	1108
I -	1310
I -	1321
L 157-387 -	739 p2;
L -	981
L -	1050 p10;
L -	1135
L -	1165
I 157-1525 -	2 p2;
I -	15
I -	18
L 157-1676 -	997 ep27;
I 157-1787 -	3
I 157-5551 -	18
I 173-0-29	
(CONT)	

(4)

4-22a (Rev. 11-17-59)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: CARMICHAEL, Stockley

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 628 Date 7/6 Searcher Initial 334

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
Stokely	(Var)
SM 100-439190-	624
I -	627
	Muhammad Speaks 6/3/66
I 100-439190-A-	
I 100-441993 -	1
I 100-442367 -	19 p4;
I 100-442375 -	2
I 100-442529 -	590 p8;
I -	761 p19;
I -	1084 p25;
I -	1387 p5;
I -	1824 p27,32;
I -	1867
I 100-444877 -	6 ep1;
I 105-138315 -	2408;
I 157-4-3 -	13 ep3;
L 157-6-2 -	2067
I 157-6-3 -	162 p1;
I -	1250
L 157-6-47 -	775
I 157-6-53 -	66
I 157-6-54 -	1373
- I	1387
- I	1403
(CONT.)	

(3)

4-22a (Rev. 11-17-59) (6)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: CARmichael, Stockley

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 62 Date 7/6 Searcher Initial 33d

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Stokley	(Var)
I	157-6-28-	1030
I	157-6-54-	1394
I	157-387-	1077
	Stokly	(Var)
I	157-6-3-	1256
	Stockley	
I	157-6-3-	1279 ep 3;
I	157-4825-	6

62/670

4-22a (Rev. 11-17-59) (5)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: CARmichael, Stockley

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 62 Date 7/6 Searcher Initial 33d

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Stoker	(Var)
NCIC	157-6-3-A	The Daily Banner 5/25/64
	Stokey	(Var)
SNIP	100-439190-	648
	Stokley	(Var)
I	44-27110	
I	44-30194	
I	44-14106 -	258
	- I	290
I	44-17562 -	56
I	44-33125 -	72
I	56-2343 -	99
I	62-109384 -	58
I	62-109555 -	33
I	100-3-116-	616
I	100-346566-A	Date on Card 10-8-63
L	100-439190-	434
I	100-440934-	6 ep 10;
I	100-442527-	234
I	100-442529-	1866
I	[redacted]	62/670
I	140-0-	73800
I	157-6-28-	1012
	[illegible] I	1014

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 7/15/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (157-) P

PUBLIC RALLY
FARMVILLE, VA.,
7/19/66
7 P.M.
STOKELY CARMICHAEL,
National Director
Student - Non-Violent
Coordinating Committee
Main Speaker
RM

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, Crim Div
Date Forw. JUL 21 1966
How Forw. RS
By [signature]
/- RACIAL UNIT

(OO:RICHMOND)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM re captioned matter.

One copy of the above-mentioned LHMM is being furnished to the following via FD-342:

U. S. Attorney, Richmond, Va.
109th Intelligence Corps Group, Richmond, Va.
U. S. Secret Service, Richmond, Va.

3 - Bureau
3 - Richmond (2 - 157-
(1 - 66- 252-1)

~~MCT-30~~ 100-446080-3 ~~100-446092-1~~

REC-21

ENCLOSURE DWH/vlr
(6)

~~NOT~~ RECORDED
198 JUL 26 1966

~~ENCLOSURE~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

9 JUL 18 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

56 AUG 3 1966 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-41-1983

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Richmond, Virginia

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

July 15, 1966

RE: PUBLIC RALLY,
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA,
JULY 19, 1966, 7 P.M.,
STOKELY CARMICHAEL,
National Director, Student - Non - Violent Coordinating Committee; Main Speaker

On July 14, 1966, Rev. L. Francis Griffin, Virginia State President of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Farmville, Virginia, advised that Stokely Carmichael, National Director of the Student - Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was scheduled to speak in Farmville, Virginia, on July 19, 1966, at 7 P.M. He stated that the rally was scheduled to be held on the school yard of the grade school in Farmville and he estimated 800 persons were expected to attend.

The following were advised of the above information on July 15, 1966:

b7C

[redacted] 109th Intelligence Corps Group, U. S. Army, Richmond, Virginia

[redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Richmond, Virginia

[redacted] Virginia State Police, Richmond, Virginia

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.

- 1* -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

ENCLOSURE

100-446080-3

~~ENCLOSURE~~ ~~100-446092-1~~

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

FBI

Date Forw. AUG 3 1966

Date: 7/29/66

How Forw. T-S

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

By Cop-mail

Via AIRTEL 7-9-80 (Priority)

1 RACIAL UNIT

APPROPRIATE ATTORNEYS AND INVESTIGATIVE OFFICES

ADVISED BY: 9-16-79 date

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RM

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/bar
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-86

Re: Chicago teletype, 7/29/66, captioned as above; Chicago airtel to Director, CC Atlanta and New York, dated 7/11/66, captioned "NOI, IS-NOI"; "CALL FOR SUMMIT MEETING, MAJOR CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS, by ELIJAH MUHAMMED CHICAGO UNSPECIFIED DATE-RM" with LHM titled "NOI, IS-NOI." New York airtel with LHM to Bureau, cc to Chicago, titled same as Chicago airtel and LHM above, both dated 7/25/66.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned individual. Copies of this LHM are being furnished the Atlanta and New York Divisions.

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the USA, Chicago.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

(X) b2/b7D [redacted] Chicago b7D

1cc with enc (902 940)
1cc mail enc 9rr 9rD

EX-102 100-446080-3X

8 - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM) REC 22
(1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
(1 - 157-) (Call for Summit Meeting)
(1 - 100-106670) (MLK)
(1 - 100-43874 (SCLC)
6 - New York (Enc. 6) (RM)
(1 - 105-7809) (NOI)
(1 - (NAACP)
(1 - (CORE)
(1 - (SNCC)
(1 - (YSA)

ENCLOSURE

AUG 1 1966

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9-1-79
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-86

Paras marked (C) otherwise (U)

SUBV. CONTROL

Declassified by Declassify on: DADR 2/28/83

AUG 23 1966

(Copies continued on page 11)

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7C

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DECLASSIFIED BY 24282 ON OCT 17 1985

CONTAINED 04 To Corp 157-3-3 and 100-446080 Confidential

CG 157-

CONFIDENTIAL

5 - Atlanta (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - 100-5586 (MLK)
1 - 100-5718 (SCLC)
1 - 100-4593 (NOI)
1 - (SNCC)
20 - Chicago
1 - 157-413
1 - 100-35635 (NOI)
1 - A) [redacted] (U) b2/b7D
1 - A) [redacted]
1 - A) [redacted]
1 - 100-6989 (ELIJAH MUHAMMED)
1 - 100-40342 (SNCC)
1 - 157-303 (ACT)
1 - 100-34347 [redacted] b7C
1 - 157- (Call for Summit Meeting)
1 - A) [redacted] b2/b7D
1 - 157-572 (DDJ)
1 - 157-347 [redacted] b7C
1 - 100-35356 (Dr. MARTIN L. KING, JR.)
1 - 105-16238 (SCLC)
1 - 100-11329 (CORE)
1 - 100-8261 (NAACP)
1 - 100-41635 [redacted] b7C
1 - 100-36519 (YSA-C)

JMC/pjn
(39)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] (PROB) [redacted] (PROB) [redacted]

LHM is being classified confidential since information furnished by the above sources could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future value and effectiveness.

Chicago will furnish any additional information re CARMICHAEL's visit to Chicago on 7/28/66 in form suitable for dissemination.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
JULY 29, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY 1628 RFP/clh
ON OCT 17 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

1C [redacted] SCLC/KING STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RACIAL MATTER

SPI-AG/JC 216/E7 82-0611 KU b2/b7D
KU 25-2026 [redacted] a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was presently in Chicago, [redacted]

10:00 a.m.	Press conference at the office of the Oakland Committee for Community Improvement, 3939 South Drexel, Chicago
11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.	Taping of television show for presentation on "Kup's Show", Chicago
2:00 to 3:00 p.m.	Speech at Orrington Hotel, Evanston, Illinois
7:30 p.m.	Speech, United Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago

b7D [redacted] Monroe Sharp, Chicago chairman of SNCC, [redacted] Carmichael, while in Chicago, will be accompanied by members of the Deacons for Defense and Justice (DDJ).

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Enclosed from [illegible] downgrading and [illegible]

XEROX JUL 11 1966

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.

100-446080-3
157-5455-2

ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 7-29-66

CLASSIFICATION OBTAINED BY SP1-AG/JC 216/E7 82-0611 KU 25-2026 [redacted] 1C

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9903 RDD/EWS 9-29-86
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (b)
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-86
Parts marked (c) otherwise (u)
E/S Rev. sent 7-5-78

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible] 1-2.4.2.2
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-29-86

Declassified (UNDER) 2-16-83 9-26

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

b2/b7D

[redacted] a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, while in Chicago Carmichael [redacted] United [redacted] DDJ. Carmichael [redacted] Packinghouse Workers Hall this evening, [redacted] The [redacted] could furnish no additional information.

b2/b7D [redacted] a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of SNCC, is in Chicago this date, and [redacted] Elijah Muhammad, Chicago based leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI), for purposes of discussing ways their respective organizations might work together. Carmichael revealed his intentions to meet Muhammad during a video-taping session for "Kups Show" which is presented on channel 7, ABC-TV, Chicago. The source stated Carmichael is presently on a speaking tour defining the term "black power", and how it relates to the future of the Negro. Carmichael emphasized at this session that SNCC has not called for "separatism", but that he did not want SNCC to join the mainstream of American society "to join the mainstream is to become white".

A characterization of the NOI will be found in later pages. Sources utilized therein are all reliable.

b2/b7D [redacted] a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] SNCC [redacted] United Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago, on this date:

The meeting began at approximately 8:45 p.m. with a packed house, who paid $2.00 for admission. The audience was mostly Negro and included adults and youths.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The source recognized the following:

Chester Robinson, head of the West Side Organization, Chicago;

Dick Gregory, entertainer;

Lawrence Landry, national and Chicago chairman of the organization ACT;

Lou House, local radio announcer and disc jockey who acted as the master of ceremonies for the meeting

Also present were four members of the DDJ, two stood on the platform and two acted as floor guards. They were not identified by name.

Carmichael, the main speaker, proclaimed his pride in being black, and called for Chicago youths to end fighting among themselves. He praised "Black Muslims" and stated SNCC and the Muslims should become better acquainted. Concerning Elijah Muhammad, Carmichael lauded him as a leader of a black race of people, and his followers are true Muslims not 'Black Muslims' as labeled by the white man. He stressed that he and SNCC would become better acquainted with the Muslims.

In summary, Carmichael's speech and other speeches centered around an explanation of the term "black power", and why Negroes needed black power. Carmichael pointed out the need for black power is generated by injustices and oppressions brought to bear on the black man by society.

Lawrence Landry, another speaker, spoke briefly on the Negroes' plight in Chicago. He expressed accord with Stokely's idea of the Negroes need for black power.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Another speaker, Dick Gregory, during his speech read a writing which indicated injustices befalling Negroes today would be reversed and befall the white man one day soon.

Gregory also mentioned recent Chicago rioting directly affected the stock market. In explanation, he stated that grocers in the riot area instead of ordering 40 cans of beans, now they order two for he (the grocer) knows not when the Negro may strike again.

The source pointed out during all speeches there was no mention of national or Chicago SNCC's future plans.

To the best of sources recollection, the words civil rights were not used during the entire meeting, however, appeal was continuously made for a "black power" movement on a nation wide basis.

It was also noted by the source that seven or eight unidentified teenage Negro youths, typical of Chicago's youth gang members, continually applauded and spoke out in agreement with all speakers.

62/67D [redacted] a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] has not had contact with Stokely Carmichael. Carmichael has not responded to Muhammad's call in early July, 1966, for a summit meeting of Negro leaders. Carmichael's public announcement in Chicago late yesterday to meet with Muhammad was news to Muhammad (4)

Regarding the above-mentioned Muhammad call for a summit meeting, Roy Wilkins, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), national head, responded to same by letter and in effect said Muhammad's idea was good, but a meeting was not feasible at this time. It is believed Floyd B. Mc Kissick, director, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) replied to Muhammad's letter also in effect the same as Wilkins did, according to the [redacted] (4)

Floyd B. Mc Kissick

62/67D

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The source pointed out Muhammad in view of Carmichael's statement will extend an invitation to Carmichael to attend an affair the NOI contemplates holding August 28, 1966, at the International Amphitheatre, Chicago, Illinois, at which Elijah Muhammad will be the featured speaker. (U)

62/67D A [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 29, 1966, [redacted] Stokely Carmichael had a conversation with a Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA - C) member in which Carmichael said he was very angry with the YSA and the way they were handling the Black Panther Party. Carmichael said he does not want the YSA pushing for the development of the Black Panther Parties and does not want the YSA supporting his political development. Carmichael feels the YSA is making money selling Black Power buttons and that SNCC is not getting any of this money. Carmichael said he is going to New York City in the near future and he will then bring up the matter with the YSA National Office.

A characterization of the YSA and YSA - C are to be found in latter pages. Sources utilized therein are all reliable.

62/67D On July 29, 1966, a [redacted] confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] which had featured Stokely Carmichael as the main speaker. The source learned [redacted]

B. Attendance

Among other guests, the following were related to have been present: [redacted], accompanied by two Negro males and one Negro female, who came to Chicago with him. [redacted] LNU Negro male, approximately [redacted] years of age and admitted member of the DDJ. [redacted] and [redacted] affiliated with Westside ACT. [redacted], also associated with Westside ACT, [redacted] also known as [redacted] associated with Westside ACT. The source [redacted] attempted to explain to Carmichael what happened on Chicago's Westside during the recent riots in Chicago. However, Carmichael, as a result of consuming alcoholic beverages, became slightly inebriated and not too attentative.

7C/67D

CONFIDENTIAL

57C/67D

The source learned that Carmichael was still present in [redacted]

The Chicago "Sun Times" newspaper, Friday, July 29, 1966, issue carried an article on Page 4, entitled "SNCC Head Plans Muslim Contact" with subtitle "Carmichael, Dr. King Meet". This article is set forth ver batum:

"Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, moved Thursday to get a wide range of Negro leadership to attend a Labor Day civil rights conference in Washington.

"Carmichael met here for half an hour with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and other representatives of the latter's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Carmichael said he also was seeking a meeting 'in the very near future' with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims.

"Dr. King Undecided

"After the meeting with Dr. King, Carmichael said the Nobel Peace Prize winner had agreed to attend the Washington conference, but Dr. King later said he had not yet accepted.

"'I will have to take it up with my board,' Dr. King said. 'If the meeting came about, it would have to be a united effort.'

"Carmichael's meeting with Dr. King took place at the offices of the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations. When he was asked what had gone on, Carmichael told a reporter: 'That meeting was not public.'

"Although the Black Muslims have been characterized as an anti-white 'hate' group seeking an independent, all-Negro nation, Carmichael said he would try to discuss ways in which his grup and the Muslims could work together.

'The Fact Is...'

"'The press tells us 'they're violent; they're black nationalist,' Carmichael said referring to the Muslims, 'but the fact is that the Honorable Elijah Muhammad is the leader of a major organization of black people and I want us to talk to him directly.'

"Carmichael revealed his plans to approach Muhammad during a taping session for Kup's Show on Channel 7, ABC-TV.

"Carmichael and U.S. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) announced the prospective Labor Day weekend meeting Wednesday at a press conference in Washington.

"Carmichael said 300 to 500 persons would be invited to the meeting, including such 'conservative' Negroes as the Rev. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, and U.S. Rep. William L. Dawson (Ill.), Democratic organization leader on Chicago's South Side.

"Speaks Here Twice

"Carmichael spoke at two meetings in the Chicago area Thursday. He is on a nation-wide lecture tour.

"One of the meetings, in the Orrington Hotel in Evanston, drew about 100 persons, most of them white, while an evening meeting at the United Packinghouse Workers union hall, 4859 S. Wabash, drew a mostly Negro audience of more than 1,000.

"Carmichael was cheered repeatedly at the evening meeting. He called upon Negroes to 'understand the lies this country has spread about black people. We have to set the record straight.'

"A Hand Way"

"Negroes are told, he said, that 'if you work hard and sweat, you'll be a success. But you know that if we got what we deserve for working and sweating, we'd run the country.'

"'We work hard--the white man has us pick his cotton for $3 a day, wash his dishes, dig his ditches, be porters in his banks and run his elevators for him--and all we get is a hard way to go,' Carmichael said.

"'They oppress us because we're black and we're going to use our color to get out of the trick bag they put us in. You've got to be proud of being black.'

"During his speech, some members of Carmichael's audience shouted, 'Black power, black power.'

"Slogan Out Of the South

"Carmichael first used that slogan in Mississippi, and it has become widely--and controversially--associated with Carmichael and the organization he heads.

"Carmichael called on Negroes 'to build a movement based on the color of our skins to free us from our oppressors.'

"~~He said~~, 'We've got to build internal strength so that if they touch one black man, taking his pregnant wife to a hospital in Watts, touch one black man in Mississippi, or arrest one black man who rebels in the ghetto and charge him with treason, we're going to move to disrupt this country.

"'What's going on in the cities of the urban North is not rioting, it's rebellion. They keep talking about extremists... the extremists are the white people who are forcing us to live the way we live.

"'We don't have to obey any law we didn't have a part in making, especially if it keeps us down. We have every right to break it.'"

5a

"'Black Mercenaries'

August 25, 1966

[redacted] b7C

REC-24 62-44780-7

[redacted] b7C

Arlington, Virginia 22205

Dear Mrs. Lee:

I have received your letter of August 21st and appreciate the concern that prompted you to write.

You may be interested to know that matters regarding naturalization and deportation are not within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. I have taken the liberty of sending a copy of your communication to the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U. S. Department of Justice, 119 D Street, Northeast, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

AUG 25 1 20 PM '66 FBI C10-READING ROOM

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. Address obtained from telephone directory.

HRH:lwp
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4 BJK/RNP

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 30
AUG 25 1966
COMM-FBI

SEP 19 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Date: 8/22/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BTH/RDP

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, WFO

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812) (P)

SUBJECT : STOKELY CARMICHAEL
COUNSELLING EVASION;
SSA, 1948;
SEDITION

The captioned individual, Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) appeared on "Meet the Press", an NBC television program, on 8/21/66. It is felt that some of the statements made by CARMICHAEL on this program possibly violate the SSA Act and possibly the Sedition Act.

UACB, WFO is requested to obtain copies of the transcript of this broadcast. It is requested that two copies be submitted to the Bureau by LHM in order that the Bureau can disseminate a copy to the Department of Justice. It is also requested that WFO send two copies of the transcript to Atlanta. In this connection, USA CHARLES GOODSON has expressed great interest in CARMICHAEL and would like a copy of the transcript which Atlanta will make available to him.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - WFO (RM)
1 - Atlanta

SHH:mel
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-539590-6

100-446080

NOT RECORDED

79 OCT 25 1967

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

OCT 25 1967 Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 8/22/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SNCC
IS - C
Atlanta File 100-6488
Bufile 100-349190

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SM - C
Atlanta File 100-6812
Bufile 100-

2 [redacted] 67C

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 5 copies of a letterhead memo suitable for dissemination.

This memo is classified Confidential in view of the sensitive position of [redacted] the source mentioned in the letterhead memo. 62/67D.

100-446080

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-29-86 BY Spl AC/EW

NOT RECORDED
165 AUG 29 1966

1-922 Dst. 1-922 Dst.
3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Atlanta
EUC:cjh
(5)

9 AUG 23 1966

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE
O. D. WICK

INCLUDED IN W. HOUSE SUMMARY 8/26/66 NO FURTHER DISSEM PTIB

INV SECN

100-439140-694

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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

57 SEP 8 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 22, 1966

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp1 AG/EW
ON 12-29-96

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7D [redacted] On August 22, 1966, a [redacted] in the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee organization [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted] Alabama, Carmichael [redacted] to the Central Committee of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee [redacted]

It appears that the Central Committee is holding Carmichael accountable for the financial trouble in which the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee now finds itself, and that this is due to the way Carmichael has handled public announcements and policies of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee since he has been in office.

The [redacted] the Central Committee has Carmichael's [redacted]

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.

CONFIDENTIAL
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-[redacted]

1* ENCLOSURE

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 22, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE INTERNAL SECURITY - C STOKELY CARMICHAEL
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum prepared at Atlanta, Georgia, dated and captioned as above.

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

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

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 8-22-66

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP1BJA/LENP

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Stokely Carmichael

Removed By 65 SEP 12 1966

File Number 100-446080-2

Permanent Serial Charge Out

8/23/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-41626)(P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SNCC;
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

ReBuairtel, 8/18/66.

b7C

On 8/22/66, Mr. ROBERT D. JOHNSON, Deputy Director, Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., advised SA [redacted] that no passport application or record had been located for STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

Information in WFO files indicates CARMICHAEL was born 6/29/41 at Port of Spain, Trinidad, but contains no information that he was ever naturalized. If he is an alien in the United States for permanent residence, he would be eligible to make a temporary trip abroad on his alien registration card, or he could apply to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for a re-entry permit.

WFO has requested an expeditious search of Central Records, INS, to determine CARMICHAEL's status.

4 - Bureau
(1 - Stokely Carmichael)
2 - Atlanta (100-6488)(Info)(RM)
(1-Stokely Carmichael)
2 - New York (100-147963)(Info)(RM)
(1-Stokely Carmichael)
2 - WFO
(1-100-43503)

100-44608-

NOT RECORDED
198 AUG 25 1966

LSM:sch
(10)

AIRTEL

77 AUG 30 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-684

"He accused Negroes who serve in the United States armed forces of being 'black mercenaries--people who fight for a country and do not enjoy the rights of that country.

"'Black people are off fighting for the right to vote for people in Viet Nam, but when they come back they haven't got the right to vote in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas Georgia, Alabama and Washington, D.C.

"'A black mercenary goes to Viet Nam and gets shot and when they bring him home they won't bury him in his own home town.'

"'We've got to get the strength so when they ask us to fight their war, we can say, 'Hell, no.''

"On the subject of non-violence, which has been extensively debated since the 'black power' slogan was uttered, Carmichael said:

"'We've got to get nonviolent among ourselves first. We've got to move so we don't cut each other up on Friday nights. We've got to say to our young people, 'You're shooting and cutting up the wrong people.'"

The Chicago "Tribune" newspaper, July 29, 1966, issue carried an article on Page 9, Section 1, entitled "Defends Black Power Slogan", which is set forth ver batum as it appeared:

"Parley to Define It, Civil Rights Leader Says

"The slogan 'black power' is a concern only of the Negro and only he has a right to define it, Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating committee, said here yesterday in announcing a national conference to define the term and form a coalition of civil rights leaders.

"Speaking at a press conference in the offices of the Oakland Committee for Community Improvement, 3939 Drexel blvd., Carmichael attacked what he called 'the white press' distortions in attempting to define "black power"', and said he has called a meeting of all civil rights

leaders to be held in Washington, D.C., over the Labor day week-end, Sept. 3 thru 5.

"'The white press should not attempt to define the term,' said Carmichael. 'It is a term for the black people alone.' He then took a swipe at Sen. Robert Kennedy (D., N. Y.) by calling him 'presumptuous' for commenting on the slogan.

"Assails City Officials

"Later in the day, in a speech sponsored by the Chicago chapter of S.N.C.C. in the Orrington hotel, Evanston, Carmichael assailed Mayor Daley, Schools Supt. Benjamin Willis, and James Redmond, Willis' successor.

"Willis didn't meet our needs, and the good Mr. Daley said he would wait until he was good and ready before replacing Willis,' Carmichael told the 125 Negroes and whites in the audience. 'Then he names somebody from New Orleans' (Redmond).

"Black Muslims Invited

"Carmichael said the conference in Washington was worked out at a meeting between Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) and himself. He said some 300 to 400 civil rights leaders will be invited including the Rev. Martin Luther King; Floyd McKissick, chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality; Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims; and the Rev. Joseph H. Jackson, leader of the National Baptist convention.

"He defined 'black power' as 'black people getting together and forming political and social forces to express their needs.'

"Recent riots in Chicago, Cleveland, New York, and elsewhere were actually rebellions by exploited Negroes, he said."

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

CONFIDENTIAL

Late July 28, 1966, Captain William Tyrell, Second District, Chicago Police Department, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the above mentioned meeting was peaceful and that no incidents or arrests occurred.

The above information has been furnished to the following individuals on July 29, 1966:

b7C [redacted]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

Sheldon Davidson
Office of the United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advise of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 7, 1965, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 7, 1965, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLICANCE - Chicago,
Aka., Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1965, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1965, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

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

JUL 29 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC --

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4 BJA/ELP

FBI CHICAGO

\330 AM CDST URGENT 7/29/66 JJC

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

FROM CHIAGO \157- \

STOKELY CARMICHAEL, RM.

b7C/b7D [redacted] \PROTECT REQUESTED\ ADVISED JULY TWENTY EIGHT LAST THAT CARMICHAEL PRESENTLY IN CHICAGO. CARMICHAEL, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, SNCC, ACCORDING TO SOURCE SAID THIS DATE THAT HE PLANS TO MEET IN VERY NEAR FUTURE WITH ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, CHICAGO BASED LEADER OF BLACK MUSLIMS, FOR PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING WAYS THEIR TWO GROUPS MIGHT WORK TOGETHER. CARMICHAEL REVEALED HIS INTENTION TO MEET MUHAMMAD DURING VIDEO-TAPING SESSION FOR "KUPS SHOW" ON CHANNEL SEVEN, ABC-TV. SOURCE STATED CARMICHAEL PRESENTLY ON SPEAKING TOUR DEFINING "BLACK POWER" AND HOW IT RELATES TO FUTURE OF NEGROES. CARMICHAEL EMPHASIZED AT THIS SESSION THAT SNCC HAS NOT CALLED FOR "SEPARATISM" BUT THAT HE DID NOT WANT IT TO JOIN THE MAINSTREAM OF AMERICAN SOCIETY SINCE "TO JOIN THE MAINSTREAM IS TO BECOME WHITE."

LOGICAL CHIAGO SOURCES HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED CONCERNING.

ABOVE MATTER.

END PAGE ONE

REC-58 100-446080-3X1

MCT-19

56 AUG 12 1966

11 AUG 2 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ANOTHER CHICAGO SOURCE ADVISED THAT CARMICHAEL WILL SPEAK JULY TWENTY EIGHT LAST AT UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS UNION HALL, CHICAGO SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT MEMBERS OF DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE PLAN TO BE IN ATTENDANCE AT ABOVE AFFAIR TO PROTECT CARMICHAEL. NO FURTHER DETAILS KNOWN ALTHOUGH CHICAGO SOURCE ASSIGNED TO DEVELOP FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING PARTICIPATION BY DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE.

CHICAGO PD ADVISED OF ABOVE MEETING AND PROVIDED COVERAGE. CAPTAIN WILLIAM TYRELL, SECOND DISTRICT, CHICAGO PD ADVISED JULY TWENTY EIGHT LAST THAT ABOVE MEETING WAS PEACEFUL AND NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS OCURRED. TYRELL STATED REPORT CONCERNING MEETING AGENDA UNAVAILABLE UNTIL LATE AM THIS DATE.

USA, MILITARY AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...FOR RELAY JRL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CU CLR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

c.8

b7C [redacted]

Chicago, Illinois [redacted]
August 2, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Sunday I had been in attendance at a discussion forum in our local parish hall, which seemed to confirm some of my own thinking. I would like to verify a few items which, unfortunately I did not write down, you would have information about:

1) Martin Luther King's second in command, Bayard Rustin, is a member of the Communist party and has gone to Russia in 1958 (?) to participate in an anti-America rally

2) King himself had been in attendance in a Communist training school in Tennesee, which the FBI subsequently closed as being subversive

3) Sen. Hawkins of the Watts District in California is also a Communist.

Since King has been soliciting funds from so many people under the auspicies of civil rights, the thought that so many right thinking people, including the Negro population, might be contributing unwittingly to the Communist party has upset me greatly.

Also, is not the following statement smacking of anarchy? "No matter where in the United States, whether in Chicago or Detroit, if a policeman touches a Negro, the whole United States should rise up and riot. I want to see some chaos." Radio WCFL - Sunday, July 31 - Stokely Carmichael.

100-446080

NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 11 19[illegible]

Very truly yours,
[redacted] AUG 10 1966

ack 8/8/66
DFG:[illegible]

b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1061 [illegible]

August 8, 1966

100-446080-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

[redacted]

[redacted] b7C

Chicago, Illinois [redacted]

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of August 2nd has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy.

MAILED 11
AUG 8 1966
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
AUG 8 3 01 PM '66

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-2659

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Stokely Carmichael has been described as a close friend of [redacted] of the former Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, and associated with left wing organizations while in New York. He has participated in demonstrations and is known for his inflammatory remarks regarding civil rights. He has described himself as the organizer of the Black Panther Party in Alabama. Inasmuch as the question pertaining to anarchy could conceivably contain a statement of Carmichael's out of context, it is being ignored.

DFC:des (3)

54 AUG 22 1966
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: August 10, 1966

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Marvin Watson called me from the White House at 2 p.m. today. He stated the President was very concerned about the activities of Stokely Carmichael and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). The President told Watson he had seen a number of communications which tied in this group with the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs as well as the Communist Party.

Watson stated that the President would like to be reassured that the FBI has good coverage on Carmichael. I told him we had excellent sources within this group. Watson also stated that the President would like to have, at least several times a week, a memorandum on the activities of Carmichael and his group.

The Domestic Intelligence Division should attempt to send at least two memoranda per week to Watson in connection with this matter. We will alert necessary offices to the absolute necessity of furnishing on an expeditious basis information received concerning Carmichael and his organization.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

CDD:hmm
(3)
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

100-446080
NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 18 1966

54 AUG 17 1966

54 AUG 22 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BSA/ENP

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439110-671

SAC, Milwaukee

8/11/66

Director, FBI (100-446080)

1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Shaw

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BTM/RNP

Reurlet 7/22/66 captioned "CPUSA, Organization, 18th National Convention, IS - C" transmitting copies of letterhead memorandum (LHM) bearing the same caption, which contains information furnished by [redacted] (Copies furnished to New York.)

b2/b7D

On page seven of reLHM, the name of "Stokely Carmichael (Negro), chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee" is set forth as having been observed during the National Convention of the Communist Party, USA, held in New York City from 6/22-26/66.

b2/b7D

Promptly recontact [redacted] and ascertain in what capacity Stokely Carmichael was present at the Convention. In other words, was he a delegate from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee or an invited guest? Also determine what sessions of the National Convention he was present at and whether he took any active part at the Convention. You should also ascertain how [redacted] was able to identify Carmichael as being present at the Convention. Is informant personally acquainted with Carmichael or did someone else identify Carmichael to the informant?

MAILED 80
AUG 10 1966
COMM-FBI

The Bureau has not previously received information that Carmichael attended the Party's recent National Convention, New York should review its files in an effort to determine if any other sources reported that Carmichael attended the Convention.

2 - New York

EX 101 REC-38 100-446080-4

b2/b7D

NOTE: Stokely Carmichael is an extremely militant civil rights leader and a vociferous advocator of "black power." It is deemed judicious to double check [redacted] information prior to disseminating this information inasmuch as we had over 40 live informants present and no other informants identified Carmichael as having attended the National Convention.

WGS:dmk (7)

19 AUG 11 1966

56 AUG 17 1966

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MAIL ROOM ✓ TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 12, 1966

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Basher
1 - Mr. J.L.Martin

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: [redacted] 157 b7C
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
RACIAL MATTERS

b7C Special Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office telephonically contacted the Bureau the evening of 8/12/66 and advised as follows:

The Philadelphia Division had submitted teletypes on 8/10 and 8/11/66 under the above caption. According to an informant in Philadelphia two individuals apparently associated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, [redacted] and [redacted] had been distributing brown bags, the contents of which were believed by the informant to be dynamite. The Philadelphia Police Department was advised of this information and the Philadelphia Office followed it closely through their informant. b7C

At 5:20 PM 8/12/66, the informant contacted Special Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office and the informant related to the Agent that he had received a package from [redacted] The package was turned over to the handling Agent. The examination of the package revealed that it contained two sticks of dynamite and blasting caps. The Police Department in Philadelphia was notified inasmuch as the Philadelphia Office believed that it confirmed the fact that dynamite was being distributed in these brown packages.

b7C Special Agent [redacted] advised that there was no evidence of a Federal violation. Since there was no apparent jurisdiction, the Philadelphia Office recommended the following:

(1) To turn over this matter to local authorities;

(2) To make the contents available to the Philadelphia Crime Laboratory for examination and to have an Army demolition team to dispose of the dynamite;

(3) For the Philadelphia Office to follow this closely and to afford local authorities complete cooperation.

ENCLOSURE

100-446080
NOT RECORDED
35 OCT 10 1966

5 AUG 18 1966

CONTINUED - OVER

JLM:chs (3)

AUG 19 1966

OCT 10 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/02 BY SP4 BTA/ENP

SLIGHTLY

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: [redacted] b7C
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

b7C

In addition, [redacted] suggested that Special Agent [redacted] be made available to swear to the affidavit supporting a local search warrant inasmuch as [redacted] had received this information through his informant.

Mr. J. A. Sizoo was advised of the above facts and the Duty Officer in Division Six was also advised. Mr. St. John Barrett, Civil Rights Division of the Department, was also informed of these facts.

Mr. Barrett of the Department advised that since there was no apparent Federal violation, no Federal prosecution would be warranted and the matter would probably be more successfully prosecuted by local authorities. In addition, Mr. Barrett recommended that the Agent who received the information from a confidential source should be made available to swear to the affidavit since the Agent received the information firsthand from the source.

Special Agent [redacted] was contacted and b7C instructed to proceed with furnishing the information to local authorities; to have Special Agent [redacted] swear to the affidavit; and to keep the Bureau advised. He was also instructed to submit a teletype summarizing the situation.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE THREE

CONTINUED - OVER

ADDENDUM DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION 8-13-66 SFP:pem

Updating the above, Philadelphia has advised that the Philadelphia police served four search warrants simultaneously at 12:30 a.m., 8-13-66. Three searches negative but three sticks of dynamite found in apartment of [redacted] and three others ([redacted]) arrested and being held in lieu of $50,000 bail each for further hearing 8-22-66. Arrest matter of local publicity but FBI not mentioned and Philadelphia recommends against mentioning of FBI because of fear for informant's safety. Philadelphia checking out the individuals arrested and Bureau files being checked particularly to determine any connection between individuals and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Facts available being furnished to White House and the Attorney General with special emphasis on Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee involvement today, 8-13-66.

This is type of information White House desires re Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

D.

0-19 (Rev. 5-4-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
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[illegible]
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Dynamite Found in Raid On Philadelphia SNCC

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A squad of 20 heavily armed policemen raided a meeting place of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in North Philadelphia today and found two and a half sticks of dynamite, Acting Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo said.

Three other squads hit three other meeting places, but found nothing, the commissioner said. The policemen wore bulletproof vests and carried extra weapons.

About 1,000 more policemen, held over after their midnight quitting time, saturated the areas to prevent any trouble.

Rizzo said the raids were staged after he received information that meeting places for SNCC wer ocoming torchouses of arms, ammunition and dynamite. Only the two and a half sticks on ynamite were found. Four persons, including a young woman, were arrested.

Nothing but reading material and placards were found at the other three places, Rizzo said. No arrests were amde there.

While the police were making some arrests, a crowd of about 75 to 100 persons gathered outside and seemed restless. Police inspector Millard Meers, who was in charge of the raid, took a portable amplifier and addressed the crowd. He said the police had found some dynamite and added: "The dynamite could have caused a disaster in this neighborhood if it had gone off prematurely. It could have injured any one of you."

The nurmurs died down.

Those arrested, all from Philadelphia, were Eugene Dawkins, 19; Miss Carol West, 18; Barry Dawson, and George Brower, 26, the occupant, who surrendered later.

Rizzo said all four are members of SNCC. All were charged with carrying or possession of explosives and conspiracy.

The house where the dynamite was found, according to Rizzo, is situated on 16th Street near Poplar in North Philadelphia.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BTA/RNP

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Washington Evening Star A-2
New York Daily News
New York Herald Tribune
New York Post
The New York Times
New York World Journal
New York World Journal Tribune
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date

ENCLOSURE

~~100-446670~~ 678 AUG 13 1966

100-446670
~~ENCLOSURE~~

MAILED

AUG 16 1966

NAME CHECK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJR/RWP

August 12, 1966

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
Born: June 29, 1941
Trinidad, West Indies

-Summary

Reference is made to your request for information concerning Stokely Carmichael indicating subversive connections or criminal activities. No information is being furnished concerning his activities in the field of civil rights or as head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) inasmuch as your agency is aware of these phases.

In 1961 Stokely Carmichael was arrested for trespassing by the Jackson, Mississippi, Police Department during the "Freedom-Ride" type demonstrations. He was subsequently convicted and sentenced to four months in jail, which was suspended, and fined $200. (157-387-1135)

Carmichael was also arrested that same year by the Baltimore, Maryland, Police Department for trespassing during an attempt to integrate Baltimore, Maryland, restaurants with several other individuals. The disposition of this charge is not known. (157-6-3-3-162)

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, reflect that Stokely Carmichael, a staff member of SNCC, was arrested on June 24, 1962, and charged with being loud and boisterous during a labor dispute at Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, which was picketed by Local 1199, Hospital Employees Union. (100-6-439-190-168)

On September 24, 1963, confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that among those individuals at the Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, who in their opinion had been "devoted to left-wing activities," was one Stokeley Carmichael, [redacted] Bronx, New York, a graduate of the class of 1960. According to these sources, Carmichael, a Negro, was a close friend to [redacted] of the former General-Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, Eugene Dennis, now deceased. (100-442529-656; 157-1676-447)

b7C

Original and 1 - Department of Agriculture - office of Inspecter General.

Request Received - 8-11-66

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. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

BVG:jls
(4)

"See note page 2"

REC 11

100-446080-5

19 AUG 17 1966

61 AUG 26 1966

EX-104

Stokely Carmichael

On May 12, 1964, Stokely Carmichael was arrested by Maryland State Police at Cambridge, Maryland, as a result of demonstrations in that city.

b7C

On May 24, 1964, Carmichael and [redacted] all affiliated with SNCC, were arrested on traffic charges by the Maryland State Police in Cambridge, Maryland. Disposition of these charges is not known.

(157-6-3-1256)

On August 4, 1964, Carmichael was arrested by the Bolivar County, Mississippi, Sheriff's Office on a charge of distributing handbills without a permit. Disposition of this charge is not known.

(44-26288-3)

On October 14, 1965, Stokely Carmichael was arrested by the Fort Deposit, Alabama, Police Department on charges of leaving the scene of an accident and reckless driving. The disposition of these charges is not known.

(44-17562-56; 157-6-61-1027

In June, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was one of the leaders in a "March to Jackson, Mississippi." On June 16, 1966, Carmichael was arrested at Greenwood, Mississippi, when he attempted to have the participants in this March erect a tent on the property of a Negro school in Greenwood, Mississippi, after having been denied permission to do so by school authorities. The disposition of this arrest is not known.

(157-6-54-23

b7C

NOTE: Request received from [redacted] telephonically. He advised Carmichael is contacting Agriculture Department in connection with various agricultual programs. [redacted] stated he desires only inf of a subversive or criminal type and specifically advised he did not desire info re Carmichael's activities in the civil rights field or in SNCC as agriculture did not need that info, as they are already aware thereof.

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. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

TRUE COPY

August 2, 1966
Chicago Illinois
60617

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Atty. Gen. Nickalas Katzenbak
Sen. Abraham Ribicoff
Rep. James Martin

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a letter sent to the respective men mentioned in regards to the Housing Bill now in Washington, which is self explanitory. STOKELY CARMICHAEL

In addition, I would like to state, that Stokly Carmichael, head of S.N.C.C. (Snick) was born in Trinidad, West Indies, and as far as I know, he is a non-American.

The F.B.I. should have a complete investigation on him and his activities, because as a Peace Corps Trainee in 1963 at the University of Maine, we studied the West Indies Culture. This area is a stepping stone for the communist to infiltrate into the Western Hemisphere, to promote unrest here in the states.

He has made statements in the Chicago Sun-Times that are unbecoming, such as; "We don't have to obey any law we didn't participate in making." "We want the cities," in regard to the Chicago teen-age gangs, he said, "Your cutting up the wrong people on week-ends, you should cut-up the white people."

These statements are towards an insurrection, and a complete revolution and civil war, which the communist would very-well welcome.

1 ENCLOSURE

MCT-10 100-446080-6
EX-103
REC-50
16 AUG 12 1966

How in the world can the F. B. I. allow a person who comes from another part of the world, a non-American, to be head of this organization, travel thru the states on lecture tours and make derogatory remarks to the populace, and stir their emotions to a point of an inevitiable riot and possible civil war. It is beyond my comprehension, that these people are allowed to conduct themselves as they are.

Furthermore, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell and other leaders endorse Stokly Carmichael.

I and many more law-abiding free Americans are very concerned, and something should be done to curb activities such as this.

It is imparative that a complete investigation be conducted by the F. B. I. or other persons in relation to Stokly Carmichael of the West Indies.

The pendulum is swinging too far in the wrong direction.

Yours truly,

/s/ [redacted] b7C

[redacted]

Chicago Illinois, 60617

AUGUST 2, 1966
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
60617

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
ATTY. GEN. NICKALAS KATZENBAK
SEN. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF
REP. JAMES MARTIN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

DEAR SIRS:

ENCLOSED IS A LETTER SENT TO THE RESPECTIVE MEN MENTIONED IN REGARDS TO THE HOUSING BILL NOW IN WASHINGTON, WHICH IS SELF EXPLANITORY.

IN ADDITION, I WOULD LIKE TO STATE, THAT STOKLY CARMICHAEL, HEAD OF S.N.C.C. (SNICK) WAS BORN IN TRINIDAD, WEST INDIES, AND AS FAR AS I KNOW, HE IS A NON-AMERICAN.

THE F.B.I. SHOULD HAVE A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION ON HIM AND HIS ACTIVITIES, BECAUSE AS A PEACE CORPS TRAINEE IN 1963 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, WE STUDIED THE WEST INDIES CULTURE. THIS AREA IS A STEPPING STONE FOR THE COMMUNIST TO INFILTRATE INTO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, TO PROMOTE UNREST HERE IN THE STATES.

HE HAS MADE STATEMENTS IN THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES THAT ARE UNBECOMING, SUCH AS; "WE DON'T HAVE TO OBEY ANY LAW WE DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN MAKING." "WE WANT THE CITIES," IN REGARD TO THE CHICAGO TEEN-AGE GANGS, HE SAID, "YOUR CUTTING UP THE WRONG PEOPLE ON WEEKENDS, YOU SHOULD CUT-UP THE WHITE PEOPLE."

ITS acp 8/5/66
ENCLOSURE
nml ack
EO/acp

100-446080-6 CORRESPONDENCE

THESE STATEMENTS ARE TOWARDS AN INSURRECTIO. AND A COMPLETE REVOLUTION AND CIVIL WAR, WHICH THE COMMUNIST WOULD VERY-WELL WELCOME.

HOW IN THE WORLD CAN THE F.B.I ALLOW A PERSON WHO COMES FROM ANOTHER PART OF THE WORLD, A NON-AMERICAN, TO BE HEAD OF THIS ORGANIZATION, TRAVEL THRU THE STATES ON LECTURE TOURS AND MAKE DEROGATORY REMARKS TO THE POPULACE, AND STIR THEIR EMOTIONS TO A POINT OF AN INEVITIABLE RIOT AND POSSIBLE CIVIL WAR. IT IS BEYOND MY COMPREHENSION, THAT THESE PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED TO CONDUCT THEMSELVES AS THEY ARE.

FURTHERMORE, REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL AND OTHER LEADERS ENDORSE STOKLY CARMICHAEL.

I, AND MANY MORE LAW-ABIDING FREE AMERICANS ARE VERY CONCERNED, AND SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE TO CURB ACTIVITIES SUCH AS THIS.

IT IS IMPARATIVE THAT A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED BY THE F.B.I. OR OTHER PERSONS IN RELATION TO STOKLY CARMICHAEL OF THE WEST INDIES.

THE PENDULUM IS SWINGING TOO FAR IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

b7C YOURS TRULY,

[redacted]

CHICAGO ILLINOIS, 60617

Chicago, Illinois
July 27, 1966

President Lyndon B. Johnson
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
Congressman Barratt O'Hara
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Governor Otto Kerner
Mayor Richard J. Daley

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4 BJA/RNP

Dear Honorable Sirs:

In regard to the public notice, sponsored by The South Bend-Mishawaka Indiana Board of Realtors Inc. on Title IV of H.R. 14765 (in the Senate S. 3296).

As an American citizen, property owner, ex-Korean War Veteran, and ex Peace Corps Trainee, I, and many others, resent and abhor the above mentioned bill vehemently because it will eliminate my individual, and all citizen's, right of freedom of choice. At present, we have the existing Bill of Rights, which plainly states in part on the 5¢ U. S. Postage Stamp, "The rights of the people shall not be violated". If this unconstitutional bill is passed, it difinitely infringes upon my individual rights according to the present law. A man's home is his castle, and now the Federal Government is attempting to revise this American heritage by instituting new laws that prohibit freedom of choice of all citizens.

Furthermore, if this unconstitutional bill is passed, it will endanger and jeopardize all the American citizens in future years to come because the Federal Government will have dictorial powers to individual property owners, whereby, eliminating all freedom for its citizens. As Krushchev (a communist) predicted, by 1972 Russia will destroy America from within without firing a shot and take over this country. If this bill is passed, it will be a step in the right direction for the conquest of America because the property owners are part of the American foundation. When principle foundations and individual freedom of choice are disrupted and shaken out of proportion, we will have America, however, with a Russian Ideology and government as it was stated by Gus Hall, a communist who was convicted of participating in a riot in Minneapolis, Minnesota in 1934. Hall, a dedicated communist, is the trademark of a world movement seeking to conquer free men everywhere.

What type of leaders do we have in Washington to allow a proposed bill of this type to be sanctioned? A bill to have the Federal Government and its agencies dictate to the property owners on who to sell to, rent, or take in as tenants. Was it a pressure group that proposed this bill? Or was it on the suggestion of the anthropologists and sociologists to promote forced integration by the Federal Government?

100-446080-4

ENCLOSURE

July 27, 1966

It is my contention, from recent training, that the anthropologists and sociologists are in favor of integration in the schools, housing and what-have-you for the sole purpose to CREATE A NEW RACE FOR FUTURE YEARS. This bill if passed, is also in the right direction toward the ultimate goal of world communism.

The communists are not worried about the elder or middle generation, but are slowly and cautiously working on indoctrinating the younger generation, which in essence, the present foundation of future citizens of America. The Communists know how to agitate and preach non-violence, however, in reality they mean the opposite because they distort the facts way out of proportion.

Presently, our Constitution is being distorted and misinterpreted, and revised to their own advantage to gain control of individual rights. This bill has me frightened to think of the consequences of the years ahead. This bill, in whatever form or shape, is unconstitutional because it is in violation of the present constitution of freedom of choice and should have been removed as soon as it was proposed. This bill is trespassing and discriminating to the American people.

As an American citizen, tax payer, with a mortgage, and one who pays his own bills, I do not need any Federal or Local Government, anthropologists, sociologists or communists to dictate or do my thinking for me on whom I have to rent, sell, or lease my property to. I'm quite capable to do my own thinking as a free American. When these legislatures begin to pay my bills and support me and my family, then they can tell me how to conduct my personal affairs. If this bill is passed, it will certainly be a sad state of dictatorial powers by the Federal Government to individual Americans. This condition presently exists in Communist Russia and their satellite nations. There is no room in American for this false Russian Communistic ideology.

This bill is an insult to all American intelligence and must be dealt with immediately to preserve AMERICAN FREEDOM OF CHOICE.

Furthermore, in our local paper there was a picture of Martin Luther King sitting at a communist"s meeting in Tennessee for an indoctrination some years ago. An ex F.B.I. man stated, he belongs to 60, yes, 60, communist front organizations. Why hasn't something been done to prevent him from terrorizing cities with his so-called non-violence? Our boys in Korea and Viet Nam are fighting communism, while at home he is permitted to cause chaos and disrupt the American people to an inevitable civil war, which communist Russia would very-well welcome.

Yours truly,

[redacted] 67C

[redacted]
Chicago, Illinois, 60617

August 8, 1966

REC-50
100-446050-6
EX-103

[redacted] 67C

Chicago, Illinois 60617

Dear Mr. Dolemba:

Your letter of August 2nd, with enclosure, was received during Mr. Hoover's absence; however, you may be assured it will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 11
AUG 8 1966
COMM-FBI

AUG 8 12 33 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee is well known to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY [redacted]

ED:acp
(3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

61 AUG 23 1966

TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BTA/RNP
ON 2/1/00

FBI

Date: 8/8/66

CONFIDENTIAL

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1297)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RM

Classified by SP1AGJSC
Declassify on: OADR 2/6/87
252028

Re Chicago airtel with LHM to Director, dated 7/29/66, captioned as above, copies to New York and Atlanta; and Chicago teletype to Director, dated 8/7/66, captioned, "DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS," containing information regarding CARMICHAEL.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are thirteen (13) copies of a letterhead memorandum, (LHM), pertaining to captioned individual. Copies of this LHM are being furnished the Atlanta, WFO, and New York Divisions.

1 Xerox Yaertel
1 LHM 922 92D

ENCLOSURE

5 - Bureau (Encls. 13)(RM)
(1 - 25-330971)(NOI)
(1 - 157-)(Call For Summit Meeting)
3 - New York (Encls. 3)(RM)
(1 - 105-7809)(NOI)
(1 -)(SNCC)
4 - WFO (Encls. 5)(RM)
(1 -)(NOI)
(1 -)(Call For Summit Meeting)
(1 -)(SNCC)
3 - Atlanta (Encls. 3)(RM)
(1 - 100-4593)(NOI)
(1 -)(SNCC)
6 - Chicago 62/67D
(1 - A)[redacted] (X)(U)
(1 - 100-35635)(NOI)
(1 - 100-6989)(ELIJAH MUHAMMED)
(1 - 100-40342)(SNCC)
(1 - 157-)(Call For Summit Meeting)

SSIS, CD
Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
Date Forw. AUG 12 1966
How Forw. R-5
By Pfe - mcd
1 RACIAL UNIT
2 dls

REC 17
59533
100-446080-6X
ST-101
AUG 10 1966

67C [redacted]

SUBV CONTROL

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

MEMO BAUMGARDNER TO SULLIVAN 7/19/66
LHM TO W.H., VICE PRES, AG DEP. AG, ASSIST AG, YEAGLEY, DOAN, VINSON, S.S. & MILITARY

XEROX AUG 23 1966

JMC:rr
(21)

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

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-1297

Additionally, a copy of referenced airtel with LHM is being furnished WFO in view of proposed civil rights summit meeting in Washington, D. C. over Labor Day, 1966. b2/b7D

Confidential source utilized in LHM is [redacted] (U)
Information was furnished to SA [redacted] b7C

LHM is being classified confidential since information furnished by the above source could reasonably result in the source's identification and compromise the source's future value and effectiveness.

Information contained in enclosed LHM is not being disseminated locally mainly to protect this highly placed source and secondarily, there is no indication of possible racial violence or a volatile situation in connection with information reflected on LHM.

Chicago will follow this matter closely, reporting any additional pertinent information in form suitable for dissemination.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-1297

CONFIDENTIAL

Chicago, Illinois
August 8, 1966

DECLASSIFIED BY 3P4BJA/RNP
ON 2/1/00

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
RACIAL MATTER

On August 3, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stokely Carmichael did not meet with Elijah Muhammed during Carmichael's visit in Chicago over the weekend of July 30, 1966. Carmichael, through Nation of Islam (NOI) officials in Atlanta, Georgia, will be invited to the NOI rally to be held on August 28, 1966, at the International Amphitheater in Chicago, Illinois. Elijah Muhammed has approved extending this invitation to Carmichael. (U)

This source further advised that Congressman Adam Clayton Powell had invited Elijah Muhammed to a civil rights summit meeting in Washington, D. C. over Labor Day, 1966, however, Muhammed has refused the invitation. (U)

A characterization of the NOI is attached hereto. Sources utilized therein are all reliable.

On August 7, 1966, the above source advised Stokely Carmichael met with Elijah Muhammed at Muhammed's residence, 4847 South Woodlawn, Chicago, on the above date. They discussed the concept "black power," but nothing specific was agreed upon. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Classified by: PLAG/JC
Declassify on: OADR 2/20/87
252028

XEROX
AUG 23 1966

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100-446080-6X

ENCLOSURE ~~157-1953~~

CONFIDENTIAL

as a result of their conversation. The meeting primarily concerned itself with cooperation between Muhammed and Carmichael, however, Muhammed predicated any cooperation between he and Carmichael depended upon Carmichael's becoming a member of the NOI. Carmichael refused to do this and nothing positive came from this meeting although they parted amiably. (U)

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam,
Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or"Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

4-572 (Rev. 7-18-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: August 9, 1966

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 17684-17693. Congressman Sweeney, (R) Ohio, spoke concerning the activities of Stokeley Carmichael of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Mr. Sweeney made reference to Carmichael's appearance in Cleveland, Ohio, pointing out that he "proceeded to counsel his audience to refuse to cooperate with the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act." Mr. Sweeney went on to state "I have this morning asked the Department of Justice to proceed to apply through the U. S. district court at Cleveland, Ohio, the penal provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act against Mr. Carmichael. I would hope that the Department of Justice would take rigorous and immediate action to curb Mr. Carmichael and to make it clear to the rest of America that the U. S. Government is not going to sit quietly on its hands and permit anarchists such as he to turn America upside down." Mr. Sweeney placed in the Record an article from the Cleveland Plain Dealer of August 8th entitled "Sweeney Blasts SNCC Leader as Anarchist.

Original filed in: 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4 BJA/ENP

100-446030-
NOT RECORDED
102 AUG 25 1966

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for August 9, 1966 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

71 AUG 25 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP1BTA/RMP

100-[redacted]

[redacted]

b7C

Subject matter of [redacted]
Racial Matters Coordinating Committee

Stanley Carmichael

b7C

Source of information furnished by the Philadelphia Police Department stated that members of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee had gained possession, the Philadelphia Police Department [redacted] and in the early morning hours of [redacted] 1966, [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] in the [redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

[illegible]
[illegible] COORDINATING COMMITTEE

organization, for violation of Pennsylvania Penal Code, Section [illegible], for possession of explosives [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible], for conspiracy. On August [illegible], [illegible] voluntarily surrendered to the Philadelphia Police Department and is cooperating with that agency. The Police Department is still attempting to locate [redacted] all have a history of prior arrests in connection with civil rights demonstrations.

b7C

In addition to the above, we have learned that the Progressive Labor Party, an extremely militant Marxist-Leninist organization, has plans to picket and disrupt a hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D.C., on August [illegible], [illegible]. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is cooperating with the Progressive Labor Party and is making arrangements for overnight accommodations for members of the Progressive Labor Party while in Washington. The two organizations plan to hold a joint [illegible] in Washington, D.C. The purpose of this [illegible] is not known, but will probably be to protest the hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and United States action in Vietnam.

Note - on Yellow

Mercy copies being sent to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; Attorney General; Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General, Yeagley, Bear, and Vinson; Secret Service, and military agencies.

NOTE:

See memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 8/15/66, same caption, prepared by FDS:rth.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES G ERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. D. J. Baumgardner

DATE: 8/15/66

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [redacted] b7C
1 - [redacted] b7C

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4 SCH/RNP

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, 8/13/66, wherein, information was reported concerning dynamite in the headquarters of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Philadelphia.

Based on information furnished by our informant, the Philadelphia Police Department obtained search warrants and in the early morning hours of 8/13/66, discovered three sticks of dynamite in the apartment of [redacted], a member of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. In the apartment with [redacted] were [redacted], who were also arrested. All four were arraigned before Judge Leo Weinrott, of the Common Pleas Court in Philadelphia, and were held in lieu of $60,000 bail. The above information was reported to the White House Attorney General and interested agencies by memorandum dated 8/13/66, captioned "Selected Racial Developments."

It has now been reported that [redacted] are members of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee staff at a policy-making level. Our informant was unable to advise whether [redacted] is a member of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. [redacted] in a written statement to the Philadelphia Police Department, advised that on 8/3/66, a friend, [redacted], gave him a paper bag containing about nine sticks of dynamite and later the same day received two blasting caps from [redacted] took the dynamite and the caps to Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Philadelphia on 8/4/66. On 8/11/66, the dynamite was wrapped in newspapers by [redacted], local coordinator of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee at Philadelphia, and [redacted] each took a package placed in three packages. [redacted], Project Director of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Philadelphia, took the third package. [redacted] had the package containing the blasting caps.

Enclosure
DJB:rnp (6)

CONTINUED - OVER

100-446060
NOT RECORDED
35 OCT 10 1966

16 AUG 18 1966

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446060

Memorandum Bannerman to Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

b7C

As a result of statements by [redacted], Philadelphia Police Department obtained warrants against [redacted], a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee worker who had knowledge of the dynamite at Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters, for violation of Pennsylvania Penal Code, Section 417, for possession of explosives with unlawful intent and Section 302, for conspiracy. On 8/14/66, [redacted] voluntarily surrendered to the Philadelphia Police Department and is cooperating with local authorities. The Police Department is still attempting to locate [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] all have a history of prior arrests in connection with civil rights demonstrations.

In addition to the above, we have learned that the Progressive Labor Party, an extremely militant Marxist-Leninist organization has plans to picket and disrupt a hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C., on 8/16/66. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is cooperating with the Progressive Labor Party and is making arrangements for overnight accommodations for Progressive Labor Party members in Washington, and plans to hold a joint news conference with Progressive Labor Party in Washington. Purpose of the news conference is not known, but will probably be to protest the above Committee hearings and United States action in Vietnam.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slip to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General of the Civil Rights Division, Internal Security Division and Criminal Division.

(2) Also that copies be forwarded to Secret Service and the Department of Army, Navy, and Air Force.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8-15-66

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)

SUBJECT: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a meeting between STOKELY CARMICHAEL and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. [redacted]

62/67D The source utilized in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted] Information enclosed in the letterhead memorandum is classified confidential as data set forth therein could reasonably result in the identification of an informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. 67C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

6 - Bureau (Encl 10) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (SNCC)
(1 - 157-) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 157-) (Call For a Summit Meeting)

6 - Chicago
(1 - A) [redacted] 62/67D
(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
(1 - 157-1297) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 100-40342) (SNCC)
(1 - 157-) (Call For a Summit Meeting)

100-446080

NOT RECORDED
200 AUG 25 1966

9 AUG 17 1966

CES:mhm
(12)

ENCLOSURE
AGENCY: ACSI, DNI, OSI, SEC. SER.; ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 8/17/66
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: ICCAT+LHM 902 9+D

ENCLOSURE

56 AUG 31 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-A498

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-35635

Chicago, Illinois
August 15, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

NATION OF ISLAM

A characterization of the Nation of Islam appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On August 8, 1966, a source advised that Elijah Muhammad and Stokely Carmichael, Executive Director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, met on Sunday, August 7, 1966, at Muhammad's residence located at 4847 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Specific items discussed are unknown, however, Carmichael will not obtain any cooperation of Muhammad in any civil rights or black power struggle. Muhammad, as always, is the dominant figure and the only way Carmichael could cooperate with Muhammad would be to become a member of the Nation of Islam and be subservient to Muhammad. Muhammad has no intention of changing his principles of separation of the races and non-violence, after his talk with Carmichael.

Stokely

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP ON 2/1/00

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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.

AUG 25 1966

ENCLOSURE

100-446080
157-5953
ENCLOSURE

1

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam. Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in [illegible] MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "[illegible]" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 15, 1966

Title NATION OF ISLAM

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NATION OF ISLAM

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Chicago, Illinois.

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

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

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 8-15-66

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL Stokely Carmichael

Removed By 65 SEP 12 1966

File Number 100-446080-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

100-446 08

REC 108

August 17, 1966

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

It was previously reported that the Philadelphia Police Department had on August 13, 1966, arrested [redacted] all members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and [redacted] for illegal possession of dynamite. Warrants were also obtained for [redacted], all members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and for [redacted] (formerly identified as [redacted]).

b7C

[redacted] surrendered to the Philadelphia Police Department on August 14, 1966, and on August 15, 1966, was held on $50,000 bail for a further hearing on August 22, 1966. [redacted] appeared in court on August 15, 1966, and [redacted] were released on their own recognizance. The bail on [redacted] was reduced from $50,000 to $5,000. They are scheduled for a further court hearing on August 22, 1966. [redacted] are still being sought by the Philadelphia Police Department; however, a local attorney is attempting to make arrangements for the surrender of [redacted]

b7C

As a result of information from [redacted], the Philadelphia Police Department has now arrested [redacted] a Philadelphia construction worker who has admitted stealing the dynamite. It is not known if [redacted] is a member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

b7C

b7D

A representative of the New Orleans, Louisiana, Police Department advised an informant of that department had met with one [redacted] According to the informant, [redacted] the Southern Coordinating Committee, a group that was set up to coordinate demonstrations throughout the South to protest the war in Vietnam. [redacted]

b7C
b7D

SENT PER NOTATION ON MEMORANDUM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-672

AUG 17 10 12 AM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
F 3 1

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

100-439190

PTB:deh
(17)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

OCT 10 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[illegible] INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

b7C/b7D [redacted], a former member of the Communist Party, and to Stokely Carmichael, head of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. [redacted] informant that [redacted] and Carmichael [redacted]

b7D According to the informant, [redacted] members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and [redacted] Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in this action. The informant [redacted]

ORIGINAL TO THE WHITE HOUSE. XEROX COPIES TO MR. JOHN STEWART, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE VICE PRESIDENT; THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL; ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL DOAR, YEAGLEY AND VINSON; SECRET SERVICE AND THE MILITARY AGENCIES.

NOTE:

See Baumgardner to Sullivan memorandum, 8/16/66, same caption, prepared by PTB:deh.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 8/16/66

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - [redacted] 67C
1 - [redacted]

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP1/BTA/RNP

67C

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan 8/15/66 wherein information was reported concerning dynamite in the headquarters of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia teletype of 8/15/66 advised that [redacted] (previously identified as [redacted]) voluntarily surrendered at the Philadelphia Police Headquarters the evening of 8/14/66 and on 8/15/66 was held on $50,000 bail pending further hearing on 8/22/66. [redacted] is the individual who had furnished the dynamite to members of SNCC in Philadelphia. As a result of [redacted] local police arrested [redacted], a Philadelphia construction worker who admitted stealing the dynamite. [redacted] has not been arraigned. Philadelphia Police Department is still seeking whereabouts of SNCC members, [redacted]

67C/67D

[redacted] SNCC members, appeared in Quarter Sessions Court, 8/15/66, and was released on own recognizance. [redacted] bail was reduced to $5,000. They are all secheduled for further hearing 8/22/66.

New Orleans teletype, 8/15/66 indicated an informant [redacted] (a former member of the Communist Party) and Stokely Carmichael [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia. According to the informant, [redacted] members of SNCC [redacted] SNCC in this action.

67C/67D

PTB: deh
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

100-446670-2 AUG 19 1966
REC-108
NOT RECORDED
35 OCT 10 1966

INT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446670-672

Baumgardner to Sullivan
re: COMINFIL, SNCC,
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That copies of the enclosure be forward by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson.

(2) Also, that copies be forwarded to Secret Service and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/06 BY SP1BTM/RNP

8/18/66

Airtel

1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Kleinkauf
1 - [redacted] b7C

To: SACs Atlanta (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
New York (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
Washington Field Office (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

From: Director, FBI (100-439190)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

By separate communication to all offices, the investigations of SNCC and its leader Stokely Carmichael are being greatly intensified in view of Carmichael's recent actions and inflammatory statements. The Bureau, however, desires to call to your attention for immediate handling the following information:

According to a news release dated 8/16/66, a spokesman for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, London, England, announced Bertrand Russell plans to hold a "war crimes tribunal" in Paris, in November, to "indict" President Johnson "and other war criminals responsible for American atrocities in Vietnam.

It was reported in this release that members of SNCC, under the leadership of National Chairman Stokely Carmichael, will go to North Vietnam as part of the international investigating committee to gather evidence for presentation to the "tribunal." It was not known yet how many SNCC members would go to North Vietnam. However, in joining the "tribunal", Carmichael allegedly stressed that SNCC itself was endorsing the trial and said discussions are underway in the U. S. and elsewhere to mobilize support, funds and a world-wide petition calling for the indictment of "war criminals."

100-440180

NOT RECORDED
183 AUG 19 1966

Atlanta and New York are instructed to contact all logical sources and informants and conduct such investigation as may be indicated to determine if Carmichael and other members of

MAILED 8
AUG 18 1966
COMM-FBI

AUG 18 1966

PTB:rth (11)

340

53 AUG 25 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190

Airtel to SAC, Atlanta
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL
100-439190

SNCC have made or are in the process of making plans to attempt to go to North Vietnam and/or attend the "war crimes tribunal." All pertinent information relative to the participation of Carmichael and SNCC concerning this matter should be immediately submitted to the Bureau.

With respect to possible travel to North Vietnam, it should be noted that such travel could possibly be in violation of Section 1185(b), Title 8, U. S. Code, if such travel is not specifically authorized by the Department of State. In the event information is developed that Carmichael and other members of SNCC are engaging in such travel without State Department permission, competant evidence to prove the violation must be developed.

In this regard, WFO is instructed to immediately contact the Department of State to determine if Carmichael is in possession of a valid passport and, if so, whether it is specifically stamped not valid for travel to North Vietnam. WFO is further instructed to alert the Department of State to the above news release which indicates Carmichael and possibly other members of SNCC may endeavor to travel to North Vietnam.

Atlanta and New York are instructed that upon determining the identity of any member of SNCC who will participate in the travel to North Vietnam, to submit their names by expeditious means to the Bureau and WFO for similiar check of their passport records.

The above should be afforded immediate, thorough and continuous investigative attention.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 15 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4 [illegible]

1-06PM CST URGENT 8-15-66 KMD

TO: DIRECTOR, ATLANTA AND PHILADELPHIA

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (174-NEW) (RUC)

b7D [redacted] ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TO ATLANTA AUGUST F IF TEEN INSTANT.

AT NINE TWENTYEIGHT A.M., AUGUST F IFTEEN INSTANT, [redacted]

b7C [redacted] NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT,

TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

[redacted] b7C

b7D [redacted] THAT ON AUGUST FOURTEEN LAST, [redacted]

[redacted] ATLANTA, [redacted] STATED WAS VERY ACTIVE IN

THE SOUTHERN COORDINATING COMMITTEE, WHICH IS PART OF THE

COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIET NAM. [redacted]

[redacted] AND STOKELY CARMICHAEL, AND

[redacted] INFORMANT [redacted]

100-446980

[redacted] ATLANTA. NOT RECORDED NOT

ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, [redacted]

[redacted] MEMBERS

OF THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) [redacted]

[redacted] SNCC IN THIS

ACTION.

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

18 AUG 18 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446980

NO 174-

PAGE TWO

67C/67P

[redacted] INFORMANT [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] INFORMANT [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] NEW ORLEANS [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] FOR THIS REASON, [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] INFORMANT.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] UNITED STATES [redacted]

END

WA..RCH

FBI WASH DC

AT..TEK

FBI ATLANTA

PH..

FBI PHILA

INITIALS PLA..PH RJS

FBI PHILA

CC-MR. ROSEN

[redacted] 67C

8/16/66

Airtel

1 - [redacted] b7C

To: SAC, New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (~~100-439190~~) 100-446060

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - C

ReNOteletype dated 8/15/66, captioned [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia."

New Orleans should report under the caption of this communication any information pertinent to Stokely Carmichael and/or SNCC regarding the alleged [redacted]

This matter should be followed closely, and the Bureau promptly advised of all pertinent developments.

1 - Atlanta
1 - Philadelphia

PTB:rth (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-

MAILED 5
AUG 16 1966
COMM-FBI

18 AUG 18 1966

Tolson
McLoach
Mohr
Tick
Gapper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

61 AUG 24 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
8/19/66
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. B. Wells
1 - [redacted] b7C

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

F. J. Baumgardner

STUDENT NONVIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - (SNCC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4 BJA/ENP

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current and planned future activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

Atlanta teletype of August 17, 1966, advised that approximately seventeen Negroes picketed the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce De Leone Avenue, Northwest, Atlanta, Georgia, on August 17, 1966. These pickets carried signs and distributed a leaflet urging Negroes not to support or participate in the war in Vietnam. According to a representative of the Atlanta Police Department, the pickets arrived in a SNCC bus and most of them were known to him as members of SNCC.

Atlanta teletype of August 18, 1966, advised that approximately twenty-seven Negroes again picketed the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. A group of inductees were urged by the pickets not to enter the building and one picket attempted to physically delay entry of one of the inductees. Pickets attempted to force their way into the building and as a result, approximately twelve pickets were arrested by the Atlanta Police Department. According to a representative of the Atlanta Police Department, the majority of these picketing on August 18, 1966, were known to him as members of SNCC.

~~ENCLOSURE~~ According to a news release dated August 16, 1966, a spokesman for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, London, England, announced Bertrand Russell plans to hold a "war crimes tribunal" in Paris in November to "indict" President Johnson and "other war criminals responsible for American atrocities in Vietnam."

100-446080

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 23 1966

Enclosure
PTB:ngp
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan
RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

It was reported in this release that members of SNCC, under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, will go to North Vietnam as part of the International Investigating Committee to gather evidence for presentation to the "tribunal." It is not known how many SNCC members will go to North Vietnam; however, in joining the "tribunal," Carmichael allegedly stressed that SNCC itself was endorsing the trial and said discussions are under way in the United States and elsewhere to mobilize support, funds and a world-wide petition calling for the indictment of "war criminals."

Appropriate instructions have been issued to appropriate offices to closely follow this matter.

Carmichael met with Elijah Muhammad on August 7, 1966. Although items discussed are unknown, a source stated Carmichael will not obtain any cooperation from Muhammad. The source stated Muhammad is always the dominant figure and the only way Carmichael can cooperate with him is to become a member of the Nation of Islam and be subservient to Muhammad. Carmichael refused to do this, although they parted amicably. Carmichael, however, through Nation of Islam officials in Atlanta on the approval of Muhammad, will be invited to attend a Nation of Islam rally in Chicago on August 28, 1966.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorneys General, Yeagley, Doar and Vinson.

2. Also, that copies be forwarded to Secret Service and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-446080-

August 19, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader Stokely Carmichael.

Picketing Activities, Atlanta, Georgia

Approximately 17 Negroes picketed the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, on August 17, 1966. The pickets carried signs such as "The Viet Cong Never Called You Nigger"; "Black Man Stay Home, Fight for Black Power"; and "The White Man Kills Black Kids, I Won't Kill Vietnamese Kids."

A leaflet was distributed by the pickets which stated in part: "to stay at home and fight for your black self, your family, your community and your black nation. Why must we go abroad to kill yellow skinned men for white skinned men who force us to live in rat infested slums? We must demonstrate each time a brother is sold into slavery (drafted) and keep our youth at home to build our power."

It was observed by a representative of the Atlanta Police Department that the pickets arrived in a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee bus, and most of the pickets were known to him as members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

On August 18, 1966, approximately 27 Negroes again picketed the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. A group of inductees entering the building were urged by the pickets not to enter, and one picket attempted to physically delay entry of one of the inductees.

Pickets attempted to force their way into the building and, as a result, approximately 12 pickets were arrested by officers of the Atlanta Police Department.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP
ON 2/2/00

54 AUG 25 1966
346

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446080-

Arlington, Va.
August 21,1966

Mr. J.Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Just finished viewing the special program of Meet the Press, on which were interviewed six civil right leaders.

Was shocked at the remarks of Stokely Carmichael. I considered it a threat of insurrection.

Does this man have his American naturalization papers --- or is he a subject of Trinidad?

I consider him very dangerous, and if he is not an American should be deported.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

67C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BJA/BNP REC- 24

100-446080-7

AUG 29 1966

ack. NRN/bwp 8/25/66

CORRECT

the back seat of the vehicle were two loaded weapons - a thirty-two caliber automatic and a thirty-eight caliber short revolver. Also found in the vehicle were large quantities of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee literature.

All these individuals advised the Demopolis Police Department they had worked with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the past, but were unwilling to furnish any additional information.

It was subsequently determined that the vehicle in the possession of these individuals was registered to Sojourner Motor Fleet, 303 Spring Street, Atlanta, Georgia. The Sojourner Motor Fleet is a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee organization utilized in registering automobiles of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee workers.

Black Panther Party, New York City

A confidential source advised that Max Stanford, Field Secretary for the Revolutionary Action Movement, had recently been in contact with Stokely Carmichael concerning the formation of a Black Panther Party in New York City. Carmichael offered to help Stanford with any assistance he may need to organize a Black Panther Party in New York City. It is noted Carmichael previously established a Black Panther Party in Lowndes County, Alabama, for the purpose of bringing Negroes together as an independent political bloc.

The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro Marxist-Leninist oriented organization which follows the Chinese Communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence, if necessary.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

August 26, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp. AG. / EW
ON 12-30-86

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader, Stokely Carmichael.

Possible Resignation of Stokely Carmichael from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

According to a confidential source, it is rumored that as a result of criticism directed at Stokely Carmichael in a recent staff meeting of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Carmichael has submitted a letter of resignation to the Central Committee of this organization to become effective October 21, 1966. According to the source, the Central Committee is holding Carmichael accountable for the current financial trouble of the organization, claiming it is due to the manner in which Carmichael has handled public announcements and policies of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee since he has become its leader. The source further related that although the Central Committee has Carmichael's letter of resignation, it has made no decision as to whether or not it will be accepted.

Arrest of Three Individuals Connected with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Demopolis, Alabama, August 18, 1966

b7C

On August 18, 1966, [redacted] age 22, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; [redacted] age 19, Grenada, Mississippi; and [redacted] age 23, Selma, Alabama, were arrested by the Demopolis, Alabama, Police Department and charged with transportation of unlicensed pistols and carrying concealed weapons. At the time of the arrests, these individuals were in possession of a 1964 blue Plymouth four-door sedan and were unable to prove ownership of the vehicle. Brown said he obtained the car from a rental agency in Atlanta, Georgia. Brown claimed he was a Federal employee working with the Poverty Program out of Washington, D. C., and was "sent on a field trip to look over poverty." Under

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~NOT RECORDED~~
~~[illegible]~~

61 SEP 15 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE;
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro Marxist-Leninist oriented organization which follows the Chinese Communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence, if necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson.

(2) Also, that copies be forwarded to Secret Service and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SPURTA/RNP

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 8/26/66

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gordon
1 - Mr. B. Wells
1 - [redacted]

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

b7C

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current and planned future activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

A confidential source of the Atlanta Office [redacted] Stokely Carmichael, he has submitted [redacted] to the Central Committee of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee effective 10/21/66. The source advised the Central Committee is holding Carmichael accountable for the current financial trouble of the organization and was critical of the way he has conducted himself since becoming its leader. Although the Central Committee has Carmichael's [redacted]

b7D

On 8/18/66, three individuals were arrested by the Demopolis, Alabama, Police Department and charged with transportation of unlicensed pistols and carrying concealed weapons. At the time of the arrest they were in possession of a 1964 blue Plymouth four-door sedan and were unable to prove ownership of the vehicle. It was subsequently determined the vehicle was registered to Sojourner Motor Fleet, Atlanta, Georgia. The Sojourner Motor Fleet is a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee organization utilized in registering automobiles of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee workers. All three individuals advised the Demopolis Police Department they had worked with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, but were unwilling to furnish any additional information.

Max Stanford, Field Secretary, Revolutionary Action Movement, had recently been in contact with Stokely Carmichael for the purpose of organizing a Black Panther Party in New York City. Carmichael previously established the Black Panther Party in Lowndes County, Alabama, for the purpose of bringing Negroes together as an independent political bloc.

CONTINUED - OVER

Enclosure 8-26-66
100-439190
PTB:rth (7)

100-446080
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 13 1966

SEP 12 1966
INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Wick
Re: Meet the Press, Channel 4 TV

Meredith claimed that Negroes have never engaged in violence although the white people did. He said that if the white people would not remove the killers of the Negroes, then the black people should do so. He said he knew and the white people knew who the killers of the Negroes were but since the whites refused to do anything, the Negroes should arm themselves and do the job the whites refused to do. Stokley Carmichael agreed with Meredith, stating that the Negro, while accounting for 10% of the population, was so located in cities throughout the country that if the 180 million white people turned on the Negro, all would go down together. He noted the Army was integrated and that 40% of the Army in Vietnam was Negro and they would not permit the whites to attack Negroes without retaliating. Roy Wilkins said Carmichael abounds in the provocative statement and that no one believes the Negro would take up arms. Carmichael noted that Students' Nonviolent Coordinating Committee would attend the War Tribunal trial of President Johnson called for by Sir Bertrand Russell. Carmichael said he would like to attend the trial as he felt the Vietnam War was immoral.

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum be brought to the attention of the Domestic Intelligence Division in view of Carmichael's seditious remarks.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

: Mr. Wick

DATE: 8-22-66

: D. C. Morrell

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

: MEET THE PRESS
CHANNEL 4 TV
AUGUST 21, 1966

Program was monitored and no reference was made to the FBI or the Director by any of the participants.

Martin Luther King, Jr., stated the rioting must end but demonstrations must continue as the latter serve to call attention to issues and bring the parties to the conference table. Roy Wilkins agreed with Dr. King and noted that adherence to law and order is not a handicap. King felt the injunction issued against him in Chicago was unconstitutional but he would abide by it because he has been having discussions with labor leaders and real estate men and others of good will. He noted the hatred of the North toward the Negro, differed from that of the South in that in the South the hatred of the mob was aided by law enforcement which is not true in the North. As to the Civil Rights Bill, King felt it would not change in hearts of people but that the legislation would alter peoples' habits and attitudes which eventually would bring about the aims of the civil rights leaders. King decried programmatic action around nonviolent activity, noting there was a difference between aggressive and defensive nonviolence. Floyd McKissick felt nonviolence was something out of the past and that the Negro would not stand idly by when attacked although he believed in nonviolence until he was attacked.

Stokley Carmichael stated Negroes fighting in Vietnam are hired mercenaries because the military services intimate to the Negro that a method to improve his lot in life would be to join the military which necessarily involves killing people. Carmichael noted that he would not join the military and stated he was a citizen of the United States. He said he would not go to Vietnam and he urged others not to go. James Meredith took issue with Carmichael stating that he supported war in Vietnam but not the Administration's conduct of it.

100-446080-

NOT RECORDED
133 AUG 31 1966

CONTINUED - OVER

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

54 SEP 6 1966

AUG 30 1966

BGH:par (6)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-4-2439-1226

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

In an unpublicized meeting, Stokely Carmichael met with Elijah Muhammad on August 7, 1966, at Muhammad's residence, 4847 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Specific items discussed are unknown. However, a confidential source advised Carmichael will not obtain any cooperation from Muhammad in any civil rights or black power struggle. According to the source, Muhammad is always the dominant figure and the only way Carmichael can cooperate with Muhammad is to become a member of the Nation of Islam and be subservient to Muhammad. Carmichael refused to do this and nothing positive came from this meeting although they parted amicably.

A representative of the Atlanta Police Department advised that the majority of those picketing on August 18, 1966, were known to him as members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

"War Crimes Tribunal," Paris, France, November, 1966

A spokesman for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, London, England, announced that Bertrand Russell plans to hold a "war crimes tribunal" in Paris, in November, 1966, to "indict" President Johnson "and other war criminals responsible for American atrocities in Vietnam."

According to the spokesman, members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, will go to North Vietnam as part of the international investigating committee to gather evidence for presentation to the "tribunal." It is not known how many Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee members will go to North Vietnam. However, in joining the "tribunal," Carmichael allegedly stressed that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee itself was endorsing the trial and said discussions are underway in the United States and elsewhere to mobilize support, funds and a world-wide petition calling for the indictment of "war criminals."

Meeting with Leader of the Nation of Islam

Stokely Carmichael, through Nation of Islam officials in Atlanta, Georgia, will be invited to the Nation of Islam rally to be held on August 28, 1966, at the International Amphitheater, Chicago, Illinois. Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam, has approved extending this invitation to Carmichael. The Nation of Islam is an all-Negro semi-religious organization which advocates a doctrine of violent hatred of the United States Government and the white race.

It is noted Muhammad recently directed letters to civil rights leaders for the purpose of calling a "summit conference." The response of the various civil rights leaders to Muhammad's invitation was completely negative with the exception of Stokely Carmichael.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 8/23/66

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Cotter
1 - B. Wells
1 - [redacted] 67C

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/2/00 BY SP2 ALM/MAY

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67C

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current and planned future activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

It has been previously reported that members of SNCC and other individuals were arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department for illegal possession of dynamite.

Philadelphia teletype of 8/22/66 advised that at a hearing held at Philadelphia on 8/22/66 three of these individuals, including two SNCC members, were discharged while three other individuals, including one SNCC member, were held under $50,000 bail for grand jury action.

During and after the hearings, rallies held outside Philadelphia City Hall were addressed by James Forman, national SNCC leader. Forman claimed the prosecution of this case was a "frame up" by whites against SNCC and Negroes because Negroes were defendants while the district attorney, judge, testifying officers and all court officials were white. Walter Palmer, a black nationalist, participated in the rally with Forman and spoke disparagingly of the white race.

It was previously reported that Stokely Carmichael would participate in a "war crimes tribunal" in Paris, France, in November, 1966, to "indict" President Johnson and "other war criminals responsible for American atrocities in Vietnam."

Recently, press releases have quoted an unidentified spokesman for SNCC as stating that although Carmichael had been invited he would not attend the "tribunal." However, some other official of SNCC might attend.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-685

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure 8-24-66

PTR:deh

(7)

ENCLOSURE

100-446080-

CONTINUED - OVER 10 AUG 26 1966

NOT RECORDED
35 OCT 10 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Xerox copies being sent to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson; Secret Service; and the military agencies.

NOTE:

This communication is classified "Confidential" since it contains information from an informant whose disclosure could affect our national defense.

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, dated 8/31/66, same caption, prepared by PTB:pdb.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

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TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 8/31/66

1 - Baumgardner
1 - B. Wells
1 - [redacted] b7C

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4 BJA/ENP

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current and planned future activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

According to a press release, Stokely Carmichael reportedly commented at a SNCC benefit rally held in New York City, 8/29/66, "In Cleveland they're building stores with no windows -- all brick. I don't know what they think they'll accomplish. It just means we have to move from Molotov cocktails to dynamite."

Max Stanford, Field Secretary for the Revolutionary Action Movement, an all-Negro Marxist-Leninist-oriented organization which follows the Chinese communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence if necessary, was in attendance at the rally and commented that the U. S. could be revolutionized with "a rag, some gasoline and a bottle." Rally speakers were guarded by uniformed members of the Black Panther Party.

On 8/30/66, Carmichael held several street rallies in various sections of Philadelphia where he castigated the Philadelphia Police Department "for its racist attitude in framing" the arrests of SNCC members in Philadelphia for illegal possession of dynamite.

According to a news release, a planning session for a National Conference on Black Power has been called by Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (Democrat - New York) to take place in Washington, D. C., 9/3/66. A confidential source has advised that participants in the meeting will include Carmichael, Stanford, and Floyd McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-718

Enc. sent 9-1-66
100-439190
PTB:pdb (6)

100-446080
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 13 1966

CONTINUED OVER

9 SEP 12 1966

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL
100-439190

RECOMMENDATION:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson; Secret Service; and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

4-572 (Rev. 7-18-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: Sept 1, 1966

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 20630. Senator Lausche, (D) Ohio, spoke concerning the August 21st program "Meet the Press" at which time the civil rights bill was discussed. He stated "I have had considerable mail vigorously taking exception to remarks that were made by participants Floyd B. McKissick, the head of CORE; Stokely Carmichael of SNCC, and James H. Meredith who works for himself." Mr. Lausche placed in the Record an article from the August 24th issue of the Cleveland Press written by Forrest Allen concerning the program. Mr. Allen stated "It may be disastrous politics, poor business and sad public relations to speak out against the counsel of a Carmichael. But when these wild statements are thrown at us from nationwide forums, then responsible men and women should stand up and tell us what they think of the things these preachers of destruction are saying."

Adjournment: Until Thursday, September 1, 1966, at 10 a. m.

APPENDIX

There was nothing contained in the Appendix that was of particular interest to the Bureau.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-446080-

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 8 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 8-31-66 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

59 SEP 14 1966

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

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DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

6:50 PM EST URGENT 9-4-66 JDW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM ATLANTA 042315

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

67C [redacted]

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, IS - SNCC. [redacted]

67C

62/670

[redacted] SNCC [redacted] JAMES FORMAN, BILL MAHONEY AND CONNIE HENDERSON, ALL SNCC MEMBERS, [redacted] STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

CARMICHAEL APPEARED AND MADE SHORT SPEECH WHEREIN HE ATTACKED THE ATLANTA POLICE DEPT. ON POLICE BRUTALITY MATTERS. CARMICHAEL BELIEVED NEGROES SHOULD FORM VIGILANTE GROUPS TO OBSERVE POLICE AND SHOULD ANY ACTS OF POLICE BRUTALITY BE OBSERVED, A COMMITTEE SHOULD BE FORMED AMONG THE NEGRO ELEMENT TO PRESS SUCH MATTERS. ALSO APPEARING ON PROGRAM WAS ONE ROBERT WEAVER (WEAVER RECENTLY MADE ALLEGATION RE POLICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-216

REC-37

15 SEP 22 1966

100-446080-

NOT RECORDED

35 OCT 10 1966

WHITE HOUSE
LT 9/7/66 RIB.

OCT 10 1966

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE 2 FROM ATLANTA 042315

BRUTALITY AND PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY ATLANTA DIVISION).

ESTIMATED 200 IN ATTENDANCE AT RALLY, MANY OF WHOM WERE OBVIOUSLY NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH SNCC POLICIES.

ATLANTA PD PRESENT AND NO INCIDENTS DEVELOPED. MILITARY INT AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

RECEIVED: 8:00 PM JRL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 RV SP48TM/AM

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9/7/66

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Dugan
1 - Mr. B. Wells
1 - [redacted] b7c

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); STOKELY CARMICHAEL INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

[redacted] b7c

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

It has been previously reported that members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee have been picketing the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, since August 17, 1966, protesting United States action in Vietnam and United States Negroes fighting in Vietnam.

Atlanta airtels of August 29, 30, 31, 1966, and September 1, 2, 1966, advised small groups of Negroes picketed Twelfth Corps Headquarters on these dates. Recognized among the pickets were individuals who have been picketing since August 17, 1966. On August 30, 31 and September 1,2, 1966, pickets arrived and departed the Twelfth Corps Headquarters in a vehicle owned by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

On September 3, 1966, Stokely Carmichael gave a speech at a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee rally, Atlanta, Georgia. He attacked the Atlanta Police Department, and according to a confidential source, Carmichael stated, Negroes should form vigilante groups to observe police and should any acts of police brutality be observed, a committee should be formed among the Negro element to follow such matters.

100-446080

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 12 1966

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee scheduled a rally at Atlanta, Georgia, on the afternoon of September 6, 1966, in protest of the arrest and shooting of a Negro male for auto theft earlier in the day. During the rally, violence erupted with rocks and bottles being thrown at police and white spectators. The mayor of Atlanta was unsuccessful in attempting to quell the disturbance. Several acts of violence occurred and 72 individuals were arrested. However, specific charges are not known. sent 9-7-66

100-439190
Enclosure
PTB:rth (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

(INT. SEC.)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-710

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE;
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
100-439190

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (Democrat), New York, held a planning session for a National Conference on Black Power in Washington, D. C. on September 3, 1966, Carmichael was scheduled to attend the planning session, however, he did not do so due to a prior commitment in Atlanta, Georgia.

RECOMMENDATION:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson; Secret Service; and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 100-446080

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 7, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader, Stokely Carmichael.

Picketing Activities
Atlanta, Georgia

Since August 17, 1966, a small group of Negroes, the majority of whom are members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, have been picketing the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, protesting United States action in Vietnam and United States Negroes fighting in Vietnam. A number of these individuals have been arrested by the Atlanta Police Department and charged with various offenses ranging from disorderly conduct to assault and battery. The activities of these individuals in connection with their picketing of the Twelfth Corps Headquarters are also under investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to destruction of Government property and possible violations of the Selective Service Act of 1948.

On August 29, 30, 31, and September 1 and 2, 1966, small groups of Negroes continued to picket the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. Recognized among the pickets were individuals who have been picketing since August 17, 1966. It is noted on August 30, 31, and September 1 and 2, 1966, pickets arrived and departed Twelfth Corps Headquarters in a vehicle owned by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 AC/EW
ON 12-30-86

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

59SEP13 1966

COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439490 - 710

CONFIDENTIAL

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Rally, Atlanta, Georgia,
September 3, 1966

A confidential source advised that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee sponsored a rally in a predominantly Negro neighborhood in Atlanta, Georgia, on September 3, 1966. Stokely Carmichael made a short speech at the rally. He attacked the Atlanta Police Department on police brutality matters. According to the source, Carmichael stated Negroes should form vigilante groups to observe police and should any acts of police brutality be observed, a committee should be formed among the Negro element to follow such matters.

The source estimated there were about two hundred persons in attendance, many of whom were not in sympathy with the policies of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Racial Disturbance, Atlanta, Georgia,
September 6, 1966

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee scheduled a rally at Capitol and Ordman Streets, Atlanta, Georgia, on the afternoon of September 6, 1966, in protest of the arrest and shooting of a Negro male for auto theft earlier in the day.

During the rally several unidentified Negroes talked to the group in a haranguing manner. Members of the group started throwing rocks and bottles at police officers and white spectators. Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor of Atlanta, was unsuccessful in quelling the disturbance. Several acts of violence occurred resulting in the arrest of seventy-two people by the Atlanta Police Department; however, specific charges are not known.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Black Power Conference, Washington, D. C.,
September 3, 1966

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell held a planning session for a National Conference on Black Power in Washington, D. C., on September 3, 1966. Stokely Carmichael reportedly was instrumental in having Powell call this meeting and was to attend. Press releases, however, have indicated Carmichael did not attend due to a prior commitment in Atlanta, Georgia. One press release indicated dissatisfaction on the part of Carmichael with the location of the meeting and because Powell had called a planning session rather than a full conference.

9/12/66

Airtel

1 - [redacted] b7C
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SACs, Milwaukee
New York

From: Director, FBI (100-446080)

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SECURITY MATTER - SNCC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SPUBJA/RNP

b2/b7D
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Re Milwaukee letter 8/26/66 in captioned matter, copies of which were furnished New York. Relet disclosed that [redacted] informant [redacted] Stokely Carmichael, leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, [redacted] National Convention of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). [redacted] Carmichael [redacted] informant [redacted]

MAILED 24 SEP 9 1966 COMM-FBI

For your confidential information, [redacted] Stokely Carmichael at the CPUSA National Convention. [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted] Convention. [redacted] of Stokely Carmichael in the civil rights movement, [redacted] Stokely Carmichael at the Party Convention.

b2/b7D
b7C

Re New York letter 9/1/66 in captioned matter, copies of which were furnished Milwaukee. Re New York let points out that with the [redacted] informants who attended the CPUSA National Convention [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted] informants [redacted] CPUSA National Convention.

b2/b7D

REC-62 100-446080-12

EX-104

WGS:dmk
(7)

54 SEP 14 1966

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

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MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Milwaukee and New York
RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
100-448080

b2/b7D b7C

Re New York letter noted that [redacted] Communist Party in the Harlem area of New York City, was present at the CPUSA National Convention. It is noted that the description of [redacted] set forth in re New York letter is similar to that [redacted] Stokely Carmichael.

b2/b7D b7C

Milwaukee immediately [redacted] informant. [redacted] Stokely Carmichael. Admittedly, [redacted] as Stokely Carmichael. In view of the prominence of Stokely Carmichael in the civil rights movement, this matter must be given prompt and continuous attention. Sutel succinct summary of results of [redacted] and sumirtel complete details.

b2/b7D b7C

In the event [redacted] by New York [redacted] informant [redacted] Stokely Carmichael, Milwaukee should sutel to New York, [redacted] forwarded to Milwaukee.

NOTE:

b2/b7D b7C

Stokely Carmichael, leader of the SNCC, is an extremely militant civil rights leader and a vociferous advocator of "Black power." [redacted] CPUSA National Convention held in New York City [redacted] CP [redacted] Los Angeles [redacted] Stokely Carmichael [redacted] Convention, Stokely Carmichael's [redacted] CP in Harlem, with Stokely Carmichael, and Milwaukee is being instructed to promptly resolve this matter.

FD-43 (Rev. 1-27-66)

Tolson
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-37

URGENT 9-9-66 2:42 AM

TO DIRECTOR (100-446080)

FROM LOS ANGELES 090500

STOKELY CARMICHEL, SM-SNCC [redacted] 67C

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES AND NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 6, LAST.

62/670 [redacted] CARMICHEL [redacted]

[redacted]

CARMICHEL [redacted]

AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

5/[illegible]

RECEIVED: 3:25 AM LRC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

REC-109 100-446080-13

SEP 14 1966

F165

54 SEP 21 1966

If the information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-2-64)

F B I

Date: 9/9/66

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (97-145)

RE: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI
(OO: Chicago)

[redacted] b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are fourteen copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning activities of LOUIS X WALCOTT and STOKELY CARMICHAEL in Boston, Mass. Copies are being furnished New York, Chicago and Atlanta due to their interest in the NOI, SNCC, WALCOTT and CARMICHAEL.

This letterhead memorandum is being classified "Confidential" since the information it contains could logically result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and jeopardize their future activities which would be against the defense interests of the United States.

The sources mentioned in the letterhead memorandum in the order mentioned are [redacted]

b2/b7D b7C [redacted] b7C

6 - Bureau (25-330971) (Encl. 11) (RM)
(1 - 100-349190) (COMINFIL SNCC) (Encl. 1)
(1 - 100-) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL) (Encl. 1)
(1 - 100-) [redacted] (Encl. 1)
2 - Chicago (100-35635) (NOI) (Encl. 2) (RM) b7C
2 - New York (100-) [redacted] (Encl. 2)(RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-6488) (COMINFIL SNCC) (Encl. 2) (RM)
4 - Boston (97-145)
(1 - 100-35267) (COMINFIL SNCC) 100-446080
(1 - 157-437) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 100-31617) [redacted]

JFN:gm
(16)

1cc 922 9+D b7C

NOT RECORDED
128 SEP 21 1966
SEP 12 1966

14 - ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, ~~RAO~~
DATE FORW: 9/13/66
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: RLS/CC

1cc AT+L4M902940

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJN/RTP

0-17 to Boston 9/13/66 No characterization of NOI attached Bur. cc's corrected. RLS/CC

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-154

C C - Wick

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

September 9, 1966

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP
ON 2/3/00

NATION OF ISLAM

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 25, 1966, that on August 17, 1966, Stokely Carmichael, national leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinatin Committee (SNCC), was scheduled to hold a press conference in fron of the New England Grass Roots Organization, a local civil rights organization, at 366 Blue Hill Avenue in the Roxbury section of Boston, Massachusetts. The conference was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. Carmichael was delayed due to the strike of airlines employees and the conference was canceled.

He had also been scheduled to appear at a panel discussion togethe with Louis X Walcott at 8:00 p.m., on August 17, 1966, at the Patr Campbell Junior High School, Lawrence Avenue, Roxbury. Louis X Walcott is the minister of a Muslim temple in New York City and is the East Coast representative of Elijah Muhammad, national leader of the Nation of Islam. A characterization of the Nation of Islam appears in the appendix of this memorandum.

Minister Louis X did appear and spoke before an audience estimated at 1,000 persons. There was standing room only.

His theme was Unity for the Black Man. He claimed the white man's strategy is to keep the Negro divided and therefore the black man must have all his leaders pull together and agree on which way the black man is headed.

He discussed the Muslim theory on the black man being the original man and the white man resulting from a graft from the black man. He claimed the white man's nature is so savage he did not know how to give anyone justice. He spoke of the unrest in the world and how all the black, brown and yellow nations were going to rise up against the black man.

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-446080

Walcott pointed out the Negro would be foolish to riot in Roxbury since because of its location it could easily be shut off. The white man has all the power and if the Negro will be cool a greate force, known in the Muslim world through the teaching of Elijah Muhammad, would destroy the devil. The source stated that the term "devil" is used by Muslims synonymous with white man.

Walcott claimed it was the white man's fault the black man is in such poor economic condition and it was the white man's nature to be evil. He said, "Don't let yourselves be called Negroes but be proud to be called a black man or woman". He called the black woman a priceless jewel that should be protected and called on the black man to protect his woman and stop the "white hunters" from coming into black neighborhoods and insulting the black woman.

The source stated a "white hunter" is a white man who comes looking for a black woman.

Walcott stated the black man has been robbed of his dignity, self respect and brain power. The only recourse is for the Negro to show unity and support the black leaders. He asked for support for black enterprises, claimed the white press suppresses the truth and there was a giant conspiracy against the black man with the government and Lyndon Baines Johnson behind it. He claimed the black man has no business in the Vietnam War.

Walcott talked for over an hour and the crowd stayed for all of it and applauded enthusiastically.

The August 27, 1966, edition of the Bay State Banner, a weekly Negro newspaper published by the Bay State Banner Publishing Company, 146 Warren Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in a column captioned, "Opinion from the Editor's Desk", written by the editor Bryant Rollins, discussed the appearance in Boston of both Stokely Carmichael and Minister Louis X.

The article states that Minister Louis X, in his appearance at Patrick Campbell Junior High School in Roxbury on August 17, 1966, called for unity among Negroes.

NATION OF ISLAM

The following afternoon, Thursday, August 18, 1966, Carmichael and Minister Louis appeared together at a private reception and cocktail party at Estelle's Restaurant, Roxbury. They both made it clear they wanted to unite with all Negro groups regardless of their philosophy.

On that evening at 8:00 p.m., Carmichael was guest speaker at a rally sponsored by SNCC at Lowell Hall, Harvard. Minister Louix X was in the audience and was greeted by Carmichael with the traditional Muslim, "A Salaam Alaikum", and introduced to the audience.

The two appeared together again on Saturday, August 20, 1966, sharing the stage at a rally on Intervale Street, Roxbury, at 3:15 p.m.

Carmichael summed up the unity he and Minister Louis X had been exhibiting for the past few days with these words:

> "We're going to turn our ghettos into communities of love, love for each other.
>
> "Our only salvation lies in coming together whether we like each other or not.
>
> "We've got to move and come together to control the politics and economy of our own communities so that the money comes back into our communities and not out to the suburbs."

Both Minister Louis and Carmichael were emphatic in their content that the theme for Negro progress is "self love" to replace the "self hate" that has hampered progress and unity for so long.

Another article in the August 27, 1966, issue of the Bay State Banner quoted Carmichael as defining "black power" while at the cocktail party at Estelle's Restaurant on August 18, 1966, as the need "for black people all over this country to band together to take the things we need in whatever way we can get them - by force if necessary". He said the time has come for the black man in America to move to join hands with "non-whites all over the world to participate in the revolution of the Third World".

The article describes the Third World concept as envisioning a union of the emerging underprivileged nations of the world in a revolt against the Western and Eastern civilizations which have in the past and continue today to oppress non-whites.

Concerning the rally on Intervale Street on Saturday afternoon, August 20, 1966, the source,previously mentioned, advised on August 25, 1966, that the purpose of the rally was to allow Stokely Carmichael, national leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, to speak to persons in the Roxbury-Dorchester area.

The first speaker was Charles Ferguson of the Freedom Security Corps who said little and tried with little success to get the audience of about 300 people to chant, "Black Power is what we want".

The source stated the Freedom Security Corps is a group of young Negroes in their late teens who were organized by Rev. Virgil Woods, Chairman of the New England Branch of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The purpose of this group, in the opinion of the source, is to provide a group, in an audience such as the present rally, who will insure a favorable reaction for the speaker, will try to sway the audience's emotions and provide protection for the speaker.

Minister Louis Walcott then spoke for about forty minutes. He said Negroes have the right to unite and build their own power structure, and that black women must be protected and the "white hunter" kept out of Negro neighborhoods. He taught the Muslim belief that black people are the original people and the white man is grafted from the black. He claimed the "beast" was in his last days. The crowd responded enthusiastically to Minister Louis' speech.

The source explained that "white hunter" is a term used to describe a white man who is looking for a black woman. The term "beast" is used by Muslims as a synonym for white man.

Stokely Carmichael spoke next. He said the Negro should run the white merchants out of business because they have been selling the Negro rotten meat for so long and taking the Negro's money out of the neighborhood. He said the audience should have burned them out a long time ago. He supported Minister Louis' statement that the white man was trying to kill the Negro off by the war and birth control pills. Both Minister Louis and Carmichael said the press should not be allowed into Negro communities since it distorts the truth.

Both Louis and Carmichael talked an extremely hard militant line with Stokely saying that the white man could supply any definition to "Black Power" he wanted because he has had power too long and should know what it means.

This source advised that while the street audience was friendly towards both Louis X and Carmichael that it was not overly enthusiastic in receiving what they said although quite interested in what they had to say.

b2/b7D
b7C

On September 1, 1966, a [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past; [redacted] Stokely Carmichael, [redacted] as "one of us" which this source interpreted as meaning a member of the Muslims.

b2/b7D
b7C

On September 7, 1966, the [redacted] He believes that [redacted] Carmichael as "one of us" he merely meant that Carmichael thinks along the same lines as the Muslims concerning Negro unity, black power and segregation of the races. This source stated that he has heard Muslim leaders refer to other prominent Negroes as "one of us" because these persons have expressed sentiments about race which agree with the Muslim stand on that subject. As an example, the source [redacted] have been referred to by Muslims as "one of us" but source does not believe either man is a Muslim or inclined to be one.

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.

1

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On April 29, 1966, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/9/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4 BJA/KNP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-68783)

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SECURITY MATTER - SNCC

Re: Bureau airtel to Los Angeles and New York dated 9/6/66
Milwaukee letter dated 8/26/66, captioned as above.

b2/b7D [redacted] b7C

Referenced Bureau airtel instructed [redacted] be immediately contacted to determine if the informant could corroborate the information furnished by [redacted] as set forth in referenced Milwaukee letter concerning CARMICHAEL's presence at the convention held on 6/26/66 at the close of the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA. The Bureau instructed that it should be specifically determinedif CARMICHAEL attended sessions of the National Convention as a delegate from the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

b2/b7D [redacted] CARMICHAEL [redacted] B

[redacted] because CARMICHAEL was a prominent topic of conversation at the convention because of his recent statement concerning "black power ". Source [redacted] CARMICHAEL [redacted]

3 - Bureau (AM - REGISTERED)
2 - New York (AM - REGISTERED)
2 - Milwaukee (1 - [redacted]) (AM-REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - [redacted])

b2/b7D

JST:gcw
(9)

REC-9 100-446080-14

SEP 12 1966

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

b7D
b7C

[redacted] Source [redacted]

Source [redacted]

CARMICHAEL appeared someone would have recognized him.

b7D

Source [redacted]

b7D

Informant [redacted] CARMICHAEL informant [redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/12/66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJH/EN

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM SAC, TAMPA (105-7)

NATION OF ISLAM
IS-NOI

Attached herewith are 12 copies of LHM dated and captioned as above which has been disseminated locally to the following agencies:

ONI, Charleston, S.C.
OSI, Robins AFB, Ga.
G2, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
INTC, Tampa, Fla.
Secret Service, Tampa, Fla.

b2/b7D [redacted] referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] b7C

This LHM has been classified confidential because it contains information furnished by [redacted] a source of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which information could reasonably result in the identification of the informant and seriously hamper his effectiveness in the Internal Security Field.

b2/b7D

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-139)
JRMW:ad:dh
(5)

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.; DEPT: ISD, G-2, RAO
DATE FORW: 9/20/66
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: RLS

100-446080

NOT RECORDED 12 SEP 16 1966
183 SEP 28 1966

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

OCT 5 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

TAMPA, FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 12, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2/b7D

NATION OF ISLAM

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on September 8, 1966 that at a meeting of Tampa Mosque, National of Islam(NOI) held on September 4, 1966 at 2108 Main Street, Tampa, Florida, Hasty Jones, the Minister of Tampa Mosque, made the following remarks:

Characterizations of Nation of Islam (NOI) and Muhammad Temple of Islam appear in the appendix pages attached hereto.

Hasty Jones stated that during the previous week he had attended a meeting of the Nation of Islam at the NOI headquarters in Chicago, Illinois at which Elijah Muhammad self-styled leader of the Nation of Islam made the statement that the NOI wants 100,000 acres of land within the United States and now has the money to pay for it. Elijah Muhammad also stated that the Black Muslims must go to the land this year and begin farming to sustain themselves. Hasty Jones stated that Elijah told those in attendance at this meeting that every member of NOI is to pay dues in the amount of $15.00 a week as well as other assessments. Elijah also stated that he wants his ministers to enforce all rules of the NOI and that anyone who does not pay his weekly dues and assessments is to be turned away from the Mosque. Elijah also stated that anyone who does not join the Nation of Islam will similarly be turned away from the Mosque as will any women who appear at the Mosque wearing lipstick or short dresses.

Hasty Jones advised that Stokely Carmichael of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BSA/RNP
ON 3/3/00

100-446080

ENCLOSURE

NATION OF ISLAM

Atlanta, Georgia, the leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee(SNCC) and Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) heavyweight boxing champion of the world, were present.at this meeting.

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.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM
Also Known as Muhammad's Mosque,
Tampa, Florida

A source advised in July, 1963, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) group was formed in Tampa by DAVID SNOW during 1959, and that this group is affiliated with the NOI in Chicago, Illinois, and that the Tampa group adheres to the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The source has reported Muhammad's Temple of Islam in Tampa continued to meet at 1406 Central Avenue through December 1, 1965, and since that date it has had exclusive use of a complete lower floor of a combination office and store building located at 2108 Main Street, which it rents. Meetings have been held at the latter address through May, 1966.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

FBI NEW YORK

2-55 AM ENT 9-10-66 JCM

TO DIRECTOR -1- , ATLANTA AND MEMPHIS

ATLANTA AND MEMPHIS VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK

CIRM COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

BUREAU FILE 100-442529. ATLANTA FILE 100-6670. NEW YORK FILE 100-153735.

62/670 [redacted] ASTERISK ADVISED EVENING OF THIS DATE THE REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, STAYING AT HOLIDAY INN, MEMPHIS TENN. WAS IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH STANLEY LEVINSON, NYC. DURING CONVERSATION KING MENTIONED THAT STOKLEY CARMICHAEL OF SNCC WILL PROBABLY QUOTE DO TIME UNQUOTE WITH REGARDS RECENT ATLANTA RACIAL RIOT. HE ADDED THAT IF ASKED BY REPORTERS AT PRESS CONFERENCE THIS EVENING IN MEMPHIS RE CARMICHAEL, HE WOULD ONLY STATE THAT IN LINE WITH AMERICAN TRADITION OF JURISPRUDENCE A MAN IS INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY. KING ADDED HE WOULD SAY IN EFFECT THAT THE MATTER IS PRESENTLY IN THE COURTS AND HE PAREN (KING) PAREN DOES NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT. KING FELT HE COULD GIVE GENERAL STATEMENT RE CARMICHAEL FOR PRESENT BUT EVENTUALLY CARMICHAEL WOULD BE CALLING ON KING FOR SUPPORT. LEVINSON AND KING AGREED THAT IF CARMICHAEL IS CONVICTED

END PAGE ONE

100-446080

NOT RECORDED
183 SEP 21 1966

77 SEP 21 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446529-1965

PAGE TWO

OF ENCITMENT (INCITING) TO RIOT CHARGE QUOTE "THEY" UNQUOTE WILL HAVE TO BLAME THOSE FORCES WHICH COMPELLE(D)? HIM TO RIOT. SOURCE ADVISED KING AND LEVINSON DID NOT ELABORATE RE (regarding) TERM QUOTE FORCES UNQUOTE BUT BELIEVED POSSIBLY REFERRED TO THE NEGRO STUGGLE IN CIVIL RIGHTS.

END

CORR BOTH P2 ON L1 WD S SHD BE TO

MSE FOR RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-60

URGENT 9-13-66 12:18 PM

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM MILWAUKEE 131446

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP1 STAFF

STOKELY CARMICHAEL, SM-SNCC.

REBUAIRTEL SEPTEMBER 12, 1966.

[redacted] REPORTED ON SEPTEMBER 13, 1966 [redacted]

[redacted] STOKELY [redacted]

[redacted]

DURING THE PAST WEEKEND, INFORMANT HAS OBSERVED PHOTOGRAPH OF STOKELY CARMICHAEL BOTH ON TELEVISION AND NEWSPAPER AND IS NOW OF DEFINITE OPINION THAT THE PERSON HE MET WAS NOT STOKELY CARMICHAEL. THE INDIVIDUAL [redacted] THAN STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH [redacted] FOR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER.

REC-43 100-441080-15

RECEIVED: 12:48 PM MCS

RELAYED TO [redacted]

12 SEP 15 1966

[redacted]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

9/16/66

Airtel

1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [redacted] b7C

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: Director, FBI (100-446080)

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - C

In view of the antigovernment stand over the Vietnam situation and other issues by Stokely Carmichael together with his recent numerous inflammatory statements, you are requested to submit by return mail FD 122, recommending Carmichael for the Security Index. This form should be accompanied by a succinct summary of subject's activities, and you should immediately begin preparations of a summary report.

PTB:rth (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

EX-110

REC-9 100-446080-16

SEP 19 1966

MAILED 3
SEP 16 1966
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 9-19-66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJM/RNP

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL, SEDITION; CONTROVERSY BETWEEN CONGRESSMAN L. MENDEL RIVERS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH

On 9-16-66, Ralph Marshall, Professional Staff Member of the House Armed Services Committee, contacted SA [redacted] and advised that Congressman Rivers (D - S. C.), who is Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, currently is engaged in an exchange of communications with the Attorney General regarding possible prosecution of Stokely Carmichael for his recent remarks which the Congressman considers in violation of Section 12 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (which in short, prohibits counseling of evasion or refusal of any provisions of the act, as well as hindering or interfering with administration of act).

Mr. Marshall made available the enclosed copies of the exchange of correspondence between Congressman Rivers and the Attorney General. In brief, these reveal that the Congressman's first letter received a perfunctory response from Fred Vinson, Assistant Attorney General. This precipitated a rather heated letter from the Congressman to the Attorney General dated 8-18-66 in which he specifically asked what action, if any, the Department of Justice contemplated against Carmichael. This letter is concluded with the statement:

"In the near future you may anticipate being invited to appear before the full House Armed Services Committee to explain what action you are taking with respect to this case."

The Attorney General's response of 8-22-66 avoided any definite answer to the Congressman's question, and the Congressman on 8-25-66 again wrote the Attorney General seeking some specific statement. According to Mr. Marshall, no reply has been received to this last letter. He stated the Congressman is "deeply concerned" over this entire situation and currently has members of the Committee legal staff conducting

CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan
DWB:emm (7)

100-446080
NOT RECORDED
OCT 5 1966
79 OCT 25 1967

OCT 25 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN ORIGINAL FILED IN

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

research on various court decisions relating to Selective Service and related laws for use in challenging the Attorney General's inaction concerning Carmichael. He said the Congressman is seriously considering calling the Attorney General before the Armed Services Committee for testimony regarding this matter.

Mr. Marshall stated it would be most helpful to the Committee if they could obtain a transcript of Carmichael's speech in Cleveland, Ohio, on 8-5-66. A copy of the transcript was furnished to him.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. We have furnished the Department with all the material we obtained concerning possible Selective Service violation but they have declined to prosecute. Possible sedition violation has also been furnished to the Department. To date, Department has not indicated to us their opinion regarding this.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: August 24, 1966

FMV:JWB:cf

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division 25-57-2286

SUBJECT: Stokely Carmichael
Selective Service Act of 1948; Sedition

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJM/[redacted]

This is in response to your memorandum dated August 9, 1966.

No further investigation is desired with respect to possible violation of the Universal Military Training and Service Act in connection with the incident with which your memorandum is concerned.

We have referred the matter to the Department's Internal Security Division concerning your request in regard to sedition.

EXP PROC.

34 AUG 24 1966

S AUG 24 1966

ENCLOSURE 100-446080

~~25-539590-12~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

NINE

INT. SEC

KATZENBACH, Nicholas deB. Atty Gen

Re: Stokely Carmichael

File: Stokely Carmichael (RM)

August 10, 1966

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SPUBJA/RNP

Honorable Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

In a recent speech in Detroit, Michigan, Stokely Carmichael, head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, said, and I quote, "Negroes should refuse to fight in Vietnam", that they should, "Stay right here and fight right here".

He was also quoted as saying "We ought to tell everyone 'we aren't going to fight your damned war'".

I am sure you are aware of this advice and also many other inflamatory utterances by Carmichael, which appear to me to be in violation of the existing Selective Service Act which provides criminal penalties for any person who knowingly counsels, aids, or abets another to refuse or avoid service in the Armed Forces.

In view of these statements, I would appreciate your advising me what action the Department of Justice contemplates taking against Stokely Carmichael or any other self-appointed Civil Rights leader who intentionally incites civil disobedience.

If no action is being considered, please provide me with an explanation as to why it is not.

Your prompt reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

ENCLOSURE 100-446080

L. Mandel Rivers
Chairman

~~25-537590~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

IMR:[illegible]

August 18, 1966

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

Honorable Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

On August 10, 1966, I wrote to you concerning a speech made by Stokely Carmichael, head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, in which he is alleged to have stated: "Negroes should refuse to fight in Vietnam," and that they should, "Stay right here and fight right here." He was also quoted as saying: "We ought to tell everyone 'we aren't going to fight your damned war.'"

These are just some of the statements he was alleged to have said.

I have a reply from the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Vinson, dated August 17, 1966, which says absolutely nothing, but expresses appreciation of the Department of Justice for my interest in the matter. It also states that the Department of Justice shares my concern that the integrity of the Selective Service System be maintained. The reply closes with the statement: "You may be sure that in any such case where the facts warrant, a full investigation will be undertaken, as well as any other action which may be appropriate."

In the first place, when I write to the Attorney General of the United States, as Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, I expect a reply from the Attorney General, not his assistant.

The House Armed Services Committee is responsible for legislation affecting our national security, and in particular, under these circumstances, the Universal Military Training and Service Act. Your responsibility is to enforce the laws of the nation.

I brought to your attention a case, which should be clear to anyone, that section 12 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act has undoubtedly been violated by Mr. Carmichael, if the statements

ENCLOSURE 100-446080

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I have read were actually made by him. I would be amazed if you did not have a tape recording of his speech in Detroit, and I would be even more amazed if his speech was not covered by law enforcement agents of the Federal Government.

I will not accept a reply that indicates that you might look into this matter some day. Carmichael's statements, if true, are a flagrant violation of the law. You do not have any choice but to enforce the law in matters of this kind. The security of this nation should be paramount in your mind.

I specifically asked what action the Department of Justice contemplated taking against Stokely Carmichael. I infer from the reply from your assistant that you do not plan to take any action. I want a specific answer from you with regard to this case, and I want the reply from you, not one of your assistants.

In the 26 years that I have served in the Congress of the United States, and the two years I have been Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, I have never seen a less responsive reply to a request I have submitted to a department of the government. If this is an example of how our laws are enforced, God help America.

In the near future you may anticipate being invited to appear before the full House Armed Services Committee to explain what action you are taking with respect to this case.

Sincerely,

L. Mendel Rivers
Chairman

LMR:jbs

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Department of Justice
Washington

August 17, 1966

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

Honorable L. Mendel Rivers
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

The Attorney General has referred to me your recent letter regarding certain statements by Stokely Carmichael.

We appreciate your interest in bringing this matter to our attention. We, of course, share your concern that the integrity of the Selective Service System be maintained. You may be sure that in any such case where the facts warrant, a full investigation will be undertaken, as well as any other action which may be appropriate.

Sincerely,

Fred M Vinson Jr

FRED M. VINSON, JR.
Assistant Attorney General

ENCLOSURE 100-446080

ENCLOSURE

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

August 22, 1966

Honorable L. Mendel Rivers
Chairman, Committee on
Armed Services
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNT

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your letter of August 18, 1966, concerning Stokely Carmichael and your previous correspondence with this Department.

I regret that you took offense at the fact that the response to your letter to me of August 18, 1966, was signed by Assistant Attorney General Vinson. The great bulk of mail going out of this Department is signed by the Attorney General's immediate subordinates, who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. This includes mail addressed to members of Congress and to chairmen of congressional committees. No personal slight was intended, and, so far as I know, this is the first time that the practice has been so interpreted.

I agree with you that the answer did not supply you with the specific information you requested and regret that the Department cannot, in fact, give you a fully responsive reply. If the Department proceeds against anyone under Section 12 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act it would have to be by way of grand jury. It would be improper to issue any advance expression of intent to prosecute before the grand jury indicts.

On the other hand, a statement that we do not presently intend to prosecute any particular individual would also be inappropriate. Even if statements made by the individual concerned are protected by the First Amendment and therefore

ENCLOSURE 100-446080
~~100-389596-1~~

do not support prosecution, those statements could be of relevance with respect to prosecution based on his future statements or actions. The letter you received was therefore necessarily guarded.

Sincerely,

Attorney General

August 25, 1966

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RAP

Honorable Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Thank you for your reply to my letter of August 18, 1966.

I assume, of course, that if you proceed against anyone under Section 12 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act it would be preceded by a grand jury indictment. I am at a loss to understand your statement that it "would be improper to issue any advance expression of intent to prosecute before the grand jury indicts."

Obviously, you cannot prosecute until you have indicted. I didn't ask you whether you intended to prosecute Carmichael. I asked you whether you intended to enforce the laws of the nation, and I asked what action the Department of Justice contemplated taking against Stokely Carmichael.

Why would it be improper to publicly announce that you are going to seek a grand jury indictment? What announcements were made with respect to draft card burnings, after the law was enacted, so far as seeking a grand jury indictment was concerned? I seem to recall that there was a public announcement that a grand jury indictment would be sought.

I would appreciate your advising me why it would be improper to express any views as to whether you plan to seek a grand jury indictment, insofar as Stokely Carmichael is concerned.

Sincerely,

L. Mendel Rivers
Chairman

MR:jbs

ENCLOSURE
100-446080
62-5395-12

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GENL REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Gale
1 - Eddy
1 - Baumgardner

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. DeLOACH

DATE: 9/19/66

FROM : STERLING B. DONAHOE

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

The President has previously expressed an interest in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and the Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the organization in which he is active.

Mrs. Mildred Stegall called from the White House at 10:40 a.m. this morning. She advised that it had been noted there that Carmichael was originally classified 1-A under Selective Service in December, 1964. In January, 1965, he was reclassified 4-F, apparently because he was not qualified physically. In February, 1966, he was reclassified 1-Y, which Mrs. Stegall understood to be that he would be qualified in the event of war.

Mrs. Stegall said the White House was interested in determining precisely what the Selective Service status of Carmichael is and what were the facts which prompted the various changes in classification. She emphasized that under no circumstances was it desired that it be known the White House is interested and this should be handled most discreetly.

ACTION:

Our files should be reviewed to see if these data are already available. If not, the Special Investigative Division should endeavor to secure this information promptly as a normal Selective Service inquiry. In view of the need for discretion, the interest of the White House should not be disclosed in any instructions to the field.

ENCLOSURE

SBD:hmm

SEP 28 1966 (6)

Let to White House 9-28-66

REC-42

100-446080-10

NOT RECORDED

EX 10379 OCT 25 1967

SEP 27 1966

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-539590-10

Carmichael's file: "All his offenses were connected with CORE activities, disorderly conduct, resisting arrests, etc. They seem not evident of any inherent anti-social or criminal traits, and I feel from our standpoint, he would rate a 'waiver recommendation.' However, there seems to be homo-sexual tendencies as well as hetero-sexual relationships. I would like to follow this case more closely as far as his further conduct is concerned."

He was subsequently given a "Z" symbol by the chief medical officer of the induction station. The "Z" symbol meant he was not qualified for military service and as a result his local board classified him IV-F (not qualified for military service). However, at this time there was added to his file a notation, "Return Believed Justified in March, 1966." On January 10, 1966, he submitted a letter to his draft board to the effect that he was receiving psychiatric treatment.

He was scheduled for a second physical examination on February 7, 1966, which was postponed until February 14, 1966. After interviewing Carmichael on this occasion, the induction station psychiatrist noted the following remarks in his file, "A 24 year old selectee who has been examined here one year ago. Since then he has continued in CORE work and has continued to be arrested. Has had two additional episodes of decompensation in the past following the shooting of two of his friends."

Subsequently, the chief medical officer of the induction station gave Carmichael a "Y" symbol, which meant that he was not eligible for military service unless in time of war or a national emergency or that he had a temporary disqualification. As a result of this, his local board classified him I-Y on March 14, 1966. His file also contains a notation, "Return Believed Justified in March, 1967." He is currently classified I-Y.

This is not being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Mr. De Loach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Eddy
1 - Mr. Dugan

September 22, 1966

BY LIAISON

REC-42 100-446080

EX 106

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-53590-10

Dear Mr. Watson:

On September 19, 1966, Mrs. Mildred Stegall of your office requested information as to the Selective Service status of Stokely Carmichael. Carmichael is National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He was born June 29, 1941, in Trinidad. The following is furnished for your information.

Carmichael is registered with Local Draft Board 26, New York, New York. He originally registered for Selective Service on September 1, 1959. This was a late registration; he should have registered within five days after his eighteenth birthday, which was June 29, 1959. He gave his draft board as a reason for late registration, "Was working in camp as counselor and returned on August 30, 1959." His board accepted this reason and did not declare him delinquent.

On July 18, 1960, Carmichael was classified I-A (available for military service). On November 13, 1961, he was reclassified and given a student deferment, II-S, as a student at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He retained this classification until December 14, 1964, when he was reclassified I-A after having completed his studies at Howard University.

On January 21, 1965, Carmichael was afforded his first preinduction physical examination, at which time he was interviewed by the induction station psychiatrist. He noted the following in

NOTE: When Mrs. Stegall requested this information, she asked that the White House interest be held in strictest confidence.

TRD:dfv:dlb 332

-8- OCT 5 1966

OCT 25 1967

Delivered to Mildred Stegall on 9-23-66

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
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Conrad
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Sullivan
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Tele. Room
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Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

0-20 (Rev. 1-26-66)

Tolson
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DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RMP

51GA
CARMICHAEL 9/17 PS
1ST NIGHT LEAD CARMICHAEL 264A
BY ANDREW L. ROTHMAN
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

COLUMBUS, OHIO (UPI)--STOKELY CARMICHAEL, MILITANT LEADER OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC), MADE IT CLEAR SATURDAY NIGHT HIS BLACK POWER MOVEMENT IS "BLACK ONLY."

"WE WILL NOT HAVE THE OPPRESSOR TELLING THE OPPRESSED HOW TO GET RID OF THE OPPRESSOR," HE TOLD ABOUT 400 PERSONS GATHERED IN A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE.

~~"WHITES TELL ME THAT IF I STOP USING BLACK POWER, THEY)) 35 .6~~ FRIENDS."

"WHITES TELL ME THAT IF I STOP USING BLACK POWER, THEY'LL BE MY FRIENDS," HE SAID. "WELL, I DON'T WANT THEM OR NEED THEM."

CARMICHAEL READ MOST OF HIS SPEECH, SAYING HE HOPED THAT METHOD WOULD STOP "THE WHITE PRESS" FROM MISQUOTING HIM. HE EXPLAINED IT WAS A SPEECH "WE WROTE FOR WHITE INTELLECTUALS" WHICH IS EXACTLY WHAT MORE THAN HALF HIS AUDIENCE IN THIS UNIVERSITY CITY WAS.

HE EXPLAINED HE WAS "VERY SORRY" WHITE INTELLECTUALS WERE BEING EXCLUDED FROM THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT BUT "BLACK PEOPLE ARE SAYING THEY NO LONGER WISH TO IMITATE THE WHITE SOCIETY, SO LEAVE US ALONE."

"WHITE PEOPLE CANNOT DEFINE BLACK POWER. IT'S FOR BLACK PEOPLE, SO THEY OUGHT TO LEAVE IT ALONE," HE SAID.

"ONLY BLACK PEOPLE CAN CONVEY THE REVOLUTIONARY IDEA THAT BLACK PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO DO THINGS BY THEMSELVES."

HE WAS CHEERED WHEN HE REPEATED HIS REJECTION OF ALLIANCES WITH WHITE LIBERAL ORGANIZATIONS.

"THERE IS NO (WHITE) GROUP WITH WHICH TO FORM A COALITION IN WHICH BLACK PEOPLE WILL NOT BE ABSORBED OR BETRAYED, AND I'M TALKING ABOUT YOUR GREAT WHITE FATHERS LIKE GEORGE MEANY AND ROBERT KENNEDY."

EARLIER IN THE DAY, CARMICHAEL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS "NOT OPPOSED TO VIOLENCE, NOR HAVE I EVER BEEN."

FRESH FROM A STAY IN THE ATLANTA, GA., JAIL WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD ON CHARGES OF INCITING TO RIOT, CARMICHAEL EXPLAINED THE APPARENT DISPARITY BETWEEN HIS PHILOSOPHY AND HIS ORGANIZATION'S NAME.

PICKUP 3RD PGH: "NON-VIOLENCE

FM12ACAED..

ENCLOSURE 100-446080

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

XEROX
SEP 28 1965

FD-122 (Rev. 9-18-64)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-446080) DATE: 9/20/66

FROM SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
~~IS~~
SM - MIS

Card filed
Cards sent 00
10/11/66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

OK for SI
WRK
JFB
WCJ

Re:

[X] It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

[ ] The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name STOKELY CARMICHAEL		
Aliases		
[ ] Native Born	[X] Naturalized	[ ] Alien
[ ] Communist	[ ] Socialist Workers Party	
[X] Miscellaneous (specify) ~~Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee~~		
[ ] Tab for Detcom	Race Negro	Sex [X] Male [ ] Female
Date of Birth 6/29/41	Place of Birth Port of Spain, Trinidad	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee 360 Nelson Street, S. W. Atlanta, Georgia		
Key Facility Data Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____ Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address 2222 Telhurst Street, S. W., Apartment 1 Atlanta, Georgia		

Stat
Tab "MIS"

100-446080-17

REC-34 SEP 21 1966

EX-113

SUBM CONTROL
INT. SEC
Barker

2 - Bureau
11 - Atlanta EUC:cb (3)

54 OCT 12 1966

REGISTERED MAIL

CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at a conference of the Central Committee of SNCC which was held in White Bluff, Tenn., in May, 1966.

CARMICHAEL is reported to have been responsible for organizing the Black Panther Political Party in Lowndes County, Ala. Since that time he has been an advocate of "Black Power," a term he refused to elaborate upon when interviewed on a recent nationwide broadcast of "Meet the Press."

b7C
b7D

On 9/24/63 [redacted] at a Bronx, New York, High School, where CARMICHAEL attended, said that CARMICHAEL was included in a group who were usually devoted to "left wing" activities. These teachers also advised that CARMICHAEL [redacted] of the former general secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

A letter issued by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee dated June, 1966, identified CARMICHAEL as having been elected to the National Council of that Committee. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is referred to in the 12/1/61 issue of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications."

On 8/2/66 CARMICHAEL interjected "Black Power" slogan into a spontaneous demonstration at a traffic incident and gave an impromptu speech advocating Black Power, the effects of which excited the crowd to a point of bordering on riot.

CARMICHAEL has consistently spoken against the United States intervention in Vietnam and in a press conference held in Philadelphia on 8/30/66 said that "our own friends are those working to destroy western civilization. We've got to bring western civilization down to its knees."

On 9/6/66 a suspected Negro car thief was shot by a white detective on the Atlanta Police Department. CARMICHAEL reportedly appeared in the community later after this incident and made statements that resulted in two days of racial unrest in Atlanta. As a result of CARMICHAEL's participation in these activities, he was indicted on 9/13/66 by a Fulton County, Ga., Grand Jury on a charge of inciting to riot. He is presently out on $1,000 bail.

9/20/66

airtel

1 - [redacted] 67C

To: SAC, Atlanta

From: Director, FBI (100-446080)

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

ReWFO airtel dated 8/26/66 captioned "COMINFIL SNCC; Stokely Carmichael, IS-C" wherein it was reported that Carmichael was naturalized on 6/15/66 at Atlanta, Georgia, under Certificate of Naturalization Number AA33808. This record is currently charged to the Files Control Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Atlanta, Georgia, under file number A8327554 (this file also includes number A12502213).

Numerous news releases have reported that Carmichael became an American citizen in 1954, after both of his parents had been naturalized, by derivative.

In order to resolve Carmichael's naturalization status, you should immediately review Carmichael's Immigration and Naturalization Service file at Atlanta. The information contained in this file should be submitted promptly to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination.

PTB:deh
(4)

REC 26 100-446080-18

MAILED 3
SEP 20 1966
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

SEP 21 1966

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 SEP 22

FBI

Date: 9/14/66

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153751) (P)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SM-SNCC

ReMilwaukee teletype dated 9/13/66 captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Milwaukee Office is a [redacted] who was reported to have attended the CP USA 18th National convention in June of 1966 at NYC.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

b7C

b7C

3- Bureau (RM)
2- Milwaukee (Encl 1) (RM)
1- New York

JCS:mmh
(7)

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

EX-103 100-446080-19
REC- 13

15 SEP 15 1966

C.C. Wick

55 SEP 27 1966

SUPERVISION

INT SEC

TRUE COPY

September 8, 1966

2-1

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Today I find myself puzzled because I cannot answer a question that keeps coming to my mind. Since your department is concerned with such matters as the situation which provokes the question, I would be very grateful if you could give me a satisfactory logical answer.

Stokeley

It is my understanding that Mr. Stokley Carmichael, the head of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, is not a citizen of the United States. I do not need to elaborate on his organization's policies or strategies for I know that you must be very familiar with them. Mr. Carmichael advocates murder and riots as the means of establishing "black power" which means, as I understand it, the elimination of "whites." We both know that to eliminate something is to get rid of it, to remove it, to do away with it. To eliminate the white element of our country would be to get rid of practically the whole population. Wherever Stokley Carmichael goes there is rioting, violence, and murder, so there is plenty of action accompanying his talk. I believe that Stokley Carmichael and his organization are threats to our national security. I majored in political science in college, and his strategy typifies what communists do or at least what communists use to their advantage. In my opinion this man in dangerous.

My question, Mr. Hoover, is two-fold. In light of this situation, does the FBI consider Stokely Carmichael a threat to the security of the United States. If so, why has he not been deported?

I am anxiously awaiting your reply.

Very respectfully,

67C

[redacted]

100-446[illegible]-20

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

Address per envelope:

[redacted] 67C

REC-2 PMS MCT EX-110

12 SEP 21 1966

SEP 9 PM 1966 30060

NAV OT

September 8, 1966

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Today I find myself puzzled because I cannot answer a question that keeps coming to my mind. Since your department is concerned with such matters as the situation which provokes the question, I would be very grateful if you could give me a satisfactory, logical answer.

It is my understanding that Mr. Stokely Carmichael, the head of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee, is not a citizen of the United States. I do not need to elaborate on his organization's policies or strategies for I know that you must be very familiar with them. Mr. Carmichael advocates murder and riots as the means of establishing "black power" which means, as I understand it, the

CORRESPONDENCE

elimination of "whitey". We both know that to eliminate something is to get rid of it, to remove it, to do away with it. To eliminate the white element of our country would be to get rid of practically the whole population. Wherever Stokley Carmichael goes there is rioting, violence, and murder, so there is plenty of action accompanying his talk. I believe that Stokley Carmichael and his organization are threats to our national security. I majored in political science in college, and his strategy typifies what communists do or at least what communists use to their advantage. In my opinion this man is dangerous.

My question, Mr. Hoover, is two-fold. In light of this situation, does the FBI consider Stokley Carmichael a threat to the security of the United States. If so, why has he not been deported?

I am anxiously awaiting your reply.

Very respectfully,

[redacted] b7C

[illegible] DGL:jeg 9/15/66 [illegible]
[illegible] to Immigration & Naturalization Service
DCL: [illegible] 9/15/66
1 TC [illegible] 9/13/66

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

September 15, 1966

100-446080-20

b7C REC-2

EX-110

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

[redacted] b7C

b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of September 8th has been received, and I can understand the concern which prompted you to write.

While it is not possible for me, as a matter of policy, to comment on the actions of specific individuals, I am enclosing a copy of an article which I hope you will find of interest.

Since deportation matters come within the scope of another governmental agency's jurisdiction, I am forwarding a copy of your letter to the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., for any information he can furnish you.

In connection with your communication, I want to assure you that this Bureau is continuing to make every effort to discharge its responsibilities with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 11
SEP 16 1966
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
SEP 15 5 36 PM '66

Enclosure
Contempt for the law - The Dagger of National Suicide
NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Copy of incoming sent by form to Immigration and Naturalization Service.
DCL:jeg (3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

OCT 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Dugan
1 - Mr. Wells
1 - [redacted] 67C

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP ON 2/3/00

100-446080-

September 15, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader, Stokely Carmichael.

Arrest of Stokely Carmichael, Atlanta, Georgia, September 8, 1966

Stokely Carmichael and other members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee were arrested by the Atlanta Police Department on September 8, 1966, on charges of inciting to riot and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent racial strife in Atlanta. A confidential source advised that shortly after the arrest of Carmichael, Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, conferred with his principal advisor, Stanley Levison. King stated that if he is asked by reporters regarding Carmichael, he would only state that in line with American tradition of jurisprudence, a man is innocent until proven guilty. King added he would say, in effect, that the matter is presently in the courts, and he does not have anything to do with it. King felt he could give a general statement regarding Carmichael for the present, but eventually Carmichael would be calling on King for support.

Levison and King agreed that if Carmichael is convicted of the "inciting to riot" charge "they" will have to blame those forces which compelled him to riot. The source advised King and Levison did not elaborate regarding the term "forces" but believed they were referring to the Negro struggle in civil rights.

NYteletype 9/10/66

In a subsequent press release, it was reported that King at a news conference on September 11, 1966, at Montclair, New Jersey, issued a statement concerning Carmichael's arrest which was substantially the same as previously agreed to by King and Levison.

"NY Times" article page 49 dated 9/12/66

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 SEP 28 1966
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SENT TO ROTATION ON MEMORANDUM

RECID-READING ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SECRET

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

On September 13, 1966, the Fulton County Grand Jury, Atlanta, Georgia, indicted Stokely Carmichael as well as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee members Bobby Vance Walton, William Ware, Willie Paul Berrian, Joseph Means, and Faye Bellamy on a charge of disorderly conduct-riot. Bond was set at $1,000 each.
ATteletype 9/13/66

Petition Against the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

During the recent racial disturbance in Atlanta, Georgia, residents of the Vine City community of Atlanta distributed a petition protesting the activities of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the Vine City area. The petition stated in part: "We, the residents of the Vine City community are shocked and completely deplore the events that have taken place in our city this week. We have every reason to believe that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) created the incident to promote its doctrine of racial hatred and separation, better known as 'Black Power.' We deplore such a doctrine as being opposed to true Americanism and opposed to our real ambitions of being a total part of the Atlanta community. Because we feel so strongly that the purposes of SNCC are not for the growth and development of our community, we forthwith call for them to cease their operation in this area. More specifically, we call for the closing of their Vine City headquarters, the distribution of hate literature to be discontinued, and their staff workers to withdraw completely from the area."

ATairtel and LHM dated 9/8/66
Picketing Activities, Atlanta, Georgia

It was previously reported that since August 17, 1966, a small group of Negroes, the majority of whom are members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, have been picketing the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue,

SECRET

SECRET

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, protesting United States action in Vietnam and United States Negroes fighting in Vietnam. A number of these individuals have been arrested by the Atlanta Police Department and charged with various offenses ranging from disorderly conduct to assault and battery.

On September 12, 1966, a small group of Negroes continued to picket the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. It is noted, pickets arrived and departed Twelfth Corps Headquarters in a vehicle owned by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

(5) ATairtel and LHM dated 9/12/66

Xerox copies being sent to Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President, Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, Yeagley, Doar, and Vinson, Secret Service, and military agencies.

NOTE:

This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" because the source of the basic information is a highly sensitive source relating to the racial situation. See cover memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 9/14/66, same caption, prepared by PTB:rth.

SECRET

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9/14/66

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Dugan
1 - Mr. Wells
1 - [redacted] b7C

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

On 9/8/66, Stokely Carmichael and other members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee were arrested by the Atlanta Police Department on charges of inciting to riot and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent racial strife in Atlanta. A confidential source advised Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, conferred with his principal advisor, Stanley Levison, a long-time secret member of the Communist Party, USA, as to how he would handle press inquiries concerning Carmichael's arrest. King felt he could give a general statement regarding Carmichael for the present, but eventually Carmichael would be calling on King for support. [redacted] b7C

In a subsequent press release, it was reported that King at a news conference on 9/11/66, at Montclair, New Jersey, issued a statement concerning Carmichael's arrest which was substantially the same as previously agreed to by King and Levison.

On 9/13/66, the Fulton County Grand Jury, Atlanta, Georgia, indicted Stokely Carmichael and five other members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee on a charge of disorderly conduct-riot. Bond was set at $1,000.

1 - ENCLOSURE

During the recent racial disturbance in Atlanta, residents of the Vine City community of Atlanta distributed a petition protesting the activities of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the Vine City area and calling for the closing of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee office in Vine City.

100-439190

CONTINUED - OVER

Enclosure - Sat 9-15-66

PJB:rth (7)

1 ENCLOSURE

100-446670-

16 SEP 19 1966

NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 20 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4 BJA/RNP

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-725

Memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan
RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
100-439190

It has been previously reported that members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee have been picketing Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, since 8/17/66, protesting United States action in Vietnam and United States Negroes fighting in Vietnam.

On 9/12/66, a small group of Negroes continued to picket the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. These pickets arrived and departed the area in a vehicle owned by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General; the Deputy Attorney General; Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson; Secret Service; and the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 15, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader, Stokely Carmichael.

Arrest of Stokely Carmichael, Atlanta, Georgia, September 8, 1966

Stokely Carmichael and other members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee were arrested by the Atlanta Police Department on September 8, 1966, on charges of inciting to riot and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent racial strife in Atlanta. A confidential source advised that shortly after the arrest of Carmichael, Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, conferred with his principal advisor, Stanley Levison. King stated that if he is asked by reporters regarding Carmichael, he would only state that in line with American tradition of jurisprudence, a man is innocent until proven guilty. King added he would say, in effect, that the matter is presently in the courts, and he does not have anything to do with it. King felt he could give a general statement regarding Carmichael for the present, but eventually Carmichael would be calling on King for support.

Levison and King agreed that if Carmichael is convicted of the "inciting to riot" charge "they" will have to blame those forces which compelled him to riot. The source advised King and Levison did not elaborate regarding the term "forces" but believed they were referring to the Negro struggle in civil rights.

In a subsequent press release, it was reported that King at a news conference on September 11, 1966, at Montclair, New Jersey, issued a statement concerning Carmichael's arrest which was substantially the same as previously agreed to by King and Levison.

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP
ON 2/3/00

100-446080-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

On September 13, 1966, the Fulton County Grand Jury, Atlanta, Georgia, indicted Stokely Carmichael, as well as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee members [redacted]

b7C

Petition Against the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

During the recent racial disturbance in Atlanta, Georgia, residents of the Vine City community of Atlanta distributed a petition protesting the activities of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the Vine City area. The petition stated in part: "We, the residents of the Vine City community are shocked and completely deplore the events that have taken place in our city this week. We have every reason to believe that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) created the incident to promote its doctrine of racial hatred and separation, better known as 'Black Power.' We deplore such a doctrine as being opposed to true Americanism and opposed to our real ambitions of being a total part of the Atlanta community. Because we feel so strongly that the purposes of SNCC are not for the growth and development of our community, we forthwith call for them to cease their operation in this area. More specifically, we call for the closing of their Vine City headquarters, the distribution of hate literature to be discontinued, and their staff workers to withdraw completely from the area."

Picketing Activities, Atlanta, Georgia

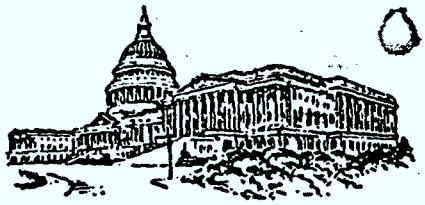
It was previously reported that since August 17, 1966, a small group of Negroes, the majority of whom are members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, have been picketing the Twelfth Corps Headquarters, United States Army, 699 Ponce de Leon Avenue,

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia, protesting United States action i Vietnam and United States Negroes fighting in Vietnam. A number of these individuals have been arrested by the Atlanta Police Department and charged with various offenses ranging from disorderly conduct to assault and battery.

On September 12, 1966, a small group of Negroes continued to picket the Twelfth Corps Headquarters. It is noted, pickets arrived and departed Twelfth Corps Headquarters in a vehicle owned by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

WAYNE L. HAYS
18TH DISTRICT, OHIO
2264 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
U. S. MEMBER
STANDING COMMITTEE
NATO PARLIAMENTARIANS' CONFERENCE



COMMITTEES
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN
SUB-COMMITTEE ON
STATE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION AND
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION
CHAIRMAN
SUB-COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 16, 1966

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed. This fellow says he supports anarchism, and I thought you would want to know about him, and at least have his name in your files as a potential trouble maker.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

WAYNE L. HAYS
U.S. CONGRESSMAN

WLH:Pep

ENCLOSURE

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

100-446070
NOT RECORDED
145 SEP 26 1966
23
16 SEP 1966

ACK
9-21-66
HRN/sep

b7C [redacted]

9 September 1966

Rep. Wayne Hayes
House Office Building

Dear Congressman:

You are reported to have said in a speech on the floor of the House, "Carmichael and his anarchist group belong behind bars and the quicker we get him there the better off this country is going to be."

As a transplanted Ohioan, permit me to say how ashamed such a statement makes me, a shame intensified by the report that your remarks were "cheered" by the handful of racists present. In effect, sir, you would imprison Stokeley Carmichael because he brought to light the intolerable conditions under which black people live in Atlanta. Even in Florida cities it is a commonplace that garbage and trash are not gathered in Negro neighborhoods unless white folks complain about it. This is perhaps the least of the sins of White Power that Mayor Ivan Allen is so complacent about.

The day will come, sir, that you will thank God for the Stokeley Carmichaels of the black race, and the day is not far distant. Certainly a man who has won the respect and affection of Dr Martin Luther King deserves the respect and understanding of a minority congressman from Ohio. And this may be trivial and really irrelevant but you yourself will be retired to oblivion by Black Power.

Wait and see,

[redacted]

b7C

I have ~~xxx~~ made financial contributions to the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee ever since they were organized. They are the ideological opposite of anarchists (whom I also support) and I am sure that you yourself know the difference.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/00 BY SP4 BJA/ENP

100-444054

ENCLOSURE

September 21, 1966

SEP 21 2 31 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

Honorable Wayne L. Hays
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman:

Your letter of September 16th, with enclosure, has been received. I appreciate your interest in furnishing this information to me.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 11
SEP 21 1966
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SPUBIN/ERP

NOTE: [redacted] name is included in Section B of the reserve index. He has been the subject of an Internal Security-Cuba and Security Matter-Communist investigation. Bufiles indicate the Bureau has been very circumspect in dealings with Congressman Hays. He has been critical of the Director and the FBI. [redacted] Congressman Hays-[redacted] his office in Washington. In August, 1963, the Director instructed that the Bureau cease all recruitment efforts in Congressman Hays' district. Salutation and complimentary closing per prior correspondence.

HRH:sep
(3)

61 SEP 28 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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

SEP 18 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Felt
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Tavel
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss [illegible]
Miss Gandy

0-1 to WFO 10/4/66
Date report W/B/S dff
Received 0-1 rept. W/B/S 10/2/66 dff

FBI CINCINTI

1140PM URGENT 9-17-66 MSM

TO DIRECTOR (100-439190) AND ATLANTA

FROM CINCINNATI (100-14158)1P

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE; IS-SNCC. OO: ATLANTA.

b7C [redacted]

RE MYTEL TODAY.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL SPOKE CHITTENDEN HOTEL, COLUMBUS, OHIO EIGHT FORTYFIVE P.M. TO NINE FIFTYFIVE PM TODAY ON "BLACK POWER". APPROXIMATELY FIVE HUNDRED IN ATTENDANCE. SPEECH COVERED BY SOURCES AND INFORMANT. NO INCIDENTS RESULTED.

CARMICHAEL SCHEDULED TO LEAVE COLUMBUS FOR DAYTON, OHIO BY AUTO EIGHT A.M. SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN NEXT.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

AJT JDW

FBI ATLANTA

DISC

100-444080
NOT RECORDED
35 OCT 10 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

9 SEP 21 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-730

9/21/66 PTB

OCT 10 1966

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 9/19/66

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)

CLASSIFIED BY SP1BTA/RNP
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X (1)

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-47817) -P-

SUBJECT STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

[redacted]

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 8/29/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Newark is furnishing copies of this LHM to 108th INTC Group, Region II, Newark, N.J., and Secret Service, Newark. Newark is also enclosing two copies of this LHM for the Office of Origin, Atlanta.

[redacted] (c) b1

The enclosed letterhead memo is being classified confidential because information furnished by [redacted] could lead to the identification of this informant, the disclosure of which could compromise future effectiveness thereof. b2/b7D

LEADS:

NEWARK

ENCLOSURE

Classified by SP2AG/JC 100-446080
Declassify on: OADR 25 2028 NOT RECORDED 180 SEP 28 1966

At Princeton, N.J. Will follow and report on speech by either STOKELY CARMICHAEL or IVANHOE DONALDSON, of SNCC, at Princeton University, on the evening of 9/22/66.

ENCLOSURE

REC-19 100-439190-774

3-Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2-Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM) (100-6488)
4-Newark-
[redacted] (c) b1
(1-157-1611) (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE; MAJOR URBAN AREAS, PRINCETON, N.J.)

EX-113

3 SEP 21 1966

AGENCY: ... OSI; SEC. SER.;
D... CHD. RAO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

57 OCT 4 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439190-774

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Newark, New Jersey
September 19, 1966

C O N F I D E N T I A L

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

b2/b7D

On September 19, 1966, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] b7C of the Princeton Freedom Center, 48 University Place, Princeton, New Jersey, advised on September 19, 1966, that the Whig - Cleosophic Society, a Princeton University debating society, had invited Stokely Carmichael, of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) to speak at Princeton University on the evening of September 22, 1966, at 8:15 p.m., at Mc Cosh Number 10, Princeton University. [redacted] stated that [redacted] indicated that if Carmichael was unable to make the speech, Ivanhoe Donaldson of SNCC would substitute for him.

U.S.A.

The above information was furnished on September 19, 1966, by Special Agent [redacted], to the following agencies: b7C

Philip Fay, Coordinator
108th INTC Group
Region II
Newark, New Jersey

b7C

[redacted] Clerk Stenographer
United States Secret Service
Newark, New Jersey

C O N F I D E N T I A L

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1AG/JC
ON 2/20/87
252028

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-446080-
100-[illegible] 774

~~ENCLOSURE~~

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE

[redacted] b7C
Princeton Police Department
Princeton, New Jersey

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

Mr. Sullivan 9/20/66

F. J. Baumgardner

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Bland
1 - Baumgardner
1 - [redacted]

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/3/00 BY SP-ETA/ENP

Due to the interest of the President in the activities of Stokely Carmichael and his organization, we have prepared a summary setting forth the current activity in this matter. A copy of the summary is attached for ready reference.

William Epton, Vice President of the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist organization, was in contact with Ivanhoe Donaldson, Director of the New York Office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, on 9/12/66. At the request of Donaldson, Epton agreed to try to have some people send telegrams to the Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia, protesting the "political" arrest of Carmichael by the Atlanta Police Department.

At a meeting of the executive staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference held at Atlanta, Georgia, 9/12/66, Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, commented concerning the recent activities of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Carmichael in Atlanta. King was critical of the current violent approach resorted to by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Carmichael. However, he did not want to participate in any nonviolent activity in Atlanta at this time nor did he want his organization to be involved in any activity in Atlanta which could be considered as conducting a movement, assisting or opposing the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

On 9/17/66, Carmichael spoke at Columbus, Ohio, before approximately 500 persons on the topic of "black power." At a press conference at Columbus, Carmichael stated he was "not opposed to violence, nor have I ever been."

100-446080-

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 27 1966

~~100-439190~~
1 - Bufile 100-446080 (Stokely Carmichael)
PTS:deh
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE

54 SEP 30 1966

TREAT AS YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Baumgardner to Sullivan
Re: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
100-439190

RECOMMENDATION:

That copies of the enclosure be forwarded by routing slips to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President; Mr. John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to the Vice President; the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Doar and Vinson, Secret Service and the military intelligence agencies.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/RNP
ON 2/3/00

September 21, 1966

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

There is set forth below a summary of current activity of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its leader, Stokely Carmichael.

Arrest of Stokely Carmichael, Atlanta, Georgia, September 8, 1966

A confidential source advised that William Epton, Vice President of the Progressive Labor Party, was in contact with Ivanhoe Donaldson, Director of the New York Office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, on September 12, 1966. At the request of Donaldson, Epton agreed he would try to have some people send telegrams to Ivan Allen, Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia, protesting the "political" arrest of Stokely Carmichael by the Atlanta Police Department on September 8, 1966. The Progressive Labor Party is a pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist organization.

Association Between the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

A confidential source advised that a meeting of the executive staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was held at Atlanta, Georgia, on September 12, 1966. At this meeting, Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, stated that he was in favor of "black power" only in the sense that the economic, social and political position of Negroes must be improved. Within the confines of this qualification, King stated he, therefore, personally agreed with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Stokely Carmichael. However, he could not at all countenance the current violent approach resorted to by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Carmichael in the recent Atlanta demonstrations.

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

00-106000-TREAT AS
V = 11000

ENCLOSURE

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
STOKELY CARMICHAEL

King pointed out that the present racial climate in Atlanta was not conducive to any constructive nonviolent activity, particularly because the tones of violence injected to date by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee would cloud any issues selected. King was reluctant to personally assume leadership or to have his organization assume leadership of any movement in Atlanta. King instructed Hosea Williams, in charge of Southern Field Staff and Voter Registration, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, to have some of his voter registration staff speak to residents in the two Atlanta areas where current demonstrations have occurred and ascertain from these individuals what reasons they think allowed them to be persuaded by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee to demonstrate against local authority. King emphasized questioning must not be allowed to develop into a situation in which the Southern Christian Leadership Conference could be considered as conducting a movement assisting or opposing the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Appearance of Stokely Carmichael, Columbus, Ohio, September 17, 1966

On September 17, 1966, Stokely Carmichael spoke at the Chittenden Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, before an audience of approximately 500 persons on the topic of "black power." His speech was sponsored by the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice.

According to a news release, Carmichael stated in a press conference at Columbus that he was "not opposed to violence, nor have I ever been." In explaining to those present at the news conference the difference between his philosophy and the name of his organization, Carmichael stated that "nonviolence has always been a tactic to us, not a way of life. I am 150% American, and America has never opposed violence."

F B I

Date: 9/20/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

SUBJECT: PLP
IS - PLP
(OO:NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM reporting that WILLIAM MC ADOO, Negro PLP member in NYC, has been in Atlanta, Georgia, Detroit, Michigan and will travel to Cleveland, Ohio.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

100-446080-
NOT RECORDED
150 SEP 26 1966

6-Bureau (Encls. 10)(RM)
(1-100-439190)(SNCC)
(1-100-442529)(CIRM)
(1-100-)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
2-Atlanta (100-6406)(Encls. 2)(RM)
(1-100-)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
2-Cleveland (Encl. 2)(RM)
2-Detroit (Encl. 2)(RM)
1-New York (100-147963)(SNCC)
1-New York (100-153735)(CIRM)
1-New York (100-153751)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
1-New York ([redacted] b7C
1-New York (
1-New York

CARBON COPY

JWR:bca
(19)

ENCLOSURE

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

54 SEP 29 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-437041

Two copies of the LHM are also enclosed for the information of Atlanta and one copy is enclosed for the information of Detroit and Cleveland.

The source is [redacted] 62

This LHM is classified "Confidential" as data furnished by this source could result in the identification of this source of continuing value and impair the future effectiveness thereof and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the United States.

LEADS

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will contact appropriate sources to determine if information can be developed concerning MC ADOO's activities while he was in Atlanta.

CLEVELAND

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO. Will contact appropriate sources to determine if information can be developed concerning MC ADOO's activities while he was in Cleveland.

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN. Will contact appropriate sources to determine if information can be developed concerning MC ADOO's activities while he was in Detroit.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
September 20, 1966

Bureau file number
100-437041
New York file number
100-147372

CONFIDENTIAL

Progressive Labor Party

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4STA/RNP
ON 2/3/00

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is attached hereto, and source utilized therein has furnished reliable information in the past.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 15, 1966, that Bill Mc Adoo, a member of the PLP in New York City, was in Atlanta, Georgia and had contacted Bill Epton, Vice President of the PLP and Chairman of the PLP Harlem Club in New York City, in regard to helping the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) raise bail for Stokley Carmichael, National Chairman of SNCC.

According to the source, Mc Adoo advised Epton that Carmichael's bail had been reduced to $1000.00 and SNCC needed $75.00 more to make this bail. Epton advised Mc Adoo to give SNCC the $75.00 and Epton would reimburse Mc Adoo at a later date.

The source further advised on September 16, 1966 that Bill Mc Adoo, who was then in Detroit, Michigan, had been in contact with Bill Epton in New York City and advised Epton that he had given the $75.00 to Stokley Carmichael the previous night in Atlanta, Georgia. Mc Adoo further stated that he had instructed "them" to send the bond receipt to Epton in New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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.

100-446080-

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

Progressive Labor Party

Mc Adoo further advised Epton that Epton should send the $75.00 to reimburse him to [redacted] b7C Mc Adoo stated that he had had a meeting in Detroit and everything turned out well and he was going to meet with "them" again Sunday; therefore, he would not be leaving for Cleveland, Ohio before Monday.

The source further advised that on September 17, 1966, Bill Epton had made the statement that Bill Mc Adoo's trip to Atlanta had been very good and "we" sent them "tons and tons of stuff" because "they" had requested a lot of literature as "they" want to set up study groups and things like that.

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine, "Challenge," a biweekly New York City newspaper, and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190) DATE: 9/20/66

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (157-269) (C)

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

ReBuairtel, 8/29/66.

A check with known sources and informants familiar with racial, black nationalist and communist matters has failed to develop any information reflecting that captioned organization is active in the San Antonio Division.

On a discreet basis reliable officers in surrounding police departments were contacted to see if they knew of organization existing in their areas and this likewise met with negative results. These approaches were made in such a manner so as not to leave the impression that the Bureau was in any manner investigating captioned group.

There has been no indication that STOKELY CARMICHAEL has been in any city covered by the San Antonio Division. Should any information be developed reflecting activation of captioned group or presence of CARMICHAEL in the San Antonio Division, the Bureau and Atlanta Division will be immediately advised.

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, one copy of this communication is being sent to the Atlanta Division for information.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED
120 SEP 28 1966

1cc 922 9fD

REC-71 100-439190-734

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Atlanta (Info) (RM)
2-San Antonio
(1 - 157-269)
(1 - 100-9844)
JJC:ldb
(5)

SEP 22 1966

64 OCT 4 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/21/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812) (P)

SUBJECT : STOKELY CARMICHAEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Remylet to New York 9/20/66, requesting review of CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service File, which according to records of Immigration and Naturalization Service at Atlanta, was transferred to New York on 7/13/66.

Bureau airtel 9/20/66 advises that numerous news releases have reported that CARMICHAEL became an American citizen in 1954. The Bureau instructed that CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service File be reviewed, and information contained therein be submitted promptly in form suitable for dissemination.

Bureau airtel also indicates that CARMICHAEL was naturalized on 6/15/66, at Atlanta, Ga., under Certificate #AA33808, and also the file may be numbered A12574218.

[redacted] b7C

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-153751) (RM)
2 - Atlanta

REC 18

21

EUC:mel
(7)

-5 ptt b7C

ICC 922 9+D EX 108

16 SEP 22 1966

[redacted]

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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : C. L. McGowan

DATE: September 21, 1966

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Bunker
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [redacted] b7C
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b7C [redacted]

b7C Captioned individual, [redacted] telephonically contacted Bureau at 7:55 p.m., 9-21-66, and advised he had been watching a newscast concerning the activities of civil rights leader Stokely Carmichael. He requested advice as to whether there was recent legislation passed which would prohibit interstate travel of persons for the purpose of inciting a riot.

b7C [redacted] was advised that legislation of this nature was presently being considered by Congress but that it had not been enacted into law.

ACTION:

For information.

[redacted] b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

LHB:hw
(6)

REC-121 100-446080-22

SEP 28 1966

62 OCT 4 1966

FBI

Date: 9/22/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP3BTA/ENP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153751)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - C

ReATlet, dated 9/20/66, and Bureau telephone call to New York, 9/21/66.

Mr. N.A. OLDI, Chief of Records and Information Section, INS, New York City, advised SA [redacted] on 9/21/66, that CARMICHAEL's INS file, number A-8327554 was forwarded to INS Central Office on 9/15/66, c/o Mr. [redacted] of Management Analysis Section.

Mr. OLDI further advised that INS file A12574218 was consolidated into INS file A-8327554. INS index at NYC reflects that CARMICHAEL, born 6/29/41, arrived in New York City on 6/15/52. The index lists CARMICHAEL's place of birth as Spain. Previous communications indicate subject was born at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

WFO, if they have not already done so, will review CARMICHAEL's INS file for complete information relative to his naturalization and furnish said information to the Bureau and Atlanta Office.

WFO is requested to expedite lead as the Bureau has requested the Atlanta Office to submit a summary report on the subject.

REC-42
EX 106

44607-23

SEP 23 1966

3- Bureau (RM)
2- Atlanta (RM) (100-6812)
2- Washington Field (RM)
1- New York
JCS:hmj

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(9)

FD-365 (Rev. 9-27-65)

FBI

Date: 8/31/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BSA/LP

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

From: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-NEW) (C)

Subject: APPEARANCE OF STOKELY CARMICHAEL, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF SNCC, PHILADELPHIA, PA., 8/30/66

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re Philadelphia teletype 8/30/66.

[redacted] b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of self-explanatory LHM. Information copies furnished NISO, OSI, INTC, USA, EDPA., and Secret Service, Philadelphia.

1 Xerox Airtel + 1 cc LHM 922 9+D

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: IRD, CRD, RAO, CRM
DATE FORW: 9/6/66
HOW FORW: RB
BY: [illegible]

[redacted] b7C

100-446080-23X

1 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-new
1 - 157-1962 [redacted], ET AL, RM)
1 - 100-46820 (SNCC)

b7C

REC-26

SEP 3 1966

JRW:mbr (4)

ACTION: UACB:
☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA _____
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

SUBV CONTROL

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

August 31, 1966

APPEARANCE OF STOKELY CARMICHAEL, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., AUGUST 30, 1966

STOKELY CARMICHAEL, National Director of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., August 30, 1966, via bus; and in an interview by news media he repeated SNCC's allegations that Philadelphia Deputy Commissioner FRANK RIZZO was a "racist" and framed SNCC people in Philadelphia in the arrests of August 13-15, 1966, in which they were charged with violating state law in regard to possession of dynamite. CARMICHAEL was scheduled to appear at a rally in the Church of the Advocate, 18th and Diamond Streets, Philadelphia, the night of August 30, 1966.

Deputy Commissioner RIZZO of the Philadelphia Police Department was in command of the police department in the absence of Commissioner EDWARD BELL when the SNCC people were arrested in the dynamite case.

During the interview, CARMICHAEL was asked if he were non-violent, and he is quoted as replying: "I'm standing here as non-violent as you are. But if you strike me, I will kill you before God gets the news. I'm non-violent."

b7C [redacted] Civil Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia Police Department, advised that after CARMICHAEL left the bus station in downtown Philadelphia he appeared at 16th and South Streets in South Philadelphia, in the vicinity of 52nd and Market Streets in West Philadelphia, and at 16th and Susquehanna Avenue in North Philadelphia throughout the afternoon, continually criticizing and castigating the Philadelphia Police Department, Deputy Commissioner RIZZO, Mayor JAMES H. J. TATE, and the City of Philadelphia as "racist."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP/BJA/ENP /00 446080-23X

COPIES DESTROYED
286 [illegible] 1971

ENCLOSURE

APPEARANCE OF STOKELY CARMICHAEL,
NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF STUDENT NON-
VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., AUGUST 30, 1966

After these street meetings, which were not well attended, drawing no more than 50 to 100 people, CARMICHAEL, along with JAMES FORMAN, National official of SNCC, held a rally at the Church of the Advocate, 18th and Diamond Streets, in Philadelphia from 8:00 to 9:30 p.m. One purpose of the meeting was to raise the costs of bail bonds for the three SNCC people arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department in the dynamite case.

CARMICHAEL, in his address to the approximately 1,000 people attending the rally, extolled the virtues of "Black Power." His theme was for the Negro to unite and quit fighting among themselves and become a force against the white man so that the black man would no longer be the white man's slave. CARMICHAEL said that the Negro in Philadelphia must reject anything at all proposed by the City of Philadelphia because it was white and "racist."

CARMICHAEL also told the audience that the black man should not serve in Vietnam. He characterized this as "black urban removal." He also said that the Black Power movement had no place for whites of any description to take part in the movement. He also advocated control of the police districts in which Negroes resided by the black man: the captain of these districts should be responsible to the Negro; the police officer working in the Negro community should live in the Negro community. He also proposed shutting down the State liquor stores so that the white man could not sell the Negro cheap, disgusting, poisonous wine to destroy the Negro. The Negro must control the community economically, as well as politically.

A filmed news report of Station KYW-TV in Philadelphia on the 11 p.m. news broadcast, August 30, 1966, contained a three to four minute segment in which JAMES FORMAN was the speaker. FORMAN stated that the news media people came to SNCC's rallies and the news-worthy situations to exploit the situation and that since the television crews were making $300-$400 per week for their coverage of SNCC's activities

that in the future and as of that time they would be expected to make contributions to the SNCC cause. After making these statements, FORMAN said that he could in no way control the audience and that if the news men did not make a contribution, he "washed his hands" as regarding the crowd's actions. The commentator stated that the news men made no contributions and no action was taken by the crowd or anyone else against the television crew.

b7C

[redacted] advised that after the meeting broke up there were mobs of people in the streets outside of the church; however, there were no disturbances or incidents.

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.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [redacted] b7C

September 3, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BTA/RNP

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The following are examples of some of the wild and inflammatory statements which have been made in the recent past by Stokely Carmichael, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee:

1. The February 5, 1966, issue of the "Independent Journal" a daily newspaper in San Rafael, California, reported that Stokely Carmichael, while visiting in Marin County, California, made the following statements: "Our country is not run on reason, it is run on violence. That's the reality of how things are done here.

"It is to my benefit to get the Negro out on the streets to stop the machine which is keeping me from my rights. Whether they do it by marching or singing or dancing or fighting is irrelevant."

Justifying his membership in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a "non-violent" civil rights group, Carmichael explained, "Being non-violent is a personal thing; I might be non-violent, but I wouldn't try to push that onto the people I'm trying to organize.

"If the people were out there, ready to fight for their rights, I certainly wouldn't say that they should all be very nice and not hurt anybody. I'd tell them to get what they deserve."

When asked would he try to prevent the civil rights movement from breaking out into widespread violence, Carmichael retorted, "Of course not. This non-violence bit is just a philanthropic hang-up. I don't see why people keep thinking about that.

"The violence is inevitable. I wouldn't try to stop the fight. I'd try to prepare the people I'm organizing so when the fight comes, they'll be able to win it."

100-446[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
167 MAR 28 1967

MAR 28 1967

~~100-439100~~
RDS:rth (6)

79 MAR 29 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439100-221X1

2. The May 23, 1966, issue of "The Militant," a publication of the Socialist Workers Party, an organization designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, contained an interview with Stokely Carmichael concerning his work as a field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Lowndes County, Alabama. During 1965, in speaking of forming a new political party in that county Carmichael stated: "I've always been taught majority rules. / In Lowndes we're 80 percent. We're the majority. We're going to take power in Lowndes County and rule. We don't even want to integrate. We want power, pure unadulterated political power."

Carmichael was questioned as to his plans if the political organization, Lowndes County Freedom Organization, faced violence. Carmichael commented: "The Lowndes County Freedom Organization is not nonviolent. Nonviolence is irrelevant. What King has working for him is a moral force, but we're building a force to take power. We're not a protest movement. We're out to take power legally, but if we're stopped by the Government from doing it legally, we're going to take it the way everyone else took it, including the way the Americans took it in the American Revolution. And we've seen the way the Federal Government protects us, or rather doesn't protect us. If one of our candidates gets touched, we're going to take care of the murderers ourselves."

Carmichael was also questioned as to the feeling in Lowndes County about the war in Vietnam and commented: "Most people in Lowndes are against the war. But you can't go talking to them about teach-ins or Geneva. The only thing that makes sense is saying 'end the war' or 'get out' or something like that. My way of ending the war is to tell all the Negroes to stop fighting. Then the war will be over."

3. The June 3, 1966, issue of "Muhammad Speaks" a publication of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro semi-religious organization which advocates a violent hatred of the United States Government and the white race, contained an article relative to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Carmichael. This article quotes Carmichael as stating: "While most other civil rights organizations are working for reform, I believe the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is trying to lay the foundation for a revolution. I do not feel that a reform movement will solve the socio-economic problems facing us. The best it can do is bring the problems to the public."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

4. The July 28, 1966, issue of "The Washington Post," Washington, D. C., contained an article relative to an appearance of Carmichael in an Anacostia public housing project. He is quoted in this article as stating: "We've got to tell Johnson that if we don't get home rule we're going to disrupt this city completely. The only people who can get home rule in this city are the black people."

Carmichael is further quoted as stating: "They are trying to split us up, move us out all over. In six years Negroes will control all major cities in this country . . . if we stick together."

5. The July 29, 1966, issue of the "Sun Times," a newspaper in Chicago, Illinois, referred to a meeting in Evanston, Illinois, at which Carmichael spoke to an audience of more than 1,000 most of whom were Negroes. During his speech, he is reported to have stated: "We've got to build internal strength so that if they touch one black man, taking his pregnant wife to a hospital in Watts, touch one black man in Mississippi, or arrest one black man who rebels in the ghetto and charge him with treason, we're going to move to disrupt this country.

"What's going on in the cities of the urban North is not rioting, it's rebellion. They keep talking about extremists. . . the extremists are the white people who are forcing us to live the way we live.

"We don't have to obey any law we didn't have a part in making, especially if it keeps us down. We have every right to break it."

The article further indicated that Carmichael accused Negroes who served in the United States armed forces of being "black mercenaries" which he defined as people who fight for a country and do not enjoy the rights of that country.. Carmichael further stated: "Black people are out fighting for the right to vote for people in Vietnam, but when they come back they haven't got the right to vote in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, and Washington, D. C.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"A black mercenary goes to Vietnam and gets shot and when they bring him home they won't bury him in his own home town.

"We've got to get the strength so when they ask us to fight their war, we can say, 'Hell, no.'"

6. The August 6, 1966, issue of "The Cleveland Press," a newspaper in Cleveland, Ohio, contained an article regarding a speech made by Stokely Carmichael at a rally of the Congress of Racial Equality in Cleveland, Ohio. Carmichael is reported to have stated: "When you talk of black power, you talk of bringing this country to its knees.

"When you talk of black power, you talk of building a movement that will smash everything western civilization has created.

"When you talk of black power, you talk of picking up where Malcolm X left off.

"When you talk of black power, you talk of the black man doing whatever is necessary to get what he needs . . . We are fighting for our lives."

Carmichael again made the statement that any black man who fights in this country's army is a "black mercenary," and in referring to such military service commented: "When Johnson calls, let's stand together and say 'Hell no, I'm not going.'"

7. The August 22, 1966, issue of "The Washington Evening Star," Washington, D. C., contains an article relative to the television program "Meet the Press" which appeared on National Broadcasting Company stations on August 21, 1966. In this article Carmichael is quoted as again attacking the Vietnam conflict, stating that Negro soldiers are "black mercenaries." Carmichael is reported to have stated: "A mercenary is a hired killer and I think that when this country says to black youths their only chance to a decent living is when you join the Army it's saying to that black man his only chance to a decent life is to become a hired killer."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The August 28, 1966, issue of "The New York Times," New York City, also contains an article containing excerpts from this same television program. In this article Carmichael is quoted as stating: "Let it remain crystal clear that in this country we are the only people who have to protect ourselves against our protection. We have to protect ourselves against white Europeans, against police in Mississippi. And if we do not protect ourselves, since the police forces of this country and the Federal Government and the law officials are not protecting us, then who is going to protect us! And I agree 150 per cent that black people have to move on the position where they organize themselves and they are in fact their protection for each other.

"While we may be 10 per cent inside the country, continental borders of the United States, we want to make it crystal clear that we are well located in cities across this country. And if in fact 180 million people just think they are going to turn on us and we are going to sit there like the Nazis did to the Jews, they are wrong. We are going to go down together, all of us.

"And the second thing is that we want this country to be crystal clear, to understand that its army is integrated and in Vietnam, 50 per cent of your fighting forces are black people. And if you think those black people are going to fight a war while 180 million people turn on its fellow black brothers inside this country and continue fighting a war, you are mistaken."

8. The August 22, 1966, issue of "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., contains an article relative to the appearance of Stokely Carmichael at a Free D. C. Movement in Washington, D. C. On August 21, 1966, the article indicates that in commenting on the voteless status of people in Washington, D. C., Carmichael stated: "I don't think black people ought to wait to get the vote, because you're waiting for the white man to give it to you and he's not about to do that.

"You oughta get together and tell the man that if you don't get the vote you're gonna burn down this city. Tell him, 'If we don't get the vote you're not gonna have a Washington, D. C. ' "

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

9. A United Press International news item dated August 30, 1966, date lined at New York indicated that Stokely Carmichael had warned Cleveland, Ohio, that building stores with no windows will not prevent damage when racial rioting erupts. Carmichael is quoted as stating: "In Cleveland they're building stores with no windows--all brick, I don't know what they think they'll accomplish. It just means we have to move from Molotov cocktails to dynamite."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[redacted] b7C

Sept. 1, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I wish to call to your attention a newspaper report of a recent meeting in Phila. How can Carmichael, Cecil Moore and other militant Negro leaders get away with such stuff? Isn't this obvious treason or seditious or a verbal plot to overthrow the government?

The situation worsens in our country daily but little or nothing is done about it. Laws are passed, but not enforced. Government troops are used to protect agitators and murderers. Many of us have written to Congress and the President but to no avail.

Is there any way that interested citizens can help the F.B.I. to do away with this terrorism?

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] b7C

TRUE COPY

1 - JC [illegible] 9/7/66
[illegible]: BGN/mel 9/8/66

POTTSTOWN, PA
SEP 2 PM
1966
19464



b7C [redacted]

Sept. 1, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I wish to call to your attention a newspaper report of a recent meeting in Phila. How can Carmichael, Cecil Moore and other militant Negro leaders get away with such stuff? Isn't this obvious treason or sedition or a verbal plot to overthrow the government?

The situation worsens in our country daily but little or nothing is done about it. Laws are passed, but not enforced.

1-JC [illegible] 9/7/66
ack. [illegible] 9/8/66

EXP PROC.
38 SEP 6 1966

6080-23X

EP 6 1966

CORRESPON

envelope only

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/ENP

ENCLOSURE

100-446080-23X1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-7-00 BY SP4 BJA/RNP

The Evening Bulletin
Wednesday, August 31, 1966



JAMES FORMAN, Philadelphia coordinator for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, addresses a rally at the Church of the Advocate, 18th and Diamond sts. in North Philadelphia.

Phila. Is a 'Racist City,' Carmichael Tells 2,000

By DANIEL J. McKENNA
Of The Bulletin Staff

Stokely Carmichael, national chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, last night told a crowd of about 2,000 in North Philadelphia that "Philadelphia is a racist city run by police Gestapo."

He called Mayor Tate, Police Commissioner Edward J. Bell and Deputy Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo "racists."

"The next time racist Rizzo tries to march 1,500 cops into our community," he said, "he's not going to get away with it."

Carmichael was referring to the police raids on three SNCC meeting places earlier this month in which two and a half sticks of dynamite were seized and four persons were arrested.

'Face All of Us'

"If one of you throws a Molotov cocktail and they come in after you, they are going to have . . ." His voice tailed off here and he broke into a little, menacing laugh.

The crowd responded with cries of "Black Power."

'Get Off Our Backs'

Carmichael said he is "not out to get whitey" but wants the white man "to get off our backs and leave us the hell alone."

He ridiculed projects such as "Head Start" which he said are attempts to teach the Negro the white man's culture.

"We don't want their culture," he said. "All we need is money, not their lousy, filthy, rotten culture."

Carmichael called for the tearing down of Western civilization which he said was dedicated to exploiting all nonwhites.

"We can't afford to be part of the American system," he said. "We have to let the Tates and the Bells and the Rizzos know that this is the beginning. We are going to tell the man that we

to take all of us," said Carmichael. He said that if he is jailed here, he will "organize" the brothers to take me away." He said a virtual army of them could be mustered from a number of cities.

The enthusiastic crowd which had gathered outside the Church of the Advocate at 18th and Diamond sts. responded with cries of "Black Power" and an occasional "Down with White People."

Carmichael and a number of other speakers talked from the steps of a side door of the church on Gratz st. The crowd filled the street, making vehicular traffic on it impossible.

No Uniformed Police

No uniformed policemen or red cars were observed in the vicinity during the meeting.

However, Capt. Michael Rotman, newly appointed head of the Civil Disobedience Squad, and about eight members of the squad were on the scene as observers. A number of clergymen also were present.

During the meeting, which began inside the church and which lasted for three and a half hours, there were no disorders. The audience, composed mostly of young people, was enthusiastic but well-behaved.

Take Over the Streets

Carmichael said that Negroes in Philadelphia must control the police in their areas. He said they should also "start taking over the streets every night because they're ours."

"You have to make the police captain in your precinct do what you want," he said. "Every policeman who works in the community should live in it. That way he won't be able to break your heads open and then go home among you."

Carmichael also exhorted his audience to gain control of their community economically.

"Own everything in the community," he said. "The stores, the rat-infested buildings, everything. In that way, the profits come back to the community to benefit us."

Shut State Stores

He urged shutting most of the state stores in Negro areas and the taking over of the churches. He said that Negroes must close down the state stores and let the white man stop selling cheap wine that destroys the Negro.

"Go into the church and take it," he said. "It's yours." The preacher is the only man in the community who has any power and he's using it for the whites."

Throughout his talk, Carmichael urged Negroes to unite and then to gain power.

"We are going to unite together," he said, "and then we are going to control. And if anyone tries to stop us know where the fight is and that we are going to fight it."

Pride in African Culture

Carmichael said that Negroes must have pride in their African culture and must adopt a policy of nonviolence among themselves. He said the teen-age gang wars would have to stop and "the butchering on Friday night must end." He said Negroes must learn to love and help one another.

"We must move to develop love and nonviolence in our community," he said, "and when we do that, that's where nonviolence ends."

The crowd roared its approval of this comment.

"The only thing we own is the color of our skin," he said, "and the white man has made us ashamed of that. But we're going to say to our children: 'You're black and you're beautiful.'"

Carmichael received his least enthusiastic response with his comments on the war in Viet Nam. He said no Negro should fight in this war and those that do are "black mercenaries."

Flowing White Robes

Carmichael and James Forman, former SNCC executive secretary who is currently coordinating SNCC affairs in Philadelphia, were dressed in flowing white robes which reportedly were given to Forman by Sekou Toure, premier of Guinea, during Forman's visit to that country in 1964.

Other SNCC workers also were dressed in African attire.

Walter Palmer, a local SNCC leader, opened the meeting shortly after 7.30 P. M. He said that "American black people are the chosen people of the world," that the "White Anglo-Saxon Protestant culture that has ruled America is a dead thing."

"The only original thing it's produced," he said, "is ice cream."

Mathis Speaks

Other speakers at the meeting included William Mathis, head of the local chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality; Lynn Hope, a Southern Negro lawyer, who advised Negroes to tell the police nothing when picked up, and Jeremiah X, a Black Muslim minister who has a mosque at 2232 Haverford av.

Mathis told the crowd that "the white man will do everything to destroy the unity you are displaying here tonight." But, he said, "there ought not to be one man in this crowd who is afraid of what the white man can do to him."

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VIT INFORMATION CONTINUED

157-3933-4

REC-82 100-446080-23X1

September 8, 1966

b7C [redacted]

SEP 8 3 31 PM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

b7C [redacted]

b7C Dear [redacted]

I received your letter of September 1st, with enclosure, and the concern which prompted you to write is understandable.

I have continually emphasized the great need for all Americans to demonstrate their support of law enforcement officers engaged in the official performance of their duty. It is through this respect for the law and an awareness of the rights and responsibilities inherent in their citizenship that thoughtful individuals can aid their Nation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BTA/ENK

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The enclosure is an article in the August 31st issue of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin quoting Stokely Carmichael's attack upon the Philadelphia Police Department. Carmichael is the chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

BGH:mel (3)

MAILED 2
SEP - 1966
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 SEP 15 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

F

Date: 9/15/66

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-147963)(P)

SUBJECT: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
IS - SNCC

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a LHM concerning the activities of SNCC.

b2 The LHM is marked, "Confidential" to protect the identity of [redacted] a highly confidential source utilized in the memorandum.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4 RJM/ENP

4 - Bureau (RM)(Encls.10)
(1 - 100-)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
3 - Atlanta (100-6488)(RM)(Encls. 3)
(1 - 100-)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 100-)([redacted])
1 - New York (100-153751)(STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)(43) b7C
1 - New York (100-156051)([redacted])(43)
1 - New York (100-138651)([redacted])(44)
1 - New York (41)

CARBON COPY

JEM:rmp
(12)

RJQ

100-446080-
104

NOT RECORDED
150 SEP 23 1966

ENCLOSURE

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

20 SEP 20 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
September 15, 1966

Bufile 100-439190
New York File 100-147963

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/ENP
ON 2/3/00

Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)
Internal Security - SNCC

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on September 12, 1966, that William Epton contacted Ivanhoe Donaldson, Director of the New York Office of SNCC, at the SNCC office, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City on that date.

The "New York Amsterdam News", a New York City weekly newspaper, issue of September 3, 1966, Page 1, described William Epton as the, "head of the leftist Harlem branch of the Progressive Labor Party".

A characterization of the Progressive Labor Party is attached hereto.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-439190

ENCLOSURE

Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)

Donaldson told Epton that he had just returned from Atlanta, Georgia, and that SNCC was trying to launch a major campaign against the Anti-Riot Act by asking Senators and Congressmen not to support it.

The source also advised that at the request of Donaldson, Epton agreed he would try to have some people send telegrams to Ivan Allen, Mayor of Atlanta, protesting the "political" arrest of Stokley Carmichael, National Chairman of SNCC.

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine, "Challenge," a biweekly New York City newspaper, and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/22/66

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

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/20/87 BY SP1 AG/SC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43503)(P)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

b7C

IC [redacted] on the morning of 9/22/66, determined that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file concerning STOKELY CARMICHAEL was, on this date, in the office of the Commissioner of INS. Subsequently, this file was made available to IC [redacted] on the afternoon of 9/22/66 and was reviewed by him concerning the citizenship status of the subject.

The file contains a memorandum of information which was forwarded by INS to the Department of Justice, dated 9/16/66, which reflects the following pertinent information:

[redacted] ADOLPHUS STANDIFORD CARMICHAEL on 10/7/39, at Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I. ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL was born in Trinidad on 2/1/13.

[redacted] U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, [redacted] ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL was naturalized in the same court on 4/27/53. STOKELY CARMICHAEL, child of [redacted] ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL, was born on 6/29/41 at Port of Spain, Trinidad. STOKELY CARMICHAEL entered the U.S. for permanent

1 cc 98 D Km 922

(3) - Bureau
1 - WFO

CAF:sch
(4)

REC 5 100-[redacted]

EX 106

AIRTEL

15 SEP 28 1966

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

62 OCT 5 1966

residence on 6/15/52 and automatically became a citizen of the U.S. on 4/27/53, the date of the naturalization of his second parent, under the provisions of Section 321(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL applied for a Derivative Certificate of Citizenship. After interview of applicant and his parents, he was issued Certificate 338082 on 4/17/58 by INS at New York, New York.

The file further indicates that INS furnished on 9/19/66 to the Department of Justice a memorandum concerning STOKELY CARMICHAEL as follows:

b7C [redacted]

ADOLPHUS CARMICHAEL entered the U.S. at New York on 7/15/46 as a transient to B.W.I. and on 3/28/51, an order was entered by the Assistant Commissioner of INS that his deportation as an alien who had remained for a longer period than authorized be suspended; that his case be referred to Congress. The suspension was based on a finding of economic detriment to his lawful resident alien wife should he be deported. Concurrent Resolution of Congress, CR-29892, approved the action. A record of entry for permanent residence, retroactive to 7/15/46, was created on 1/28/52. STOKELY CARMICHAEL was destined to his father when he entered the U.S. on 6/15/52.

INS file does not indicate the purpose for which STOKELY CARMICHAEL requested the certificate of citizenship.

It should be noted that information furnished in WFO airtel, 8/26/66, captioned "COMINFIL SNCC; STOKELY CARMICHAEL, IS-C" concerning STOKELEY CARMICHAEL's citizenship status was received from an INS representative as a result of a WFO request. This INS representative advised that the file was not available for WFO personnel to review, as their records indicated the file was located in the INS office in Atlanta, Georgia.

WFO making additional review of subject's file and will submit results. b7C

→ Supervisor [redacted] advised procedure is for WFO to furnish INS a "flimsy" request which INS clerk handles. If file is available, it is made available to WFO clerk for review. If not, INS clerk makes notation on flimsy of what their records show and where file is located, which is what happened in this instance. Erroneous date was result of mistake by INS clerk. No further action necessary. 9/22/66 CDB

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 9/28/66

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF STOKLEY CARMICHAEL AT ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 9/27/66 RACIAL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP/BJA/RNP

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. Two copies of letterhead memorandum are furnished to Atlanta.

Local dissemination of enclosed letterhead memorandum has been made at Detroit for G-2, Detroit, U.S. Secret Service, Detroit, USA, Detroit. [redacted] b7C

Letterhead memorandum has been stamped confidential to protect a source of continuing value to the Bureau.

This souce referred to in letterhead memorandum is [redacted] b7C/b7D

Detroit furnish information concerning subject's appearance on receipt to local authorities in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
8 - Detroit
(1 - 157-706)
(1 - 100-SNCC)
(1 - 100-Voice Political Party)
(1 - 100-STOKLEY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 100-Cominfil SDS)
(1 - [redacted] b2/b7D/b7C

100-446080-24X

JRC:ps
(13)

1cc of airtel + 2 Xerox 96 HM 992 ADD

REC 10 157-3536

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.; DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 9/27/66
HOW FORW: RIS
BY: PTB/PT

Approved: PHS JRW F 190 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____ INT. SEC.

DE 157-

LEAD

The Atlanta Division is requested to furnish any information regarding known travel plans of subject for Michigan visit and any information regarding his itinerary.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
September 23, 1966

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJH/RNP
ON 2/7/00

Re: Appearance of
Stokley Carmichael
At Ann Arbor, Michigan,
September 27, 1966

Source referred to herein has furnish reliable information in the past. A confidential source advised September 23, 1966, that the Voice Political Party (VPP), University of Michigan (U of M), Campus Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society, has attempted in the recent past to schedule a U of M appearance of Stokley Carmichael or other representative of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and were told that neither subject or other SNCC official available in view of incarceration and local charges at Atlanta, Georgia.

Source advised that confirmation was received at the U of M, September 23, 1966, that Stokley Carmichael will visit the U of M September 27, 1966, to make a speech at the Hill Auditorium on the U of M Campus. Source advised that VPP is preparing publicity for this appearance presently.

Source advised that subject's proposed visit to the U of M appears under the sponsorship of the Office of Religious Affairs, U of M.

A characterization of the Students for a Democratic Society appears in the appendix hereto.

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

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GROUP 1
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100-446080-24X

ENCLOSURE

157-5453-6

re: Appearance of
Stokely Carmichael
at Ann Arbor, Michigan,
September 27, 1964

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY(SDS)

A source advised on February 22, 1964, that at a meeting of the Portland (Oregon) Communist Party Youth Club held on February 20, 1964, a report was given by JAMES R. BERLAND of the Reed College Communist Party Youth Club concerning a meeting of the National Party Youth Commission (Communist Party) previously held in New York City. BERLAND reported that one of the four main points taken up in the New York City meeting concerned the SDS and its problems. BERLAND indicated that SDS was weak nationally but some local chapters were strong. It was noted that the SDS has an incorrect political orientation, being too far left on some issues and not far enough on others, and that the SDS does not follow the Marxist theory for the most part. One speaker said that the Party could work through SDS to achieve the aims of the Communist Party.

As a result of this meeting of the National Party Youth Commission, it was decided to work through SDS where there are strong local SDS chapters.

CONFIDENTIAL

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

To : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190) Date: 9/23/66

From : SAC, NEW YORK (100-147963)

Subject: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
IS - SNCC
(OO: Atlanta)

ReBuairtel to Albany 8/29/66 and NYairtel and LHM 9/15/66.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of LHM concerning the activities of NY representatives of SNCC.

b2/b7D The LHM is (X) marked Confidential to protect the identity of [redacted] an informant of continuing value, and (4)

A survey made in the NYO during September, 1966, for reliable sources, including those in the Nation of Islam, who could be utilized in the coverage of SNCC and/or STOKELY CARMICHAEL reflected the following NY informants available for this assignment:

(4) - Bureau (Enc. 10) (100-439190)(RM)
(1 - 100-)(STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
3 - Atlanta (Enc. 3)(100-6488)(RM)
(1- STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
1 - New York 100-156051 ([redacted] b7C
1 - New York 100-153751 (S. CARMICHAEL)
1 - New York 105-51778 [redacted]
1 - New York 100-158222 b7C
1 - New York 100-147963

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BSH/RNP ON 2/7/00

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

JEM:mms
(13)

Classified by SP1AG/JC
Declassify on: OADR 2/20/87
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NY 100-147963

62/67D [redacted]

67C/67D [redacted] NYC, who has been contacted in the past concerning other NY investigations, advised SA [redacted] the New York SNCC [redacted]

[redacted] SNCC [redacted] Prior to this period [redacted]

At the present time [redacted]

SA [redacted] reviewed the night and week end [redacted] for the last week in [redacted]

[redacted] SNCC [redacted] SNCC [redacted] SNCC [redacted]

Arrangements were made on [redacted] SNCC [redacted] of New York beginning with the [redacted] 62/67D

NY 100-147963

The sources referred to in the LHM are as follows:

b2/b7D
b7C

[redacted] New York City (by request)

[redacted] X(4)

The pretext was a telephone call to the SNCC New York Office made by SA [redacted] seeking IVANHOE DONALDSON or someone in charge concerning a request for a speaking engagement. [redacted] represented himself as a member of a Brooklyn civic group.

All Agents handling investigative cases in NY have been alerted to be aware of prospective sources who might be utilized in the coverage of NY SNCC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York, New York
September 23, 1966

Bufile 100-439190
NYfile 100-147963

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
Internal Security - SNCC

b7D A source advised on [redacted] that the New York Office of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) [redacted] New York City.

The source stated that [redacted] SNCC [redacted] b7C/b7D

7C It was determined during a pretext made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on [redacted] the New York [redacted] of SNCC and that [redacted] was the New York Field [redacted] of SNCC.

It was also learned during this pretext that the New York office of SNCC [redacted] SNCC in its work in civil rights.

"The Militant" issue of June 6, 1966, page 1, stated that a memorial meeting sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was held on May 27, 1966, at the SWP headquarters, 873 Broadway, New York

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ON 2/20/87
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ENCLOSURE
100-446080-

Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)
Internal Security - SNCC

City, for Leo Bernard who was described as "the Detroit Socialist who was shot down by a fanatical anti-Communist."

Page 6 of this issue of "The Militant" stated that Elizabeth Sutherland, Chairman of New York SNCC, a scheduled speaker at this memorial, was unable to attend but sent a statement. This statement printed in column three read in part as follows:

"The murderer of Leo Bernard is the same creature which encourages murder in Mississippi, which keeps the poor from controlling the anti-poverty programs, which sustains discontent in Watts, which sends troops to the Dominican Republic and Vietnam.

"That creature is the octopus of international racist capitalism with the U.S. at its head. The tentacles of that octopus must be broken one by one."

A characterization of "The Militant", SWP and YSA is contained on the appendix hereto.

b2/b7D

A [redacted] advised on July 26, 1966, that Ivanhoe Donaldson of New York SNCC was a speaker at a forum sponsored by Students For a Democratic Society held at [redacted] New York City, on [redacted]

Donaldson talked about the history of the Negro - and he called for "black power."

The "New York Post", a New York daily newspaper, issue of August 30, 1966, page 20, contained an article which reflected that Stokely Carmichael was "hailed at a 'Panther' rally," which was held in the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church in Harlem, New York, on August 29, 1966, and billed as a fund-raising benefit for SNCC.

The article stated:

"Militant Negro leaders hammered at the themes of black unity and alleged white oppression last night from a Harlem speaker's platform guarded by uniformed members of the city's new Black Panther Party."

Max Stanford, who was described as a member of the newly organized "Black Panther Party" (BPP) spoke, stating that black men must unite in overthrowing their white oppressors but must do it "like panthers - smiling, cunning, scientifically . . . striking by night and sparing no one."

Stanford said that the BPP is supporting a boycott of two Harlem schools on September 12, 1966, and urged those present at the rally to "come into the streets with us on September 12."

Max Stanford is characterized in the characterization of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) attached hereto.

Stokely Carmichael spoke from a platform in the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church in Harlem at this rally held on August 29, 1966, at which six members of the BPP, each wearing black shirts, black pants and black panther emblems guarded the platform. In his speech, Carmichael criticized the war in Vietnam and urged "black people" to unite with nonwhites all over the world.

He also said, "We can't talk about freedom any longer. We have to talk about liberation. . . .

"In Cleveland they're building stores with no windows. All brick. I don't know what they think they will accomplish. It just means we have to move from Molotov cocktails to dynamite."

Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee (SNCC)
Internal Security - SNCC

b2/b7D A [redacted] advised September 1, 1966, that among other speakers at the rally were Ivanhoe Donaldson, of New York SNCC, and William Hall, a New York field secretary, who stated that SNCC would enhance the BPP in Harlem, New York.

The "New York Times," a New York City daily newspaper, issue of September 22, 1966, contained an article which reflected that Stokely Carmichael, Chairman of SNCC, was among the demonstrators picketing Intermediate School 201, in East Harlem, New York, on September 21, 1966, and that William Hall, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was one of five pickets arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and obstructing police officers.

All sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

APPENDIX

1.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto," the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, now residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the nonwhite races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnapping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba, where he now publishes a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader" from Havana.

This source in September, 1964, advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely nonwhite in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World," that is, the nonwhite races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

On November 16, 1964, a second source advised he learned recently from an RAM member that the organization began in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of DON FREEMAN, described as the "Father" of RAM and referred to as

2.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)

RAM's "Black Stalin." FREEMAN served as RAM Chairman, with MAXWELL STANFORD, now of New York City, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, serving as RAM Field Chairman.

On March 18, 1965, a third source advised that HANIF ABDUL WAHAB of Cleveland, Ohio, occupies a position in the RAM only one or two places removed from the top RAM leadership.

On May 16, 1966, a fourth source advised that the RAM still remains active, however, there is no formal headquarters, as such, for the RAM. This source further advised that so far as is known, FREEMAN, STANFORD, and WAHAB still occupy positions of leadership in the RAM.

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on May 20, 1966, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190) 9/23/66

SAC, BUFFALO (157-213) (RUC)

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)
IS - SNCC
(OO Atlanta)

ReBuairtel to Albany 8/29/66.

Survey of all available sources within Buffalo Office territory was conducted during 9/66 and all advised they have no knowledge indicating presence of any SNCC members, organization, or activity in this area.

All sources contacted were alerted to furnish any such information coming to their attention immediately and also any data concerning possible future presence of STOKELY CARMICHAEL in this area.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Info) (RM)
1 - Buffalo

TJS;bmp
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4 BTA/BMP

100-439190

NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 26 1966

58 OCT 5 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190) 9/23/66

SAC, NORFOLK (100-6026) (RUC)

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
IS - SNCC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

OO: Atlanta

Re Bureau airtel dated 8/29/66.

The following NOI informants were contacted on the dates indicated:

[redacted] b2/b7D

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/ENP
ON 2/7/00

[redacted] b2/b7D

[redacted] b2/b7D

In addition, [redacted] (U)
This last informant [redacted] Communist Party and related activities in the Norfolk Division.

In addition, the following sources were contacted on the various college campuses in the division:

[redacted] b7C/b7D

Norfolk, Va.

[redacted]

(2) Bureau (RM)
1- Atlanta (RM)
1- Norfolk
HAW:cak
(4)

100-439190-

Classified by SP2AG/JC
Declassify on: OADR 2/20/87
25 2028

NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 26 1966

1 OCT 4 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NF 100-6026

[redacted] Va. b7C/b7D

[redacted] Va.

[redacted] Norfolk, Va.

[redacted] Va.

The following were also contacted:

SA [redacted] b7C/b7D

Headquarters Norfolk

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

NF 100-6026

[redacted] 67C/67D

All of the above persons advised that to their knowledge SNCC is not active in this area. They stated they have heard nothing to indicate that STOKELY CARMICHAEL would be active in this area. Each of these sources was instructed to immediately notify the Norfolk Division if they received information that subject organization was becoming active here or if CARMICHAEL was expected in the area.

It is noted that Hampton Institute and Virginia State College are predominantly Negro colleges. [redacted] 67C/67D that to their knowledge there is nothing to suggest at this time any possible SNCC activities on those campuses.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Date: 9/26/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812) (P)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

b7C

Re New York airtel to Bureau, 9/22/66.

For information of WFO, Bureau has instructed that character be carried as IS - MISCELLANEOUS and that information secured from review of CARMICHAEL's INS file be set forth in form suitable for dissemination.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

100-446080-25

/cc 9-22-66

ST-107

REC-23 12 SEP 27 1966

3 - Bureau
2 - WFO
2 - Atlanta

EUC:ovr
(7) C.C. - Wick

61 OCT 4 1966

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

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/28/66

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

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153751)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
SM-SNCC

ReBuairtel dated 9/6/66 captioned as above.

Confidential informants of NYO, who are familiar with certain phases of CP activities in the NY area. [redacted] and all advised that they could furnish no information, determining any degree of association between [redacted] and the subject or as to whether [redacted] is or could get into position to exert any influence on CARMICHAELS actions.

b7C/b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BJA/RNP

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

JCS:smv
(5)

1cc 922 9+D

REC 54 100-446080-26

14 SEP 29 1966

[redacted] b7C

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: 5 OCT 1966 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

D-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/26/66

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

Via AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/9/86 BY 9145 JFE/AG/RLS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43503)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

CH 252028
11/12/86 SP-1AG/RLS
2/26/87 SP1-AG/JLC
252028

ReWFOairtel, 9/22/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, with 3 each for AT and NY, of LHM setting forth information regarding subject's citizenship status as it appears in the files of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). This file was made available to SA [redacted] on 9/23/66 by [redacted] Room 240, INS Building, Code 155, extension [redacted] 67C

67C [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that his department had received a number of communications from the public and also fron Congress wanting to know why CARMICHAEL could not be put out of the country. [redacted] advised that there is nothing that INS can do as CARMICHAEL has derivative citizenship which he obtained on 4/27/53 through the naturalization of his father. Both the public and Congressional members are advised that INS cannot deport CARMICHAEL. He further pointed out that the Certificate of Citizenship issued to CARMICHAEL on 4/17/58 was simply evidence of his citizenship and actually CARMICHAEL became a citizen on 4/27/53 and the Certificate of Citizenship issued to him is only factual evidence of this.

OCT 3 1966

ENCLOSURE

REC-6 100-44603-027

3 - Bureau (Encl.10)
(1-100-439190)(COMINFIL SNCC)
3 - Atlanta (Encl.3)(RM)
(1-100-6488)(COMINFIL SNCC)
3 - New York (Encl.3)(RM)
(1-100-147963)(COMINFIL SNCC)
2 - WFO
(1-100-41626)(COMINFIL SNCC)

67C

15 SEP 27 1966

67C

JAC:sch
(11)

AIRTEL

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI;SEC. SER.; DEPT. ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FORW: 9/29/66
HOW FORW: RIS
BY:

Approved: Joe D. Curvis
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C.
September 26, 1966

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The subject's file at the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Washington, D.C., was reviewed on September 23, 1966. It reflects the following information:

On May 26, 1952, Stokely Carmichael made application for Immigration Visa and Alien Registration Form 256a - Foreign Service, revised February, 1945, to the American Consul General at Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies (BWI). He was granted Immigration Visa 17.980 by the American Consul on May 26,1952. He entered the United States at New York City on June 15, 1952, and was admitted under Section 6A3 of the Immigration Act. He was classified as a non-preference quota immigrant and was traveling on British passport 56372, issued by the Passport Office, Trinidad and Tobago, dated February 7, 1951 and valid until February 7, 1956.

At the time he made application for Immigration Visa, he furnished the following information:

Name:	Stokely Carmichael
Occupation:	Student
Age:	Ten
Date of birth:	June 29, 1941
Place of birth:	Trinidad, BWI
Nationality:	British
Race:	West Indian
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Black
Height:	4 feet, 7 inches
Complexion:	Dark
Identifying marks:	None
Last permanent residence:	54 Oxford Street Port of Spain Trinidad, BWI

2/26/87 SP1AG/RD
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/9/86 BY 9114 SP/AG/RD
11/13/86 SP-1AG/RD

100-446082-27

ENCLOSURE

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

He stated that this was his initial entry to the United States and his final destination was his father, Adolphus Carmichael, 861 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx 59, New York, where he planned to reside and remain permanently in the United States. He listed his parents as [redacted] 861 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx 59, New York, and Adolphus Carmichael, at the same address. He indicated he had lived in Trinidad, BWI, from birth until 1952; that his passage was being paid for by his father; that he could read and write English. His Port of Embarkation was listed as Piarco Airport, Trinidad, BWI.

b7C

Attached to his application for Immigration Visa and Alien Registration was a copy of his birth certificate number 73227, issued by the Deputy Register General of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago on May 12, 1952. His birth record reflects a legitimate birth on June 29, 1941, in the North Eastern District, Port of Spain and that he was born at 54 Oxford Street; sex, boy; father, Adolphus Carmichael, carpenter; mother, Florence Carmichael, formerly Charles.

On April 17, 1958, Stokely Carmichael executed an Application for Certificate of Derivative Citizenship Number A8327554, under Section 341 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Form N-600, United States Department of Justice, INS, revised May 23, 1956). His address was [redacted] New York City. His date of birth was shown as June 29, 1941, Port of Spain, Trinidad, BWI; sex, male; dark complexion; brown eyes; black hair; five feet, nine inches tall; 125 pounds. He stated that he had arrived at New York City on June 15, 1952, via airplane under the name of Stokely Carmichael. His last permanent residence was Port of Spain, Trinidad. He claimed citizenship through his father and mother. He stated his father, Adolphus S. Carmichael, was born at Port of Spain, February 1, 1913, and was then living at [redacted], New York City, and became a citizen of the United States on April 27, 1953, in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, under

b7C

Certificate of Naturalization Number 7180460 Carmichael (Adolphus) indicated he was last a British citizen and resided in the United States from 1946 to 1957. Carmichael listed

b7C [redacted] New York City. [redacted] in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York under Certificate of Naturalization Number [redacted] Carmichael stated that his mother and father were married October 7, 1939, at Port of Spain, Trinidad. He requested that the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization issue a certificate showing that he was a citizen of the United States of America under the name of Stokely Carmichael. He stated that he had not previously filed an application for a Certificate of Citizenship. He indicated that his [redacted] An affidavit to this application was signed by both his father and mother on April 17, 1958, before the United States Naturalization Examiner attesting to the correctness of information in his application for Certificate of Derivative Citizenship. [redacted] On April 17, 1958, a recommendation based upon an investigation of all the facts in this case was made to the District Director of INS on examiner's report - Certificate of Citizenship (Section 341 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act) recommending that Carmichael did derive or acquire citizenship of the United States on April 27, 1953, through naturalization of his father, Adolphus S. Carmichael, on that date in the United States District Court at New York, New York. Recommendation

b7C further stated his [redacted] and that the applicant was a minor residing in the United States.

b7C [redacted] Certificate of Citizenship Number A338082 was issued to Carmichael on April 17, 1958, which sets forth that he became a citizen of the United States on April 27, 1953.

b7C [redacted]

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.

5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/26/66

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

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/7/00 BY SP4BTA/RNP

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Detroit (157-) b7C [redacted]

APPEARANCE OF STOKELY CARMICHAEL REC-16
AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
9/27/66
RM

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies, for Atlanta and New York 2 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above. Copies being furnished to New York for informational purposes. Local dissemination of enclosed LHM has been made at Detroit for G-2, Detroit, U.S. Secret Service, Detroit and the USA, Detroit.

Detroit sources plan to attend the rally mentioned in LHM scheduled for the Central United Church of Christ, 7625 Linwood, Detroit, Michigan, on 9/27/66. The Michigan State Police and the Detroit Police Department advise they plan to have coverage at rally mentioned in LHM.

b2/b7D [redacted]
b7C
b2/b7D [redacted] b7C [redacted]

Detroit has no suitable characterization of HENRY CLEAGE.

100-446080-27X

The enclosed LHM is classified confidential inasmuch as data reported by sources utilized in LHM could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau(Enc. 11) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM) REC-16
2 - New York (100- b7C [redacted] (Enc.2) (RM)
4 - Detroit
(1 - 100-31374 (SNCC)
(1 - 100-32457 (CIRM)
(1 - 100-9839 [redacted] b7C

12 SEP 28 1966

Approved: JEK/cc Sent _____ M Per _____
(11) Special Agent in Charge

SUBV. CONTROL

AGENCY: AUSL, ONI, OSI, SEC, BER; ISD, CRD, RAO
DATE FILED: 12/4/66
HOW FORM: RIS
BY: 175/14

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Detroit, Michigan
September 26, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ X

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BTA/RAP
ON 2/7/00

Re: Appearance of Stokely Carmichael
At Detroit, Michigan,
September 27, 1966

The "Detroit Free Press", a Detroit daily newspaper, in its edition of September 26, 1966, in a section captioned "Week End in Religion", contained an article captioned, "17 Lawyers Vow Aide to Negro Extremists". This article in part stated 17 Detroit area lawyers have formed a militant vanguard of black power it was learned Sunday. The attorneys, three whites and 14 Negroes, have formed the Metropolitan Defense Committee to defend Negro and others arrested in riots and those who are victims of alleged illegal police procedures and assist draft protestors, particularly Negroes. The group headed by Milton R. Henry, a former Pontiac City Commissioner, said he would reveal the full membership list later in the week. Henry Cleage, brother of Albert B. Cleage of the Central United Church of Christ, said he was a member. Cleage, Henry and attorney Conrad Lynn, a militant white protestor from New York, who inspired formation of the local group, were interviewed Sunday in the basement of the Central Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit. Lynn is a former United States Communist Party (CP) member, who was drummed out of the Party for being too radical in 1937. Henry said they exchanged briefs and ideas with Lynn and agreed with Lynn's ideas nearly 100%. Henry said we will handle draft cases because there are groups of fellows who resist military service and we will be there to defend them. Right now, Henry said, the group which he conceded was a form of black power would work to have charges dismissed against persons arrested in Detroit during disturbances on the east side. Henry said, "We're organized to defend people when it's unpopular to defend them. We'll be available to anybody who gets beat in the head by the police and we hope to defend the community against rampant police aggressiveness."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ X

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GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading or declassification

ENCLOSURE 100-446080-27X
~~157-5953~~ 7

Re: Appearance of Stokely Carmichael,
at Detroit, Michigan,
September 27, 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

The article also mentioned a mass rally lead by a black power advocate, Stokely C. Carmichael, National Co-ordinator of Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), was planned at Reverend Cleage's church on September 27, 1966. Carmichael's topic will be "Who Is Afraid of Black Power".

b2/b7D [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 27, 1964, [redacted] MICH. sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in Detroit, on the topic "Proportioned Underground Warfare". [redacted] speech advocated the formation of a Negro underground apparatus capable of performing acts of sabotage, distruction of government property and actual killing in order to secure full Negro rights.

A characterization of the FNSF and the Detroit Branch SWP is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

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

b2/b7D [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 27, 1964, [redacted] MICH. which is a adjunct of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party (FNP).

The "New York Times", in August 24, 1963, issue on page one carried an article entitled, "An All Negro Party for '64 is Formed". The article related that a national all Negro political party was being organized. It hoped to run its own slate in the congressional and local elections in 1964. The tenative national committee had

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opened offices at 81 East 125 Street, New York City. A leaflet entitled, "A Call for a Freedom Now Party" was publicly circulated in the summer of 1963 and called for the formation of a Freedom Now Party with an all black slate and a platform for deliberation.

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

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Re: Appearance of Stokely Carmichael
at Detroit, Michigan,
September 27, 1966

APPENDIX

DETROIT BRANCH, SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

A source advised on May 12, 1966, that the Detroit Branch of the SWP is affiliated with the National SWP and follows its policies and directives. It was organized in 1940, and is currently active in Detroit, Michigan, with headquarters at Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Appearance of Stokely Carmichael
at Detroit, Michigan,
September 27, 1966

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APPENDIX

FRIDAY NIGHT SOCIALIST FORUM

On May 12, 1966, a source advised that the Friday Night Socialist Forum (FNSF) is a name used by the Detroit, Michigan, Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in sponsoring forums, socials and other functions which are open to the public. Primarily, FNSF pertains to weekly public forums held at SWP headquarters, 3737 Woodward, Detroit, for the purpose of spreading propaganda of the SWP, developing contacts, facilitating recruitment and members into the SWP, and presenting subjects of a controversial nature in the social, political and economic fields. Usually speakers are members of the SWP and they give the socialist viewpoint of the subject discussed. The money collected at these FNSFs goes into the SWP treasury in Detroit.

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

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