#### TOP SECRET



#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 19, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

As you know, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was the principal speaker at the mass anti-war demonstration which took place in New York City on April 15, 1967.

I thought the President and Mr. Watson would be interested in the fact that certain portions of the speech which King made on that occasion were verbatim with portions furnished him by his close advisor, Stanley Levison, and constitute an attack on the United States' present foreign policy in Vietnam in a way which clearly duplicates the communist line on this issue. This is not surprising because Levison is a concealed communist and King knows it.

Based on King's recent activities and public utterances, it is clear that he is an instrument in the hands of subversive forces seeking to undermine our Nation.

By letter dated April 10, 1967, I furnished you with a comprehensive document entitled "Communist Influence in Racial Matters - A Current Analysis," which set forth in specific detail the manner in which these subversive elements, including Stanley Levison, have channeled King's activities into support of communist objectives.

The document sets forth facts revealing King to be a man considered and described within the Communist Party, USA, as a Marxist. It shows how in his opportunistic rise to prominence in the civil rights movement since 1956 he has been closely allied with communists. It demonstrates

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ. 01-237 By Si AWARA, Date 8-30-01

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Mrs. Mildred Stegall

that he has not only been willing but even eager to accept communist aid, to support communist causes, to associate and confer with prominent communist leaders, and to work closely with and rely upon the advice and guidance of dedicated communists with concealed affiliations, despite the fact that they have been identified to him as such. Finally, the document establishes that since 1956 communists close to Martin Luther King, Jr., have blended their actions skillfully into his organization, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and have done so with his approval.

A rereading of the document makes it possible to understand more readily why Martin Luther King, Jr., in a previous speech condemned the United States as "the greatest purveyor of violence in the world today," and why he willingly played a key role in the anti-war rally on April 15, 1967, where such Government leaders as the President, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara were viciously attacked as "buffoons," "fools," and "racists."

A copy of the speech made by King at the peace demonstration on April 15, 1967, is attached for your information.

You will recall that we sent the Attorney General a copy of the same document mentioned above; however, he is not being furnished a copy of this communication.

Sincerely yours

Enclosure

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

April 18, 1967 4:00 p.m.

Mr. President:

Attached are classified FBI reports. The first two reports concern Martin Luther King Jr. and the extent to which he is currently being advised and influenced by Communists.

The third report deals with current activities of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and its chairman, Stokely Carmichael. It details the extent to which SNCC was involved with the racial disorders in Nashville, Tennessee this month.

The fourth report concerns racial developments and disturbances in selected areas where demonstrations took place this month.

The fifth report covers the Vietnam protest demonstrations and the Communist Party's involvement in them. It details current and planned future activities of the Communist Party in their area.

The sixth report discusses the April 15th demonstrations at New York City and San Francisco, detailing the individuals and organizations involved.

Marvin

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#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 14, 1967

BY LIAISON



Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

ohn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

SECRET



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 14, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel, advisors to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, were in conference recently. Wachtel thought the text of King's anti-Vietnam War speech delivered at Riverside Church, New York, New York, on April 4, 1967, was good and wanted it printed for distribution. Levison felt the speech was too advanced for many Negroes and that it did not have wide appeal. However, it was decided to issue a question and answer type pamphlet to the public entitled "Dr. King Speaks on the War in Vietnam." It was also agreed that a full-page advertisement would be run in "The New York Times" on April 16, 1967, defending King's stand on Vietnam.

Later, Martin Luther King, Jr., joined these two individuals in this conference. At that time Wachtel and Levison urged King to contemplate seeking an audience with the Pope. Toward this end, Levison urged King to begin corresponding with the Pope.

Levison then advised King to state in his press conference in Los Angeles, California, on April 12, 1967, that the allegation by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People claiming King advocated the fusion of the civil rights and the peace movement was untrue.

King subsequently held a press conference in Los Angeles on April 12, 1967, and spoke out along the lines outlined for him by Levison.

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Wachtel mentioned that King will meet with Rockefeller on April 22 or 24, 1967, to discuss King's position on Vietnam. The source advised he believed the Rockefeller referred to by Wachtel was Nelson Rockefeller, Governor, New York.

It should be noted that previously Levison mentioned to an associate that King will also disclose his views on South America to Rockefeller when they meet since King feels South America has the potential of becoming the next Vietnam.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, was established as of July, 1963. Harry Wachtel is a former member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives.

SECRET







# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 32

April 14, 1967

BY LIAISON



Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

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Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 14, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On April 13, 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with his top advisor, Stanley Levison. King informed Levison he had been in contact with Dr. Ralph Bunche concerning Bunche's criticism of King. According to King, Bunche stated, "Martin, I want you to know I agree with everything you are saying about Vietnam. I am absolutely opposed to the Government's policy." Bunche agreed to meet with King and Dr. Benjamin Spock following the peace demonstration at the United Nations on April 15, 1967.

According to a news release dated April 13, 1967, Bunche took note of Dr. King's denial of intention to join the civil rights movement with the peace movement. Bunche stated publicly that this "takes care of the issue to which my critical statement had been directed."

Levison then advised King of the progress he was making writing King's speech to be delivered at the peace rally at the United Nations on April 15, 1967. King enthusiastically accepted excerpts that Levison read to him. King particularly liked the part indicating that the United States should unilaterally withdraw from Vietnam. King also liked the part where he will appeal to the country to "demand insistently that our Government honor Hanoi's promise to negotiate if bombings cease."

In a discussion as to how to get Negroes to support King's stand on Vietnam, it was suggested having radio spot announcements. Levison cautioned against having radio spot announcements programmed to Negroes because most Negroes do not want to become identified with this peace demonstration.

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#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

King and Levison were joined in their conference by Harry Wachtel, a New York attorney; Harry Belafonte, a nationally known singer; and Andrew Young, Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This group discussed King's speech to be delivered at the peace demonstration on April 15, 1967. They discussed ways in which additional support can be obtained concerning King's views on Vietnam. It was agreed that newspaper advertisements should be run as well as radio spot announcements purchased in an effort to gain support for King's anti-Vietnam position. King advised that he would appear on the National Broadcasting Company's nationwide program entitled "Face the Nation" on April 16, 1967.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism. Stanley Levison is the owner and operator of the Park Management Realty Company, 1841 Broadway, New York, New York.

Another source advised as of October 28, 1958, according to Jean Smith, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York City, Harry Belafonte had been a member of the Young Communist League before coming into prominence as an entertainer.

The Young Communist League has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry Wachtel is a former member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives. Wachtel is a partner in the law firm of Rubin, Wachtel, Baum, and Levine, 598 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

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#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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April 11, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

The President has expressed an interest in the speech delivered by Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, on April 4, 1967, at the Riverside Church, New York, New York.

Enclosed is one copy of this speech that was distributed at the church prior to King's speaking.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

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#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 7, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

A Sincerely yours,

Ohn Edgar Hoover

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April 7, 1967

BY LIAISON -

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 7, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Martin Luther King, Jr., President, and Andrew Young, Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spent approximately eight hours in conference with King's top advisors in New York City on April 4, 1967. Two of the advisors present were Stanley Levison, a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963, and Harry Wachtel, a former member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives.

Later on the same day, King spoke at the Riverside Church, New York, New York, at which time he was highly critical of the United States involvement in the Vietnam War. He proposed a five-step process to extricate the United States from this conflict. Comments in the news media coverage of King's remarks pointed out that the five points are similar in concept to the conditions imposed by Hanoi as a prerequisite to negotiations. It is also noted that King's proposals parallel the propaganda line which the Communist Party, USA, has been projecting regarding the war in Vietnam.

On April 5, 1967, a source advised that Levison was in contact with an associate who has contributed funds to the Communist Party in the past. This individual thought King's speech was terrific and stated Levison must have written it. Levison denied this stating that Andrew Young had written it.

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By Sylvara, Date 330-01

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

34

April 7, 1967

#### EYES ONLY

#### MEMORANDUM FOR

The President

More on Martin Luther King. The key to his behavior--beyond the points I reported the other day--is that at 3:30 a.m. on April 4th (in an apartment on Central Park West) he received a blinding revelation--

-- that he should run for President in 1968

This revelation was sponsored by a very curious collection of Negro opportunists and white commies.

The theory is that he is the ideal man to rally the alienated into the "great coalition": the poor, the peaceful, and the racially oppressed.

As you probably noted this morning in the paper, this policy is now splitting the peace movement.

John P. Roche

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NUL 01-238 By J. H. NARA, Date 11:28 01



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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 12, 1967

BY LIAMSON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

#### Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

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File No.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 12, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On April 11, 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr., President; Andrew Young, Executive Director; and Tom Offenberger, Public Relations Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; were in conference with King's top advisors, Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel. conference was concerning the statement made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People attacking the anti-Vietnam War speech delivered by King on April 4, 1967. It was decided that both the statements made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Senator Jacob Javits, Democrat, New York, attacking King's speech had to be answered. It was agreed that Levison, Wachtel, and Offenberger would compose separate statements that King could consolidate and use in a press conference to be held in Los Angeles, California, on April 12, 1967.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963. Harry Wachtel is a former member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 10, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoover

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 10, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Stanley Levison, a top adviser to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in conference with an associate recently. Levison commented that he had conferred with Rockefeller concerning some Venezuelan iron ore deposits earlier. At that time Rockefeller asked Levison to arrange a meeting for him with Martin Luther King, Jr., so he could discuss King's position on the Vietnam War. Rockefeller advised that he was in complete disagreement with King in this regard.

Levison informed his associate that this was an excellent opportunity for King to give Rockefeller King's views on South America. According to Levison, King feels South America has the potential of being the next Vietnam and wants to advise Rockefeller of the appropriate steps to be taken to avoid this.

The source advised he believed the Rockefeller referred to by Levison was Nelson Rockefeller, Governor, New York.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.

#### SECRET

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NLJ. OI -23-7

By S WARA, Date 8-30-0



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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



March 21, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoo Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 21, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Recently, at a meeting of the Political Action Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois held in Chicago, Illinois, a discussion was held concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference. At the present time, there is a move under way to set up a National Peace Ticket for the 1968 national election. King would be the presidential candidate on this ticket.

Top national leaders in the Negro movement are reportedly going to meet in one of the Southern States to discuss King's possible candidacy. The date and place of this meeting were not mentioned.

It was also learned that King has been heard to state that in the future he will tend to seek support from the left element rather than from the right element. There was no further discussion in this regard.

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### RECEIVED W. MARVIN WATSON

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#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 18, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

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# CATEGORAL STATES DEPARTMENT OF IT STICE.

Japuary 18, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 18, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On January 14, 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, held a conference with civil rights leaders, A. Philip Randolph and Bayard Rustin. Also included in the conference were Stanley Levison, principal advisor to King, and two of King's aides, Ralph D. Abernathy and Andrew J. Young. At this conference, it was proposed that a meeting of leading Negro civil rights leaders be held in New York City on January 16, 1967. The purpose of the meeting would be to issue a joint statement by this Negro leadership indicating that they do not condone Congressman Adam Clayton Powell's misconduct and arrogance. Congressman Powell is a United States Representative from New York. This group feels that Powell should be seated in Congress because of constitutional provisions. This proposed statement would also back a rule change in Congress regarding the ethical conduct of members of Congress, providing the rule is applied impartially to all members.

This proposed meeting would be confined to Randolph, Rustin, and representatives of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Urban League.

On January 17, 1967, Bayard Rustin and Stanley Levison were in conference at which time Rustin advised Levison of details concerning the meeting of the previous day. Rustin complained to Levison that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was not represented.

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MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

Rustin advised that he wrote the statement adopted which took the general position that civil rights leaders did not support Powell in his outside activities, but they did object to his being unseated. This was denying him the due process of law and also was denying the people of New York State their right to representation in Congress. He said these groups do not advocate a double standard, but they want one standard applied uniformly.

During the early 1940's Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The records of this Bureau's Identification Division contain the following arrest record for Bayard Rustin. On January 12, 1944, he was arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act and on February 17, 1944, received a sentence of three years. On September 15, 1948, he was arrested in New York City on a disorderly conduct charge and was sentenced to 15 days. On January 21, 1953, he was arrested at Pasadena, California, for offering to engage in an act of sex perversion of a homosexual nature, which he admitted and for which he was sentenced to serve 60 days.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 9, 1967



Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

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January 9, 1967

Ronorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 9, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

In early January, 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in conference with Bernard Lee and Stanley Levison, his assistant and principal advisor respectively. Levison advised King that there was a group of people that wanted to meet King in New York on January 10, 1967. It was Levison's opinion that this group wanted to talk to King about the possibility of getting King to run for President of the United States in 1968. Levison identified two of the group's members as being William Coffin, Yale University Chaplain, and Norman Thomas, perennial candidate for President on the Socialist Party ticket.

King remarked that if he became a candidate for the Presidency, it would not be with the idea of winning, but to offer the voters an alternative. King added that he thought running for President of the United States would be interesting.

Levison counseled King that with the present political situation, 1968 could be fantastically frustrating for people. Because of this, King should give the idea of being a Presidential candidate some sober thought. King agreed with Levison.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.

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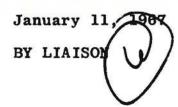
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLI OI - 2.57 By SHANARA, Date 3001







### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

#### Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

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Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

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January 11, 1907, BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 11, 1967

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On January 9, 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in conference with his principal advisor, Stanley Levison. At this time, Levison urged King to take a stand publicly supporting Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, New York, in his fight to retain his seat in the United States House of Representatives. Levison argued that King's silence in this regard might be misinterpreted by the general public.

King approved a statement that Levison had written for King supporting Powell. This statement was to be delivered to the Speaker of the House, United States House of Representatives.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ. 01-237 By SIMMARA, Date 8-30-0

41

Joe, (Califano)

Look at this.
Watch it.
See what the status of that application is.
Watch it.

LBJ/mjdr Dec 10, 1966 6:45 p









#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 9, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 9, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

In early December, 1966, Stanley Levison, an adviser to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, learned that King's organization was about to receive a loan of \$4,000,000 from the Federal Housing Administration. This was due to the Southern Christian Beadership Conference's involvement in the slum clearance program in Chicago, Illinois. An organization entitled the Community Relations Foundation will be involved in the financial transaction.

A group of prominent Negroes from Chicago has agreed to put up \$50,000 in an effort to obtain this loan, and will operate as the Four Prophets Corporation.

Levison has been urged to help the Southern Christian Leadership Conference raise \$25,000, or fifty per cent, in order to buy half of the stock in this corporation. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference would then share accordingly in the ten per cent return allowed by the Federal Housing Administration, namely, \$400,000 on their \$50,000 investment.

According to a source, King has told Levison that he wanted to see Negro businessmen take a profit on this project. King also wants his own organization, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, to get a percentage of the profit. Levison advised King he would pledge \$12,500 of his own money and can raise the additional \$12,500 so that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference would contribute fifty per cent of the necessary capital.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6

NLJ 01-237

By NARA, Date 8:29 0

#### SECRET

# MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Levison also learned that two lawyers by the names of Webster and Gill have been hired to handle all matters concerning the Federal Housing Administration's loan. Another Chicago attorney and adviser to King, Chauncey Eskridge, is also involved in some manner in the negotiations.

Another source advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences with the Communist Party, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to communism.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 14, 1966 BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoover

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

CONTIDENTIAL

Movember 14, 1986

BY LIAISON

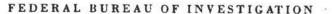
Washington, D. C. The Thite House Special Assistant to the President Honorable Marvin Watson

Den: Mr. Walson:

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE





In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 14, 1966

# MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On November 11, 1966, Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison, both advisers of Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, were in conference. Jones informed Levison that King met with James Hoffa, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union, on November 10, 1966, in Washington, D. C. During this meeting, it was decided that the Teamsters Union would support King and his organization. Hoffa agreed to give King \$50,000 periodically. In return, King would support Hoffa when Hoffa enters the labor dispute between two labor organizations trying to organize hospital workers in Chicago, Illinois. Hoffa indicated he would do this even though his Union may only get fifteen to twenty per cent of the hospital workers as Union members.

Jones advised that during the meeting a committee was formed to handle matters of mutual concern which arise between the Teamsters Union and King's organization. Hoffa appointed one of his aides to be the chairman of this committee.

According to Jones, Hoffa wants to have an association with the civil rights movement.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

A confidential source advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NI, 1 01-237 By Sylh NARA, Date 829-01







# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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November 7, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

#### Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

CONFIDENTIAL

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November 7, 1956

BY LIAISON

Honorable Maryin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 7, 1966

# MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On November 3, 1966, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with Clarence Jones, one of his principal advisers. Jones advised he had arranged a meeting between King and James Hoffa, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union, to be held on November 9, 1966. This would be a luncheon meeting in Hoffa's office in Washington, D. C. Jones stated that Hoffa would have his advisers present and that arrangements have been made for Jones to attend in an advisory capacity. It is possible that another of King's advisers, Stanley Levison, could attend. It was agreed that King, Jones, and Levison would meet in Washington, D. C., on November 9, 1966, prior to meeting with Hoffa, to discuss strategy.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

A confidential source advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

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

#### CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6

NLJ 01-237

By Siff NARA, Date 30-01

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Information has also been received that King is scheduled to appear as a guest speaker at Howard University, Washington, D.C., on November 9, 1966, between 8 p.m., and 10 p.m. In connection with this speech, he is scheduled to arrive at 11:20 a.m., at Washington National Airport, Washington, D. C.







# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(8)

November 2, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

CONFIDENTIAL





# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 2, 1966

## MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On October 28, 1966, Clarence Jones, an adviser of Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with an aide to King. Jones stated that he had arranged a meeting between King and James Hoffa, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union. This meeting was to be a luncheon meeting in Hoffa's office in Washington, D.C., on either the second, third, or fourth of November, 1966. Jones wanted King to select one of the above dates for the meeting. Jones advised that Hoffa would like to discuss what form of financial support he may or may not give King. Hoffa would also like to discuss the role of civil rights in the labor movement.

On October 30, 1966, the same source advised that Jones was in contact with Stanley Levison, another adviser to King. They discussed the forthcoming meeting between King and Hoffa. Jones stated that King must decide by October 30, 1966, on what date the meeting should be held. Otherwise, Hoffa would not be able to see King until December. Levison advised he had discussed this proposed meeting with King and King is agreeable to the meeting.

Jones informed that Hoffa wanted his highest ranking Negro official in the union to attend the meeting. Levison was asked by Jones if he wanted to attend the meeting. Levison replied in the affirmative. Jones told Levison he would be in touch with all parties concerned when the arrangements are completed.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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By Syllmara, Date 8-300

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

Another confidential source advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

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







# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(8)

October 17, 1966

BY LIAISON



Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

### Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

CONFIDENTIAL



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 17, 1966

### MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past.

On October 15, 1966, Stanley Levison, an adviser of Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with Bayard Rustin, another of King's advisers. The two discussed what position King should assume in the civil rights movement. Rustin argued that King cannot continually put himself in the middle because this is the wrong position according to a large segment of the white liberals and the Negro middle class. Levison did not agree entirely stating that it might be that way with some white liberals.

Levison explained that King's position is not too different from others. There is only a margin of difference. At the moment, King does not want to ignore or isolate those who have an erroneous slogan. Rustin was of the opinion that King should take a firm stand repudiating the "black power" groups.

Levison mentioned he had talked about arranging a trip for King and his wife to Africa and Latin America to place emphasis on King's being interested in the poor, both white and black. Upon his return, King would then be the spokesman for both white and black poor people.

On the same date, Levison was also in contact with Andrew Young, Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Levison acquainted Young with the "New York Times"

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ. 01-237 By S. WARA, Date 830-01 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

story captioned "Doctor King Endorses Racial Statement, Backs Negro Repudiation of Black Power Concept." Levison suggested that King write a letter to the "Times" clearly defining his stand in the civil rights movement.

Young explained, he feels King, in his statement, should say that while he realized the role of the Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he never thought their role was synonymous with his. Also, he understands the frustration of the black people and their disillusionment with the Administration and that he is not ready to give up. Young indicated that he believes the Administration is trying to divide "us." He added that King is not ready to say this publicly.

Levison indicated he would get something to the "New York Times" by Monday.

Later the same day, Levison was also in contact with Martin Luther King, Jr. When discussing the newspaper article, King stated "that just shows you how you can get into a bind." Levison stated he was convinced that Rustin did this. He also believes Rustin wants to box King in. Levison suggested King send a letter to the "New York Times." King advised that the only time he makes tactical errors is when he deals with Rustin. King added that he thought a letter to the newspaper stating his position was the only way out. He stated that he did not want to be lumped in as taking the same role as Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Whitney Young of the Urban League.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963.

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The records of this Bureau's Identification Division contain the following arrest record for Bayard Rustin. On January 12, 1944,

# MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

he was arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act and on February 17, 1944, received a sentence of three years. On September 15, 1948, he was arrested in New York City on a disorderly conduct charge and was sentenced to 15 days. On January 21, 1953, he was arrested at Pasadena, California, for offering to engage in an act of sex perversion of a homosexual nature, which he admitted and for which he was sentenced to serve 60 days.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 24, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoove

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to The Acting Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

CONFIDENTIAL

# CONFIDENTIAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

460

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 24, 1966

## MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

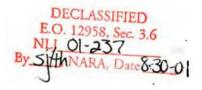
On October 17, 1966, Clarence Jones, an adviser of Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with Paul O'Dwyer, New York City attorney and brother of former New York City Mayor William O'Dwyer. Jones informed O'Dwyer that King wanted to meet with James Hoffa, President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union. Jones did not want any publicity concerning this matter and, therefore, was attempting to arrange the meeting through O'Dwyer. Jones told O'Dwyer that King is very sensitive about this meeting becoming public knowledge until he has a chance to talk to Hoffa. Jones advised that he would accompany King and they would be willing to meet Hoffa at Hoffa's convenience. O'Dwyer promised to help arrange the meeting.

On October 19, 1966, this same source advised O'Dwyer told Jones that Hoffa wanted to know the purpose of the meeting. Jones commented that King has felt for some time that most of the support for the civil rights movement comes from the same unions. King is of the opinion that Hoffa's union might be willing to support the civil rights movement to a greater degree because of the 450,000 Negroes in that union. King wants to discuss this matter with Hoffa, in an effort to get Hoffa more involved in the civil rights movement.

This meeting should be as soon as possible because King is disgusted with the leadership of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Organizations, according to Jones's comments to O'Dwyer. King feels that the latter organization has not moved into the civil rights area and this is partially the reason for the white backlash.

Another confidential source advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

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

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR





# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 4, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Enc.

CONFIDENTIAL



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

472

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 4, 1966

# MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. STOKELY CARMICHAEL

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past.

On September 29, 1966, Hosea Williams, Director, Voter Registration, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, stated that President Johnson had "discreetly" requested Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, to obtain commitments from all civil rights groups to abstain from violence and demonstrations until after the November, 1966, elections. Williams stated the President assured King that he would continue to press for civil rights reforms through legislation.

Williams also advised that on the night of September 29, 1966, King obtained a three-point commitment from Stokely Carmichael, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, to the effect that Carmichael would (1) drop the use of the term "black power"; (2) play the role of nonviolence until after the November elections; and (3) refrain from violence and street demonstrations until after the November elections.

King on September 29, 1966, was in contact with one of his principal advisors, Stanley Levison, a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963. Levison told King that Dr. Kenneth Clark, Professor, City College of New York, New York City, and associated with Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited, a New York City arm of the Federal poverty program, wants to talk to King in the near future about a meeting he had with Stokely Carmichael. King indicated he would get in touch with Clark.

-CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ 01-237 By SVINARA, Date 630-01

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. STOKELY CARMICHAEL

King mentioned he got "sick" last night when Lester Maddox was chosen as the Democratic nominee for Governor of Georgia, and he mentioned that he can see this sickness developing in the whole Nation. King commented he can see a tragic development taking place and that black power is at its most powerless point right now. King stated he wants to have a two- or three-day meeting to decide what to do about it. King made the observation that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference staff is in a state of confusion.

King said Whitney Young, Executive Director of the Urban League, called him and said that he was upset about the Nation as a whole and with the white America which sends them to war against poverty and does not give them the instruments. According to King, Young believes something must be done to shock white America and that Young was so depressed he was thinking about resigning. King commented that he was thinking about doing the same thing. Levison made the observation that resigning would not be shocking enough to white America.

Levison said the odds concerning the Police Review Board in New York are very much against its being approved. He said the key vote will be the Jewish vote and he suggested King talk with rabbis about the Review Board and the "backlash."

Levison said that "they" are going to get Senators Jacob K. Javits and/or Robert F. Kennedy to talk with the rabbis to strengthen their stand on the Review Board.

King said he would be in New York on Wednesday, October 5, 1966, but merely to change planes to go to Rhode Island, and that he has to be back in Atlanta on Thursday.

On October 1, 1966, Stanley Levison was in contact with Clarence Jones, another of King's principal advisors. Jones reportedly held a position of leadership during the mid-1950s in the Labor Youth League. The Labor Youth League has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

-CONFIDENTIAL

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Levison advised that King has been very depressed lately over current events, and King told him that he has been talking and making speeches but he really does not know what he is saying. Levison suggested a conference with King, and King is contemplating a three-day conference with "Research Committee" of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference the week of October 10, 1966, in New York or Jones agreed as to the need for such a conference and commented that there is no person in the civil rights movement who has ideologically "taken on" Stokely Carmichael. Jones stated that Carmichael is reaping political havoc and must be "isolated like a black Trotskyite." Carmichael is absolutely insane and there is too much toleration of him according to Jones. Levison and Jones agreed that the nomination of Lester Maddox in Georgia would not have happened if "that idiot Stokely" had not started a riot in Atlanta. They both agreed that 'Stokely must be politically isolated."

Levison informed Jones that when he was in Chicago he met Gould Maynard, who is employed by Radio Free Europe, and that when Levison told Maynard "I always had the feeling that Radio Free Europe is a fake," Maynard replied "Off the record, I agree with you." Maynard then went on to illustrate to Levison how they do not tell the truth on Radio Free Europe.

In commenting on Southern Christian Leadership Conference funds, Levison advised that this organization is running short of money and "we should get busy with benefits and freedom rallies." Levison further advised that he told King that Southern Christian Leadership Conference could not expect any funds from mail solicitations until next February. Jones and Levison then discussed the fact that Dr. Kenneth Clark is getting funds from the Ford Foundation and that Southern Christian Leadership Conference should also endeavor to get funds from this source.

The information concerning the President's conference with King wherein the President "discreetly" requested King to obtain commitments from all civil rights groups to abstain from violence and demonstrations until after the November elections is not being disseminated to the Attorney General.

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5-141 (6-2-63) OFFIGE OF THE DIRECTOR



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 9, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

n Edgar Hoove

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General and to other interested officials of the Government.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 9, 1966

## MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information was supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, on September 6, 1966, conferred with several individuals including his principal advisors, Stanley Levison, Lawrence Reddick, Harry Wachtel, Bayard Rustin. and Clarence Jones.

The purpose of the discussion was to consider an open letter Rustin had prepared over King's signature for distribution to Negro youth. The letter implored Negroes to adhere to nonviolent practices to gain equality. King commented the letter should be aimed at white people as well, otherwise he would be called an "Uncle Tom."

Levison disagreed with a statement in the letter which pointed out that King on September 5, 1966, had wired President Johnson and urged he provide funds for poor school children and to create public works for youth needing meaningful employment. Levison said President Johnson had been asked "ninety times" for jobs but nothing had come of it. Therefore, the time had come when King should threaten President Johnson that if no action is forthcoming by May. 1967. a march on Washington would be organized.

Participants were unable to agree on a final draft of the letter. Rustin stated he would put the finishing touches on the letter for King's approval when King returns to New York City on September 11, 1966.

According to the source, the letter will be read on the National Broadcasting Company on September 12, 1966.

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic lowngrading and declassification DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6

NLI OI-237

By S HANARA, Date 8-30-01

#### SECRET

## MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Levison is a long-time communist whose membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as of July, 1963. Reddick is a former member of the Communist Party, USA. Wachtel has been a member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives. Jones reportedly held a position of leadership during the mid-1950's in the Labor Youth League. The Labor Youth League has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The records of this Bureau's Identification Division contain the following arrest record for Bayard Rustin. On January 12, 1944, he was arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act and on February 17, 1944, received a sentence of three years. On September 15, 1948, he was arrested in New York City on a disorderly conduct charge and was sentenced to 15 days. On January 21, 1953, he was arrested at Pasadena, California, for offering to engage in an act of sex perversion of a homosexual nature, which he admitted and for which he was sentenced to serve 60 days.







# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



June 2, 1966 BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General.

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# DNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF IUSTICE

June 2, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

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This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 2, 1966

## MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

The following information was supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past.

On May 28, 1966, prior to appearing on the Columbia Broadcasting System program "Face the Nation" on May 29, 1966, Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, sought the advice of Stanley Levison, Clarence Jones, and Walter Fauntroy.

King wanted their thoughts on how to answer questions about the Alabama elections and the publicized Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee boycott of the White House Conference on Civil Rights scheduled for June 1 and 2, 1966, at Washington, D. C. Levison told King to urge nonviolence but a militant attitude and to condemn a separatist trend on the part of the Negroes.

If King was asked where the billions of dollars will come from for the programs King advocates, it was suggested he say that money is always made available for war and beautifying the highways.

It was decided King would not make any flat predictions about when or where there will be more violence.

King, in his appearance on "Face the Nation" on May 29, 1966, questioned the separatist, all-Negro philosophy which has led the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee to boycott the scheduled White House Conference on Civil Rights and to start the Black Panther Party in Alabama.

In commenting on violence in the Civil Rights movement, King made no specific predictions about coming violence but said it was an act of wisdom to anticipate violence.

King called for new programs in all areas costing ten billion dollars a year for the next ten years. He said

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Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ. 01-237 By SWINARA, Date 824-01

#### SECRET

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

the Vietnam war is hurting the war against poverty. He said war is not the way to solve social problems, and we must find a good-faith way out of Vietnam.

King suggested the United States stop bombing North Vietnam, negotiate with the Viet Cong, and recognize Red China.

Walter Fauntroy, Southern Christian Leadership Conference representative, Washington, D. C., is Vice Chairman of the scheduled White House Conference on Civil Rights. Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as recently as July, 1963. Clarence Jones reportedly held a position of leadership during the mid-1950's in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET





# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 21, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

ohn Edgar Hoove

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department.

SECRET

#### -SECRET



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 21, 1966

## MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past:

Harry Wachtel, an advisor to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in Washington, D. C., on March 14, 1966, checking on new civil rights proposals which Wachtel stated would be presented to Congress by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

On March 16, 1966, Wachtel advised Dora E. McDonald, King's secretary, that he and King had agreed on a statement that King could utilize if he is contacted by the press for comments concerning any proposals the President might make pertaining to civil rights. The basic substance of King's statement as related by Wachtel to McDonald is as follows:

The President's proposals represent a "good beginning" but do not go far enough. Action should be taken to eliminate the system of segregated law enforcement existing in the South and to achieve reform of the local jury system in the South.

It is gratefully noted the President recognizes the need for legislation to protect civil rights workers in the South. However, time is short and "they must anticipate violent attempts to nullify Negro voting gains in hard-core segregated areas in the South."

#### SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ, 01 - 2.37 By SIAWARA, Date 8-30-01

#### SECRET

Martin Luther King, Jr.

In order for new Federal legislation to be meaning-ful, it must not be piecemeal but a whole pattern of legislation. Those people in the South who sought to frustrate past civil rights legislation cannot be trusted to enforce any new legislation. It is proposed that a "Federal receivership" be established in the South to enforce necessary civil rights legislation and that it be continued as long as necessary.

The President is moving in the right direction concerning housing "but antidiscrimination legislation is not enough."

In the late 1940's, Harry Wachtel reportedly was a member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives.

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# W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAR 21 PM 3 01



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 22, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Ohn Edgar Hoo Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also being furnished the Attorney General and to other interested officials of the Government.



File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 22, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information was supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On March 16, 1966, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, received a letter from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India in which she thanked King for his recent letter to her.

Prime Minister Gandhi advised King she expects to be in the United States in the very near future. She indicated she would be happy to speak with King at that time and suggested he contact the Indian Ambassador in Washington, D. C.

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6

NIJ OI - 237

By SWINARA, Date 8-30-01

#### RECEIVED W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAR 22 PM 3 07



#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 17, 1965

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I thought the President would be interested in information received from a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past indicating that arrangements are being made for a meeting between Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam, and Martin Luther King, Jr. The purpose of this meeting would be to show the unity of the Negroes in the United States "which would then be acclaimed throughout Africa and Asia." This proposed meeting will possibly take place on February 28, 1965, at Chicago, Illinois. Efforts are also being made to have Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. and James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, participate.

Arrangements for this proposed meeting are being made by Bennett Jones Johnson, Jr., leader of a civil rights group in Chicago, Illinois, known as "Protest at the Polls." Johnson is a member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

The Nation of Islam is an all Negro, semi-religious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man.

This information is also being furnished to interested officials of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours.

- SECRET

Group 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and

declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLI, 01-237

By Si HANARA, Date 6-30-0

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

February 3, 1966 8:20 p

#### Mr. President:

Bayard Rustin advises Martin Luther King that he should start a vigorous campaign in Chicago because Mayor Daley is in such political trouble that he is prepared to make major breakthroughs in the Negro community in Chicago.

Marvin

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ 01-238 By Sylhnara, Date 11280







#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 3, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

ohn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 3, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past:

On February 1, 1966, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, conferred with two of his key advisors, Stanley Levison and Bayard Rustin, concerning the policy of the United States toward Vietnam. King stated that the press had been bothering him for a statement dealing with the resumption of United States bombing of North Vietnam but that he dared not take any action until he discussed the matter with Levison and Rustin.

King said he regretted the resumption of bombing but was glad that President Lyndon B. Johnson referred the matter to the United Nations.

In reply to King's statement regarding the United Nations, Rustin stated that United Nations Secretary-General U Thant tried to convince the President not to refer the matter to the United Nations because "they" know that without China in the United Nations nothing can be done and "they" are afraid the prestige of the United Nations will go even lower as a result.

In connection with any press inquiry, it was agreed that King would say he was deeply impressed by the large number of Senators who called for a cessation of the bombings. Also, he regretted the resumption of bombing and was hopeful that the United Nations would be helpful.

Levison, in agreeing with the above observations, said it was very important because it showed that others, besides King, opposed the resumption of bombing. Levison declared that the important thing remaining is to point out how much opposition there is to the bombing.

SECRET GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLI 01-237 By SYHANARA, Date 8-30-01

W. MARVIN WATSON

#### SECRET

Martin Luther King, Jr.

King stated that Dr. Linus Pauling, the 1954
Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, called him on January 31,
1966, and informed him that peace marches have not resulted
in any changes being made in United States policy regarding
Vietnam; therefore, something must be done on the political
front to deal with the peace question. According to King,
Pauling's idea was to start a campaign to elect peace
candidates to Congress and he wanted King's signature to
commence a fund appeal.

Levison and Rustin opposed Pauling's request primarily because King and Pauling had no experience in such drives. King agreed to refuse Pauling's request.

Rustin advised King that he had had a lengthy discussion with Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, during which Wilkins claimed to have inside information that Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago, Illinois, is in such trouble politically that he is prepared to make major breakthroughs in the Negro community in Chicago. According to Rustin, Wilkins said Daley is prepared to make these breakthroughs with King because Daley does not want to handle them with any segment in Chicago. Rustin added that Wilkins feels King should start a vigorous campaign in Chicago at once in order to insure victory because Daley is waiting.

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as recently as July, 1963.

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The records of this Bureau's Identification Division contain the following arrest record for Bayard Rustin. On January 12, 1944, he was arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act and on February 17, 1944, received a sentence of three years. On September 15, 1948, he was arrested in New York City on a disorderly conduct charge and was sentenced to 15 days. On January 21, 1953, he was arrested at Pasadena, California, for offering to engage in an act of sex perversion of a homosexual nature, which he admitted and for which he was sentenced to serve 60 days.

GRODER -







## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 26, 1966

BY LIAISON



Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

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#### SECRET



### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 26, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING. JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past:

Wyatt T. Walker, former Executive Assistant to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, advised King on January 18, 1966, that he planned to meet with New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller concerning conditions in the Harlem area of New York City. He stated that Governor Rockefeller contemplates a multimillion dollar legislative bill to improve conditions in Harlem. Walker then asked King what thoughts he might have concerning conditions in Harlem.

King stated he felt something is needed in Harlem which will attract people from the outside. He agreed with Walker that over-all conditions in Harlem are extremely bad and something must be done.

Walker declared he intended to furnish Governor Rockefeller a list of names of people who could appear at a two-day conference in Harlem for the purpose of discussing conditions in that area. Walker said that he planned to include King's name and that of Bayard Rustin, an advisor to King, on this list. King stated he would be happy to participate in such a conference.

On January 20, 1966, Walker advised Clarence Jones, who is also an advisor to King, that he had conferred with Governor Rockefeller on January 19, 1966. According to Walker, he has "the inside track" and will be named

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLI OI -237 By Syllanara, Date 8:30-0

#### SECRET

Martin Luther King, Jr.

momentarily as the Governor's advisor on human relations and civil rights. The outgrowth of this, Walker related, will be a conference in Harlem which he will coordinate and which will involve the Federal, State and City Governments.

Walker informed Jones that Jones would be one of his special assistants. Walker further advised Jones that A. Philip Randolph, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Bayard Rustin would be among those in the small nucleus of the operation.

Walker stated that he feels he is precipitating the "Armageddon" with United States Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., from Harlem, but he believes he is ready for Powell.

Clarence Jones reportedly held a position of leadership during the mid-1950's in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of this Bureau's Identification Division, FBI Number 3 808 121, contain the following arrest record for Bayard Rustin. On January 12, 1944, he was arrested for violation of the Selective Service Act and on February 17, 1944, received a sentence of three years. On September 15, 1948, he was arrested in New York City on a disorderly conduct charge and was sentenced to fifteen days. On January 21, 1953, he was arrested at Pasadena, California, for offering to engage in an act of sex perversion of a homosexual nature, which he admitted and for which he was sentenced to serve sixty days.





#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 26, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

1

nn Edgar Hoo Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General.

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#### SECRET



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 26, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On January 17, 1966, Harry Wachtel, an advisor to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, asked King if he would be able to attend a function on March 11, 1966, in the New York City area. Wachtel said this function would be a "parlor-type" meeting at which "they" could expect to raise \$25,000. King informed Wachtel he would attend this function. Wachtel then advised King that Arthur Krim, whom he described as being connected with the Democratic National Committee, would probably attend this function.

King told Wachtel that Krim had sponsored some programs for him in the past but he had heard that Krim recently stated that while he had been an admirer of King, he was very disappointed with King's views regarding Vietnam.

Wachtel said he would talk to Krim in an effort to induce him to attend the aforementioned function in order that King would have an opportunity to talk to Krim. Wachtel commented, "When we went into this Vietnam thing, we decided that he who controls the purse strings doesn't control our philosophy."

Harry Wachtel has been a member of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization which has been designated as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities. United States House of Representatives.

> -SECRET GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ, 01-237 WARA, Date 8/30-0

### RECEIVED W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 JAN 26 PM 6 06









#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 20, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoov Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also being furnished the Attorney General and to other interested officials of the Government.

SECRET





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 20, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past:

On January 14, 1966, Dora McDonald, secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, notified a housekeeper at King's residence that Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones would dine with King at his residence that evening.

King on January 15, 1966, advised Andrew J. Young, Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, that he had been up until 5:00 a.m. on that date discussing Southern Christian Leadership Conference finance matters with Levison and Jones. King told Young he felt it was imperative that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference obtain someone to serve as comptroller in order to avoid "fiscal disaster."

Stanley Levison is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, U.S.A., has been established as recently as July, 1963.

Clarence Jones reportedly held a position of leadership during the mid-1950's in the Labor Youth League, an organization which has been designated as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ OI - 2.3 7 By SAMARA, Date 8-300





# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 18, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

#### Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

onn Edgar Hoover Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.





File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 18, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Memorandum dated January 14, 1966, set forth information that the President of Ghana had extended to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, an invitation to attend the dedication of a new dam in Ghana on January 22, 1966.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On January 12, 1966, Dora E. McDonald, secretary to King, advised a representative of the Embassy of Ghana, Washington, D. C., that King would be unable to accept the above-mentioned invitation because of other commitments.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ 01-237 By Siffmara, Date 830-01

W. MARVIN WATSON





#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 14, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoove

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to the Attorney General and other interested officials in the Government.





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 14, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On January 10, 1966, the Charge d'Affaires, Embassy of Ghana, Washington, D. C., contacted Dora E. McDonald, secretary to Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and advised her that the President of Ghana wished to extend an invitation to King to attend the dedication of a new dam in Ghana on January 22, 1966. McDonald advised the Charge d'Affaires that she would bring this invitation to King's attention.

Subsequently, on that date, McDonald advised King of the above-mentioned invitation. King rendered no decision regarding this invitation and indicated he would give it further consideration.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLJ. 01-237

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification







#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 5, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if classified, this transmittal form becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoove

Enc.

This information is also being furnished to the Vice President, the Attorney General and other interested officials of the Government.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 5, 1966

#### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The following information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On December 28, 1965, Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was in contact with Joan Baez, the well-known folk singer who has been prominent in her opposition to United States policy in Vietnam. King and Baez discussed the desirability of combining current peace issues with the civil rights movement.

King advised Baez that he would like to do anything within his power to stop the present war in Vietnam. He declared he would like to merge current peace issues with the civil rights movement; however, in order to accomplish this he must wait until a time when such a merger will have the greatest political impact.

King pointed out that recent news items indicating the cost of the Vietnam war may result in a reduction of money available for some domestic programs might present an opportunity for "peace forces" to enlist the cooperation of larger segments of the American public, particularly those persons who would suffer from such a reduction. He said he planned to discuss this matter in the near future with Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey.

King stated he is also anxious to discuss with President Lyndon B. Johnson the general issue of peace. He declared, however, that before doing so he would have to acquire some "power" behind him in the way of a civil rights accomplishment such as the march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, during the early part of 1965. King felt something of this nature would require the President to listen to him and to take some action following any discussion they might have.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.6 NLL 01-237 By SHANARA, Date 3001

W. MARVIN WATSON

#### -SECRET

Martin Luther King, Jr.

King told Baez that he expected to be on the west coast in the forepart of January, 1966, and indicated he might travel to Monterey, California, to further discuss this matter with Baez.

SECRET

#### LBJ LIBRARY PROCESSING NOTE

Documents 60 was closed under the provisions of President Johnson's deed of gift when this file was made available to researchers from the U. S. House of Representatives Select Committee on Assassinations. This document was returned to the file on July 2, 2002.