

## LBJ LIBRARY DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Page 1 of 1

Doc #	DocType	Doc Info	Classification	Pages	Date	Restriction
<del>03b</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>12/18/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>07b</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>12/8/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>09b</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>12/6/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>10a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Revolutionary Action Movement</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>12/6/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>13b</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>12/1/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>15a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>11/27/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>16a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>11/24/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>17b</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>11/22/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>27a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>11/6/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						
<del>49a</del>	<del>report</del>	<del>Selected Racial Developments and Disturbances</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>10/4/67</del>	<del>A</del>
[open 8/24/11 NLJ/RAC 10-30]						

Collection Title Federal Records NACCD (Kerner Commission)

Folder Title Liaison - FBI - Miscellaneous Reports [Oct. -Dec. 1967]

Box Number E3

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10/29/2007

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Initials

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7B2

RHH:

You gave NACCD a  
letterhead memorandum  
and said you would tell  
them you would bring  
the Ident Record later  
so here it is.

✓

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

N

12-29-67

672 SLC

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 6 959 G

, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Milwaukee Wisconsin	Lucius Walker #101475	June 4, 1965	obstructing traffic	\$10 including costs
Police Department Milwaukee Wisconsin	Lucious Walker Junior #101475	April 18, 1967	obstructing officer	\$10 on charge of disorderly conduct (obstructing) case appealed not guilty 11-24-67

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 26, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

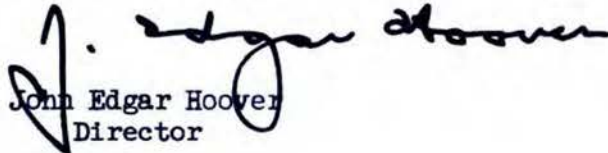
Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 26, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

FIVE PERSONS ARRESTED, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, IN PLOT TO  
BOMB PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Since November, 1967, the New Haven, Connecticut, Police Department had under investigation a report that members of the Hill Parents Association were planning to bomb several public buildings in that city, including the police department headquarters. The Hill Parents Association is a militant Negro action group in the predominantly Negro Hill section of New Haven.

On November 23, 1967, police officers arrested Curtis Belton, Ronald Johnson, Willis Brooks, Alonzo Russell, and James Carter in possession of 46 sticks of dynamite. These individuals have been charged with conspiracy to use explosives to destroy public property and are being held in jail in lieu of \$100,000 bond each. Belton was recently employed by Community Progress, Incorporated, a human renewal agency in New Haven which receives Federal funds, at a salary of \$11,000 a year. Johnson is Director of "Operation Breakthrough," which is an affiliate of the Hill Parents Association. Brooks and Russell reportedly are also employed by "Operation Breakthrough." New Haven police officers have advised that Belton admitted being involved in the theft of the dynamite from a local construction company last October.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### DEMONSTRATIONS, BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

In Beaufort, South Carolina, a civil rights organization called the New Breed has been conducting picketing demonstrations in an attempt to influence public officials to be more responsive to the needs of the Negro in Beaufort. This past weekend several demonstrations were conducted at business establishments in the downtown section. The number of demonstrators ranged from 5 to 22. All of the demonstrations were peaceful except for one incident which occurred on December 22, 1967, when a Negro shopper was accosted by a Negro demonstrator. The demonstrator was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been conducting daily open-housing demonstrations in that city since August 28, 1967. The demonstrations continued during this past weekend. The number of demonstrators ranged from 30 to about 425 persons. One demonstration started at 2:10 a.m. on December 25, 1967, when about 425 persons conducted a march in the Negro area until 3:40 a.m. on that date. All of the demonstrations were peaceful.

Other peaceful open-housing demonstrations took place in Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, over the weekend.

Determined to be an  
administrative marking

Date: 12/18<sup>3</sup>

1. By Miskovsky On 11/25/09

2. ~~Hebert~~

3. ~~Canoy~~

\_\_\_\_\_ Perry

\_\_\_\_\_ Romero

4. ~~Connell~~

\_\_\_\_\_ Brickman

\_\_\_\_\_ Rayford

\_\_\_\_\_ Scales

5. ~~Hall~~

\_\_\_\_\_ Alder

\_\_\_\_\_ Fisher

\_\_\_\_\_ Clay

~~Confidential~~

New Haven  
SB1

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
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3a  
CONFIDENTIAL

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 18, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

For your information, I am enclosing  
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classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3-b ✓

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 18, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, JAMES HILLHOUSE HIGH SCHOOL, NEW HAVEN,  
CONNECTICUT

A representative of the New Haven, Connecticut, Police Department advised that during the early afternoon of December 15, 1967, a fight broke out in the cafeteria of the James Hillhouse High School in New Haven. The disturbance developed into a general melee during which students broke furniture and threw food, drinks, and dishes. The students also roamed through the halls of the school and broke several trophy display cases. Classes were dismissed early and the students were ordered to leave the school building. Outside the school the students involved in the disturbance, most of whom were Negroes, formed a procession and proceeded to a nearby church where they were addressed by members of the Hill Parents Association. The Hill Parents Association reportedly told the students that it would back them "100 per cent" in any activity in which they engaged. Police officials report that their investigation indicates the fight in the cafeteria started as a result of an incident on December 14, 1967, in which a white male student slapped a Negro female student who allegedly refused to salute the American flag.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By nlj NLJ/RAC 10-30  
NARA, Date 7-27-11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

The Hill Parents Association is a militant Negro action group in the Hill section of New Haven, a predominantly Negro neighborhood.

RACIAL TENSION, LINCOLN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, MINNEAPOLIS,  
MINNESOTA

The Minneapolis, Minnesota, Police Department advised that the Lincoln Junior High School in Minneapolis is the scene of increasing tension between Negro and white students. The school has a police officer assigned on a full-time basis because of this tension. On December 15, 1967, additional police were dispatched to the school because of a rumor that gang fights were to take place as school was dismissed for the day. No incidents were reported by police at the scene. Extra police are being assigned to the area of the school because of rumors that a disturbance will take place before Christmas.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY BOYCOTT, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

Captain Emil Toffant, Illinois State Police, East St. Louis, Illinois, advised that on December 15, 1967, members of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, distributed flyers to Negro shoppers in downtown East St. Louis. The flyer bore the heading "Black Power" and urged Negroes to boycott stores in the downtown shopping district of East St. Louis. The flyer encouraged Negroes to continue the boycott until demands of Negroes are met. According to the flyer, the Negro demands include an end to police brutality, reorganization of the school system, better housing, and better paying jobs. The flyer also

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

urged that the Congress of Racial Equality and young black revolutionists "stick together." The East St. Louis Police Department has been advised. No violence is anticipated.

DICK GREGORY IN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Father James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest, has been leading the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in demonstrations advocating an open-housing ordinance for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since August 28, 1967. During the past weekend these demonstrations continued. On December 17, 1967, Detective Carl Roscitti, Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, advised that the Negro comedian Dick Gregory, along with Father Groppi, led a group of about 215 representatives of the Milwaukee Youth Council through a shopping area in Milwaukee on that date. Detective Roscitti said that Gregory arrived in Milwaukee yesterday and it is not known how long he will remain in that city.

DEMONSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The American Medical Association conference on "Health Care for the Poor" was held at the Palmer House Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, on December 16, 1967. During the afternoon approximately 200 individuals, most of whom were Negroes, staged a demonstration which interrupted the conference. The demonstrators carried signs protesting discriminatory practices by the Jackson Park Hospital in Chicago. The group was led by Father Tracy O'Sullivan, a Caucasian, and E. Duke McNeil, a Negro, cochairmen of The Woodlawn Organization,

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

which is publicly known as a group comprised of numerous religious, business, and civic organizations engaged in attempting to improve the general welfare of Negroes in the Chicago area.

Father O'Sullivan presented a statement to the conference urging it to take steps to stop exploitation of the poor by the medical profession. Following the presentation by Father O'Sullivan, the demonstrators departed without incident.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL RETURNS TO NEW YORK CITY

On December 15, 1967, Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization, drove from Washington, D. C., to New York City. A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that while in Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1967, Carmichael was observed driving an automobile bearing Georgia 1967 license number 416983. This license number is registered to Silas Norman, Jr., Fort Benning, Georgia, for a 1966 Chevrolet Chevelle. Norman has been active in the past as a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee at Selma, Alabama.

Records of the Seventy-fourth Company, The School Brigade, Fort Benning, revealed that Second Lieutenant Silas Norman, Jr., Army Serial Number 05336541, departed Fort Benning on November 22, 1967, en route to Vietnam. Norman was granted leave en route and is due to report at San Francisco, California, on January 3, 1968, for transportation to Vietnam.

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

A second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on December 15, 1967, a representative of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee approached a representative of Television Station WNEW, New York City, and endeavored to sell an exclusive interview with Stokely Carmichael to the news media for \$70,000. No information has been developed indicating ~~the~~ television station is interested.

A third confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that several Negroes affiliated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Atlanta, Georgia, left Atlanta for New York City on December 14, 1967. According to the source, this group will contact Carmichael in New York City and Carmichael may return with them to Atlanta on December 19 or 20, 1967.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dat

12/15<sup>4</sup>

1. ~~Miskovsky~~
2. ~~Robert~~
3. ~~Carey~~
4. Perry
5. Romero
6. ~~Connell~~
7. Brickman
8. Rayford
9. Scales
10. ~~Walt~~
- Alder
- Fisher
- Clay

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 15, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



46

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 15, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STOKELY CARMICHAEL APPEARS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, who returned to the United States from abroad, December 11, 1967, arrived in Washington, D. C., last evening from New York City. Last evening Carmichael attended a student function at Howard University entitled "Project Awareness" which sponsored a speech by Ron Karenga, leader of US, a militant black nationalist group in Los Angeles, California. Carmichael did not speak at this function.

H. RAP BROWN SPEAKS AT COMMUNITY MEETING, NEW YORK CITY

H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, spoke last night at a community meeting held at Public School Number 113, 113th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City. The purpose of the meeting was a community protest against erecting a gymnasium for Columbia University on public property located in the community. Brown used the occasion of his speech to protest United States involvement in Vietnam as well as to urge the people to seek "black control of the community." Approximately 40 people were in attendance.

DEMONSTRATIONS

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Milwaukee, Wisconsin,



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

has been conducting daily demonstrations since August 28, 1967, demanding an open-housing ordinance for that city. Yesterday morning 12 "Commandos" of the Youth Council marched around the Capitol Court Shopping Center in a continuation of its demand. Last night about 60 members of the Youth Council conducted another march. Both demonstrations were peaceful.

In Beaufort, South Carolina, a civil rights organization called the New Breed has been conducting demonstrations in an attempt to influence public officials to be more responsive to the needs of the Negro in Beaufort. Yesterday 18 Negroes, most of whom were students, staged a peaceful march in the downtown section of Beaufort in a continuation of these demonstrations.

DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULED IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A "Christmas carol march" in honor of civil rights martyrs is scheduled to be held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on December 28, 1967. The march is being organized by the Lutheran Human Relations Association and the Roman Catholic Inter-Racial Council in Pittsburgh.

Date: 12/13

1. ~~Miskovsky~~
2. ~~Hobert~~
3. ~~Caroy~~  
\_\_\_\_ Perry  
\_\_\_\_ Romero
4. ~~Connell~~  
\_\_\_\_ Brickman  
\_\_\_\_ Rayford  
\_\_\_\_ Scales
5. ~~Hair~~
6. ~~Alder~~  
\_\_\_\_ Fisher  
\_\_\_\_ Clay

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 13, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

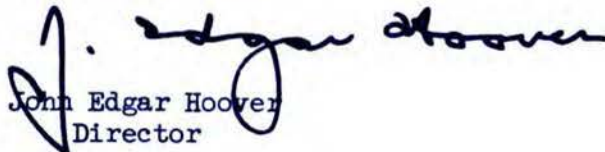
Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
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Director

Enc.



56

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 13, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARCH, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Peoria, Illinois, was denied a permit to march on December 12, 1967; however, at about 9 p.m. on that date a group of individuals began an orderly march toward the business district of Peoria. After reaching the main business district, the marchers moved into the street and began singing and chanting freedom songs. The Chief of Police ordered the arrest of all individuals in the street for violation of an Illinois Public Demonstration Act. Thirteen adults and four children were arrested without incident. Yesterday's march was a continuation of the efforts of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in its drive for total school integration.

OPEN-HOUSING MARCH, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Lieutenant Harold Stoddard, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Police Department, advised that yesterday approximately 60 persons, a number of whom wore clerical garb, participated in a march from the 500 block of James Street to the Civic Auditorium in downtown Grand Rapids. At the Civic Auditorium the city commission was holding an open hearing regarding a proposed open-housing ordinance for Grand Rapids. A spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People advised that the purpose of the march was to express support for the open-housing legislation. Lieutenant Stoddard advised that the march was peaceful.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARCHES, BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

A civil rights organization known as the New Breed staged peaceful demonstrations in downtown Beaufort, South Carolina, yesterday in a further effort to influence public officials to be more responsive to the needs of the Negro in Beaufort. Approximately 25 Negroes took part in the demonstrations.

Date : 12/11

- 1. ~~Miskovsky~~
- 2. ✓ Hebert
- 3. Carey
- \_\_\_\_\_ Perry
- \_\_\_\_\_ Romero
- 4. Connell
- \_\_\_\_\_ Brickman
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rayford
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scales
- 5. Hair
- 6. Alder
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fisher
- \_\_\_\_\_ Clay

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 11, 1967

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6b



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 11, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SPEAKS AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, yesterday. His speech was critical of the Vietnam war. During King's speech, about 100 members of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held a parade and rally near the church. James Spears, Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, in Alabama, spoke at the rally and said there is a communist conspiracy in the United States. There were no incidents and no arrests were made. King subsequently returned to Atlanta, Georgia.

NEGROES PLAN SNIPING ACTIVITY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on December 8, 1967, that several Negro youths are planning to engage in sniping activity at white people and "Uncle Toms" on the west side of Chicago, Illinois, sometime this month. The youths reportedly have also discussed shooting "white bosses" at the Chicago Medical Book Company because that store does not employ Negroes. According to the source, these Negro youths "hang out" at a house of prostitution and at a poolroom across the street from the Chicago Stadium. This information has been furnished to the Chicago Police Department.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### BOYCOTT OF MERCHANTS CONDUCTED, BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

A civil rights organization called New Breed has been boycotting local merchants in Beaufort, South Carolina, charging that businessmen and public officials are not responsive to the needs of the Negro people and that they are not receptive to requests from Negroes. On December 8, 1967, about 25 Negroes continued their protests by conducting a march in the downtown area of Beaufort. On December 9, 1967, 17 persons conducted another march in the downtown area. Both marches were without incident and no arrests were made.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held several marches this past weekend demanding an open-housing ordinance. The number of demonstrators ranged from 60 to about 200 persons. Demonstrators opposed to open housing also conducted a march. All of the marches were peaceful.

About 40 persons participated in a march in the downtown section of Beacon, New York, on December 9, 1967, supporting an open-housing ordinance for that city. The demonstration, which was peaceful, was sponsored by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on December 10, 1967, approximately 300 persons participated in an open-housing march which was sponsored by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The march was peaceful.

In Wilmington, Delaware, about 230 persons conducted a peaceful open-housing march on December 8, 1967.

On December 7, 1967, members of the Illinois State Normal University Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society in Normal, Illinois, passed out leaflets which stated that a local civil rights organization called US would picket the city hall at Normal every day except Sunday until December 18, 1967. The leaflet requested sympathizers to participate in the picketing demonstrations. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, has described as a group the Party has "going for us." The stated purpose of the demonstrations is to demand that the city council pass an open-housing ordinance. On December 9, 1967, 16 persons, four of whom were small children, participated in a picketing demonstration in front of the city hall. The demonstration was conducted without incident and no arrests were made.



re: 12/8 7

1. ~~Mighevsky~~

2. ~~Rebert~~

3. Carey

\_\_\_\_\_ Perry

\_\_\_\_\_ Romero

4. Connell

\_\_\_\_\_ Brickman

\_\_\_\_\_ Rayford

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6. Alder

\_\_\_\_\_ Fisher

\_\_\_\_\_ Clay

**Determined to be an  
administrative marking**

By AF On 11/23/89

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

To be treated as Confidential



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 8, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE


Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
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7-2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 8, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., TO APPEAR, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

The Montgomery, Alabama, City Commission granted a permit to the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to hold a march and rally in Montgomery on December 10, 1967. On the same date the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery will observe its ninetieth anniversary and Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, is scheduled to speak.

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that King has been bothered by a severe cold for the past several weeks and is in Florida recuperating. Our source reported, however, that King expects to be in Montgomery on the morning of December 10, 1967, to speak at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

A second source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that several klansmen from the Birmingham, Alabama, and Atlanta, Georgia, areas plan to take firearms with them to Montgomery for the Klan rally.

EMPLOYMENT PROTEST, SUMTER COUNTY, ALABAMA

The Reverend Felix Nixon, President of the Sumter County, Alabama, Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, advised that his organization

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ/RAC 10-30  
By id NARA, Date 7-27-11

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

will sponsor picketing demonstrations in Livingston and York, Alabama, today and tomorrow. He said the purpose of the demonstrations is to "upgrade" Negro employment in those areas. Interested local law enforcement agencies have been advised.

MILITANT OFFICER OF STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
SPEAKS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Robert Brown, a 19-year-old Negro, Acting Director of the Chicago, Illinois, Branch of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization, was a member of a six-man panel which conducted a discussion before students at the Bogan Branch of the Chicago City Junior College on December 5, 1967. During the panel discussion, Brown stated that Negroes are not going to be kept in place much longer. He said there must be a redistribution of private property in the United States; a revolution is needed to accomplish this; and if Negroes do not achieve their rightful share of products in industries, cities must burn. There were several white panel members who took opposing views to those of Brown. Approximately 200 students were present. No disorder was reported.

8  
Date: 12/7/67

1 ~~Miskovsky~~  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 7, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

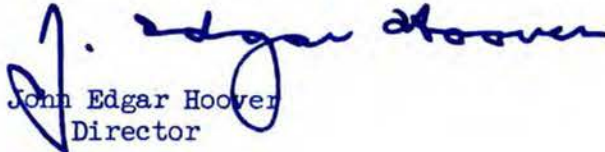
Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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

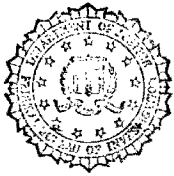
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classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 7, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

John Gwynn, President of the Peoria, Illinois, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, led a group of marchers, under police escort, through the downtown business district of Peoria yesterday. Yesterday's march was a continuation of that organization's drive for total school integration. As the marchers passed near the Taft Homes, a housing development, about 15 male teen-agers joined the group. As they continued, a number of the marchers threw rocks and other objects at business establishments and citizens waiting at bus stops. The windows in a number of business establishments were broken and one bystander was injured when he was struck by a brick. At one point during the march, words were exchanged between two white youths and the marchers which resulted in a fracas which the police quickly broke up. Following this incident, a number of the marchers began pelting police vehicles with rocks and other objects. No other incidents were reported and no arrests were made.

MOLOTOV COCKTAILS THROWN AT RESIDENCE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A spokesman for the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department advised that three Molotov cocktails were thrown through a window of the home of a female Negro last night.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

One of the Molotov cocktails ignited and caused minor damage to the home. The home is in an all-Negro neighborhood and the police who are investigating have been unable to establish a motive for the incident.

### H. RAP BROWN

On December 6, 1967, H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization, spoke at the School of Education, New York University, in New York City. About 300 persons were present. Brown spoke about the war in Vietnam and called President Johnson "Hitler's illegitimate son." He told the audience that America has set up 24 concentration camps for black people. He also said there is a need for "white revolutionaries, not white liberals." There were no incidents in connection with his speech. 1

### STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, who arrived in Paris, France, on December 5, 1967, has been granted a three-month visa by French authorities which can be renewed upon expiration. There was no provision made that Carmichael should refrain from political activity while in France.

### DICK GREGORY

Chief of Police Johnny Burleson, Sherman, Texas, advised yesterday that Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian, is scheduled to speak at Austin College in Sherman on December 8, 1967. Chief of Police Burleson stated that

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

on December 4, 1967, a white female who resided just outside the city limits of Sherman was raped and stabbed. She died as a result of the wounds suffered but before her death she described her assailant as a Negro. Chief of Police Burleson stated that because of this incident, Gregory's appearance in Sherman could cause tension. Chief of Police Burleson has alerted the Grayson County Sheriff's Office and the Texas Highway Patrol in order that he may call upon them for assistance if needed.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, newspapers carried a news item yesterday reporting that the City Council of Oklahoma City postponed action on a proposed open-housing ordinance on December 5, 1967. As a result of this action, the Oklahoma City Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, along with other groups which have been demanding an open-housing ordinance, has scheduled a protest march for December 10, 1967, in the Capitol Hill section of the city, which is an all-white residential area. There is no indication that any acts of violence are being planned at this time; however, police authorities are remaining alert.

In its continuing drive for open housing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People staged a march through the Negro neighborhood of the city yesterday. One hundred thirty-five individuals took part in the march. Detective Dick Bruno, Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, advised that 51 members of the Milwaukee Citizens Civic Voice, a group opposed to open housing, marched in the downtown area of Milwaukee. Although both marches took place at the same time, the groups did not meet and there were no incidents.

Page: 12/6<sup>9</sup>

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CONFIDENTIAL

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 6, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

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9-b

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 6, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

PROPOSED MEETING OF CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the national leaders of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, plan to hold a meeting on December 10, 1967, in either Kansas City, Kansas, or St. Louis, Missouri. According to our source, the purpose of the meeting is to discuss changes in the constitution of that organization, including the possibility of limiting the membership to Negroes. Floyd McKissick and Lincoln Lynch, National Director and Associate National Director, respectively, of the Congress of Racial Equality, are expected to attend.

H. RAP BROWN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization, held a press conference yesterday at the United Nations Methodist Church in New York City. Brown stated he had sent a letter to Secretary-General U Thant of the United Nations requesting that an African-American International Military Brigade be formed for southwest Africa. Brown stated that the purpose for forming the brigade is to fight for the liberation of southwest

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NLJ/RAC 10-30

By isl NARA, Date 7-27-11

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GROUP 1

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downgrading and  
declassification

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Africans. He suggested that Negroes in the United States volunteer to serve in this brigade. Brown also suggested that the United Nations free the 37 "liberation" fighters now standing trial in Pretoria, Union of South Africa.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATION, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People conducted another open-housing march in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, last night. This was the one hundredth consecutive day of marching demonstrations by this group. Approximately 750 persons participated in the march which was led by the Reverend James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest who serves as advisor to the Youth Council. About one-half of the marchers were white persons and included members of the clergy. The group marched from the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church to the downtown area of Milwaukee and returned to the church. Four "Commandos" of the Youth Council were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct when they attempted to prevent an individual from entering the Schroeder Hotel. Two additional persons were arrested when they attempted to prevent an officer from serving a warrant.

### STOKELY CARMICHAEL IN PARIS, FRANCE

Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, who has been traveling abroad since last July, arrived in Paris, France, yesterday. He is scheduled to make a speech in Paris tonight before an anti-Vietnam war group. Carmichael, who reportedly is without funds, was temporarily restricted by French authorities from leaving the airport. Subsequently, French authorities decided to let him enter France. His future travel plans are unknown.

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10



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 6, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

CONFIDENTIAL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
 File No.

December 6, 1967

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro, militant black nationalist organization active principally in New York, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During 1967, Revolutionary Action Movement members were arrested in New York City and Philadelphia on local charges alleging conspiracies to assassinate moderate civil rights leaders, local and national public officials, and to incite riots. The following describes some foreign contacts of the Revolutionary Action Movement. The information was made available by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past.

During August, 1967, James Gardner Spady, a Philadelphia Negro, had in his possession letters addressed to Revolutionary Action Movement leaders Maxwell Stanford, Helen Neal, George Anderson, and Morike Kourouma.

The author is believed to be Carlos Moore, a resident of Paris, France. He is a Cuban Negro who once worked for the Castro regime but now opposes it on the basis that it discriminates against Negroes. He supports the cause of Negro nationalism.

Moore expressed concern over the arrests of the Revolutionary Action Movement members in New York City and said he had notified "Big Brother" to urge a publicity campaign in their behalf. "Big Brother" is probably Robert Franklin Williams, Revolutionary Action Movement "leader in exile," who fled to Cuba and then China to avoid prosecution on a kidnapping charge. Moore mentioned that "Abdullah," believed to be Spady, had been in France and had met with "the brothers"

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NLJ/RAC 10-30

NARA, Date 7-27-11

By *[signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

(the Revolutionary Action Movement term for members and sympathizers) who told him their plans. He also met three times with the "Central Committee" of an unidentified organization.

Moore urged Stanford and his followers to remain calm, to turn over Revolutionary Action Movement operations to lesser officials, and to get support from the black nationalist press.

Spady's passport contains visas showing visits to Tanzania, Uganda, and France during July, 1967.

Investigation is continuing for the purpose of developing additional information concerning these international connections on the part of the Revolutionary Action Movement and other black nationalist groups.

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Date 12/11 <sup>11</sup>

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 5, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 5, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

TENSION, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Chief of Detectives, Evanston, Illinois, Police Department, advised yesterday that Donald Ray Fox and Danny Barry Williams, both Negro students at Northwestern University in Evanston, were arrested on December 2, 1967, by the Evanston Police Department and charged with mob action after they attempted to crash a dance sponsored by a fraternity on the Northwestern campus. The dance, which was sponsored by a white fraternity, took place adjacent to a party of "black" students which was in progress at a men's dormitory. Fox and Williams were ejected from the dance by members of the fraternity and a resulting melee caused injuries to two of the white students.

Lieutenant Bennett stated that yesterday morning about 60 Negro males and females congregated in front of the Evanston Police Department to determine the procedures necessary to secure the release of Fox and Williams who are being held in lieu of \$5,000 bond each. One of the spokesmen for the group identified himself as John Bracey, a student at Northwestern University. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past identified Bracey as an individual who attended a number of African-American Heritage Association affairs in Chicago in 1964. Our source advised that the Executive Director of the African-American Heritage Association is a member of the Communist Party of Illinois.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Lieutenant Bennett advised that although the group of students who appeared at the Evanston Police Department yesterday dispersed without incident, he believes that further demonstrations and an increase in tension between Negro and white students at Northwestern University are likely to result from the incident.

POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Sources of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department recently reported a number of rumors indicating that black power advocates are attempting to become active at precinct and ward levels in Chicago in an effort to obtain passes to the Democratic National Convention which is scheduled to be held in Chicago in August of 1968. The purpose of obtaining passes, according to the rumors, is to have an adequate number of black power advocates inside the International Amphitheater, where the convention is to be held, to create a disturbance of sufficient magnitude to cause embarrassment to Democratic officials. The police department sources also stated that rumors are circulating through the Negro areas of Chicago that black power groups are working on youth gangs in Chicago, especially the "Disciples," with the thought in mind that the youth gangs might be used in helping to create the disturbance at the convention.

A source of this Bureau who is familiar with the political situation in Chicago has also heard rumors recently that black power advocates plan to disrupt the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Our source advised that no specific information has been developed concerning the identities of the individuals or organizations that plan to participate in such activities.



16/

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

BY COURIER SERVICE



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 4, 1967  
BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

December 4, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

PROPOSED KLAN RALLY, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

The Montgomery, Alabama, City Commission has granted a permit to the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to hold a march and rally in Montgomery on December 10, 1967. According to the application for the permit, the Klan group is holding the march and rally to express its support of United States troops in Vietnam and to protest a gun control law now pending before the United States Congress. The application indicates that about 1,000 persons will participate in the march. The march will proceed through downtown Montgomery and terminate at the Alabama State Capitol where James Spears, Grand Dragon of the Klan group in Alabama, will speak.

The "Alabama Journal," a daily newspaper in Montgomery, carried a news item on November 29, 1967, indicating that the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery will observe its ninetieth anniversary on December 10, 1967, the same day the Klan march is scheduled. The highlight of the anniversary celebration will be a message by Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and former pastor of that church.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### DISTURBANCE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Lieutenant Joseph Meany, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, advised that following a championship high school football game on December 2, 1967, at Soldier Field, a disturbance erupted when several Negroes attacked white boys in the vicinity of the stadium. Eight juveniles and four adults, all Negroes, were arrested in connection with the beatings. Extra police sent to the area restored order.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

Open-housing demonstrations took place in Wilmington, Delaware, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, during the past weekend. In Wilmington a sit-in demonstration took place on November 27, 1967, at the office of Delaware Governor Charles L. Terry, Jr., protesting the lack of an open-housing law in Delaware. On December 1, 1967, about 100 individuals representing an organization known as "Citizens for Open Housing by Christmas!" staged a march in Wilmington. Several speakers addressed the group at the conclusion of the march and emphasized the need for an open-housing law in Delaware. There were no incidents.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People continued its drive to force the city to pass an open-housing ordinance by conducting marches each day during the past weekend. The Milwaukee Youth Council has been staging daily marches since August 28, 1967. The marches during the past weekend were peaceful.

Dat

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12/1/67

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By At On 11/23/09

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 1, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

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13-8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 1, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

NEGRO THREATENS VIOLENCE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Sources of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that Robert Brown, a 19-year-old Negro, spoke to about 50 persons on November 24, 1967, at a meeting sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum. The Militant Labor Forum is an organization through which the Socialist Workers Party sponsors public meetings. The Socialist Workers Party has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Robert Brown was formerly associated with the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, and is presently affiliated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization. Brown made numerous inflammatory remarks which have not been substantiated.

In speaking about the recent disturbances at Englewood High School in Chicago involving the dismissal of a teacher, Brown stated that the problem would be solved by burning the school to the ground. He also stated that the recent disturbances involving Chicago high schools was planned by "them." He demanded that courses about western culture be taken out of Negro schools and stated "they" will set up their own schools and teach high school students courses in demolition, sabotage, and how to kill the white man who is their only enemy. Brown also advised that plans are being made to disrupt the Democratic National Convention which is scheduled to be held in Chicago in 1968.

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GROUP 1

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 10-30

NARA, Date 7-27-11

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Brown claimed that Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is returning to the United States with five Cubans and that Chicago is to be the first city for acts of violence. He stated that Negroes, including black police officers, who refuse to join their cause will be killed. He advised that the Negroes' cause is no longer a local program but of world-wide scope and that 900 million black people are waiting to destroy the white man.

He claimed that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is no longer a protest organization but a revolutionary organization. He advised that Negroes are preparing to take their cause to the United Nations and if the United Nations does not take action against the United States, the Negroes will then take violent action against the United States. He also advised that Negroes are presently being sent to African nations to learn guerrilla and revolutionary warfare. When Brown was asked by a member of the audience if he thought he was giving away too much information, he stated it did not matter, that no one could stop them now, and that he, personally, will kill "stool pigeons and Uncle Toms" at the appropriate time. He also stated if "Uncle Toms" like Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Whitney Young of the National Urban League get in the way they would also be killed. He claimed to have about \$3,000 worth of rifles hidden.

This Bureau is presently conducting an investigation of Brown in an attempt to substantiate his inflammatory remarks.

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE CONTINUES TO  
HAVE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

Sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised the following concerning the financial condition of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The Chicago Office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was recently closed due to a lack of funds. The records and books of the Chicago Office are being transferred to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

It was previously reported that the telephone service at the office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Atlanta had been discontinued because of nonpayment of a \$2,200 telephone bill. Because of this the Atlanta Office has very little communication with H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the organization, or with its various offices throughout the country. Recently the electric service to the national office was discontinued by the power company because of nonpayment of a \$400 bill. The local power company has requested that this back bill be paid in full and a deposit of \$400 be made with the power company before the services will be reinstituted.

The Sojourner Motor Fleet, which has been operated by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee as a repair facility for its automotive equipment as well as repair services to the general public, has ceased operation due to lack of finances.

The financial condition of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is such that plans are in the formulative stage whereby the organization plans to appeal

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

for funds from the middle-class Negro as opposed to its former policy of appealing to the poverty-stricken class. A circular letter over the signature of H. Rap Brown is presently being distributed pleading for contributions because "your support is needed now to aid our resistance to the continuing denial of human rights."

### DEMONSTRATIONS

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People conducted another open-housing march in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, last night. About 120 persons took part in the march which was peaceful.

In Chicago, Illinois, 12 Negroes conducted a peaceful picketing demonstration in front of the Pocock Realty Company protesting eviction notices recently served to some residents in the Coronet Village in Harvey, Illinois. An officer of the Chicago Police Department advised that Coronet Village is in the immediate area of a factory in Harvey which is currently being struck by employees. He stated that many of the residents of Coronet Village are employees of this factory and believe that the factory is putting pressure on the Pocock Realty Company to evict residents employed by the factory.

The Student Senate of the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, plans to conduct a rally and march in that city on December 3, 1967, protesting the delayed action by the city council to pass an open-housing ordinance. The university chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Students for a Democratic Society reportedly plan to participate in the demonstration. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, has described as a group the Party has "going for us."

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

In Fort Worth, Texas, Roger Bradley, a 17-year-old Negro, died after being shot by a white bus driver on November 29, 1967. Bradley allegedly had threatened the bus driver with a knife. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that tension exists among the Negro youths in Fort Worth.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 30, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

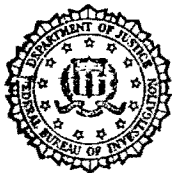
For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

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

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 30, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been conducting daily demonstrations in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since August 28, 1967, demanding that city officials pass an open-housing ordinance. Yesterday the Reverend James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest, led a group of about 125 persons in a march at a shopping center in Milwaukee. One marcher was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct when he shouted obscenities at police officers who were arresting a woman on an old warrant in the vicinity of the march.

Yesterday Milwaukee city officials decided not to take any further action on the open-housing issue but to place the issue before the public in the form of a referendum in April of 1968. Lloyd Barbee, a Negro Wisconsin State Assemblyman, was interviewed on television yesterday and stated that in the event open-housing legislation in Milwaukee is not passed, the possibility exists that "selected" violence against public places and officials and in some instances even against private individuals could take place. He also stated he believes mock assassinations will take place and that the possibility exists these could be carried to extremes, injuring some people.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### SCHOOL DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Yesterday in Chicago, Illinois, demonstrations took place at Englewood and Waller High Schools where disturbances have occurred recently. About 25 persons participated in a peaceful demonstration at Englewood High School. About 100 persons, 80 of whom were Negroes, conducted a demonstration at Waller High School. The students in this demonstration carried signs which read: "We want Afro-American teachers." Police officers advised that no serious incidents took place at either demonstration and no arrests were made. They stated the areas remain tense, however.

### MEETING HELD, NEW YORK CITY, IN SUPPORT OF ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that about 150 persons attended a meeting at the Abyssinian Baptist Church in New York City last night in support of Adam Clayton Powell's regaining his seat in the United States House of Representatives. The meeting was sponsored by an organization called the "Harlem Youth for Adam Clayton Powell Month." Donald Washington and Charles Kenyatta, militant black nationalists, spoke in support of Powell. There were no incidents and no arrests were made.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that a regional meeting of the Congress of Racial Equality will be held on December 1 through 3, 1967, at Detroit, Michigan.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 27, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 27, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE EXPECTED TODAY, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

On November 13, 1967, violence erupted on the campus of Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio, when campus police attempted to arrest a student who had been expelled. The university was closed on November 14, 1967, but classes are scheduled to resume today.

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a leaflet entitled "Black Students Resist Threats and Intimidation" was distributed in a Negro section of Dayton, Ohio, last week by a civil rights group called the Dayton Alliance for Racial Equality. The leaflet criticizes the president of Central State University for calling for aid from law enforcement agencies and the Ohio National Guard in order to quell the disturbance. The leaflet also states that the president of the university "should have learned from rebellions in cities that the black man is going to fight every time he is threatened by a group of crackers with guns." The leaflet calls for a group of black citizens to travel from Dayton to the campus of Central State University at 1 p.m. on November 27, 1967. According to our source, a meeting was held in Yellow Springs, Ohio, on November 24, 1967, by militant students and it was decided that the expelled student, Michael Warren, will be returned to the campus on November 27, 1967, and an effort will be made to have him reinstated.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RA C 10-30

NARA, Date 7-27-11

By *il*

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

#### SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Greene County Sheriff Russell Bradley advised that his department has received numerous rumors that a disturbance will occur on the campus when classes resume on November 27, 1967. He stated that officers from the Ohio State Highway Patrol and deputies from his department will be on standby in order to maintain law and order. An official of the Ohio National Guard has advised that about 150 Guardsmen in the Dayton area will be on standby in case trouble develops on the campus when classes resume.

#### WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE

Approximately 300 persons attended a Western Regional Black Youth Conference in Los Angeles, California, this past weekend. The announced purpose of the conference was to establish a national black communication system and operational unity and to cast off oppression of black people. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the tenor of the conference was extremely militant and that open warfare against the white community was discussed. He advised that many persons present at the conference carried pistols. He advised that several militant Negroes attempted to disrupt a discussion in which peaceful coexistence with white people was being considered. He advised that Franklin Alexander was leading this discussion and that the militant Negroes were not successful in attempting to disrupt the discussion. Franklin Alexander was formerly the National Chairman of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired, Marxist-oriented youth club.

Another source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past also advised that several people attending the conference carried pistols. He advised that among the speakers at the conference was James Forman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant black nationalist organization. According to our source,

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Forman stated: "When we had talked with the delegation from Cuba, they had exchanged some transcripts and text-books." The source advised, however, that he did not know the nature of Forman's contact with Cuba but assumed it was as a representative of his organization. He advised that the speakers generally discussed the history of new Afro-American nationalism. He also advised that members of US, which is a militant black nationalist group headed by Ron Karenga, acted as security guards at the conference.

### SUIT FILED, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

On November 17, 1967, a disturbance occurred at the Board of Education Building in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where student leaders met to protest the lack of Negro-oriented teaching in the Philadelphia School System. Forty juveniles and 18 adults were arrested on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to inciting to riot.

On November 24, 1967, several individuals, including three of those arrested on November 17, 1967, filed a suit in United States District Court in Philadelphia against city and state officials, including Philadelphia Mayor James H. Tate and Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo. Those filing the suit are attempting to obtain an injunction to prevent the Philadelphia Police Department from making mass arrests during street demonstrations. The suit seeks to have a number of laws, such as inciting to riot, sedition, disorderly conduct, loitering, and carrying a concealed weapon, declared unconstitutional.

### SCHOOLS

In Peoria, Illinois, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been supporting a school

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

boycott by Negro students who are demanding equal opportunities in high school activities. On November 21, 1967, John Gwynn, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Peoria, was arrested during a demonstration and charged with criminal trespass. Last Friday 60 persons conducted a peaceful five-mile march to the Administration Building of the Board of Education supporting the demands of the Negro students and protesting the arrest of Gwynn. Last Saturday 40 Negro youths marched from the Carver Community Center to the county jail in furtherance of their demands. This march was also peaceful.

The racial situation in the neighborhoods in the vicinity of Englewood High School, Waller High School, and Cooley Vocational High School in Chicago, Illinois, where disturbances occurred on November 21, 1967, remained tense this past weekend even though the schools were closed for the Thanksgiving holiday. Yesterday about 70 persons attended a rally at the Christ Methodist Church to discuss the dismissal of Owen M. Lawson, a teacher at Englewood High School, who was dismissed allegedly because he was identified as a black power advocate. School authorities, however, claim that Lawson was dismissed because of his poor performance. Following this meeting about 40 persons conducted a peaceful picketing demonstration at the residence of Thomas Van Dan, Superintendent of Englewood High School. Officials of the Chicago Police Department anticipate disturbances will occur at these schools when classes resume on November 27, 1967.

### OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 55 Negroes conducted a peaceful picketing demonstration at the police department headquarters protesting alleged police brutality during the recent disturbances at Oliver High School.

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been conducting daily demonstrations since August 28, 1967, demanding an open-housing ordinance, peaceful demonstrations were conducted this past weekend.

On November 25, 1967, Lincoln Lynch, Associate National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, and 12 other members attempted to be served at Mach's Cafe in Baltimore, Maryland. When they were refused service, the group then went to John and Mil's Tavern where they were joined by eight other individuals and were also refused service. Present at the tavern were Bernard Zill, a member of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and Charlie Swift, who is associated with the National States Rights Party. When the demonstrators refused to leave the tavern, the manager closed the tavern and all present left peacefully. The National States Rights Party is an anti-Semitic and anti-Negro organization.

### DISTURBANCE OCCURS AT TAVERN, ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

An officer of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division advised that on November 25, 1967, two Negro officers of the Abbeville, South Carolina, Police Department arrested a Negro on charges of disorderly conduct and drunkenness at an all-Negro cafe and tavern. When the Negro resisted arrest, he was forcibly taken to the city jail. When a rumor was circulated that the arrested Negro had been killed by police officers, local Negro leaders met with Abbeville Mayor Joe Savitz and were informed of the circumstances of the arrest and that the arrested Negro had been examined by a physician and found to have no serious injuries. The Negro leaders appeared to be satisfied with this explanation. Subsequently, about 20 patrons created a disturbance at the tavern and all were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 24, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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

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unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 24, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The neighborhoods in the vicinity of Englewood High School, Waller High School, and Cooley Vocational High School in Chicago, Illinois, which were the scenes of disorders on November 21, 1967, remained tense but quiet on Wednesday, November 22, 1967. These areas, including the Cabrini Homes, a Chicago housing project, were heavily patrolled by police.

Sergeant Harry Swanson, Youth Bureau, Chicago Police Department, advised that during the late afternoon of November 22, 1967, in an area located about three miles from the recent disturbances a group of about 40 Negro teen-agers boarded a Chicago Transit Authority bus and announced that they were "taking over." The youths, both male and female, robbed and beat a number of passengers and the driver. One passenger reportedly was seriously injured when he was struck with a baseball bat. When the driver stopped the bus, the group of young hoodlums fled. The Chicago Police Department is conducting an investigation in an effort to identify the individuals responsible.

Robert Flatow, 18th District, Chicago Police Department, advised that during the evening of November 23, 1967, 11 Molotov cocktails were found in a housing development in the immediate vicinity of Cooley Vocational High School. No suspect has been developed; however, the Chicago Police Department is conducting an investigation.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ/RAC 10-30

By il NARA, Date 7-27-11

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### DEMONSTRATIONS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

On November 22, 1967, about 400 individuals staged a demonstration at the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, City Hall protesting the action of the Philadelphia Police Department in quelling a disturbance at the Board of Education Building on November 17, 1967. Signs carried by the demonstrators indicated that the Students for a Democratic Society and the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union took part in the demonstration. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, has described as a group the Party has "going for us." The Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union is an organization advocating organized resistance to the Selective Service laws.

Luke Farrel, Civil Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1967, 40 individuals representing an Ad Hoc Committee staged a picketing demonstration in front of the Police Administration Building. These demonstrators then marched to city hall and returned to the Police Administration Building. Signs carried by the demonstrators indicated their support for Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo and the action of the police department in quelling the disturbance at the Board of Education Building on November 17, 1967. One white male left the marching group as they were en route to city hall and was stabbed by two unidentified Negroes. He was treated at a local hospital and his condition is not considered serious.

### WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE

A Western Regional Black Youth Conference, is being held in Los Angeles, California, November 23-25, 1967. The announced purpose of the conference is to establish a

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

national black communication system and operational unity and to cast off oppression of black people. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on November 22, 1967, that a number of militant black nationalists are scheduled to attend the conference. Our source also stated that several individuals identified as being members of the Communist Party or Communist Party front groups plan to attend the conference.

A second source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the Communist Party, USA, is donating money and providing housing to out-of-town delegates attending the conference. He stated that in this connection \$1,000 was contributed by the Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights. The Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights is a communist front organization. Our source further advised that several persons housing out-of-state delegates to the conference are Communist Party members or sympathizers.

On November 23, 1967, Sergeant Justin Dyer of the Los Angeles Police Department advised that outside the Second Baptist Church where the conference is being held five Negro militants and procommunist whites became engaged in a fight. The whites were beaten and four Negroes were arrested. Michael Lasky and Arnold Hoffman, two of the white individuals, were attacked by the five Negroes. The Negroes were led by Robierre Myanafuki of the United Front, a pro-Chinese communist organization. The Los Angeles Police Department broke up the fight. Hoffman was hospitalized with the possible loss of one eye. Lasky and Myanafuki fled from the area when police officers arrived. The four followers of Myanafuki were arrested. Lasky is the leader of the Communist Party, USA, Marxist-Leninist, a militant west coast communist organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date:

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Remarks:

*this is to be considered*  
*Classified*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 22, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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a communication which may be of interest to you.

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unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



17-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 22, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

HIGH SCHOOL DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A spokesman for the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department advised that about 200 individuals staged a picketing demonstration at the Englewood High School, 6201 South Stewart Street in Chicago; early yesterday morning protesting disciplinary action taken by school officials against Owen M. Lawson, a teacher who has been identified as a black power advocate. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Lawson attended a meeting of the Young Socialist Alliance in February of 1963. The Young Socialist Alliance is an affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party which has been designated as a subversive organization by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The Reverend John Porter of the Englewood Action Committee, a civil rights group in Chicago, and Robert Lucas, Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, were observed leading the demonstrators.

After the demonstration had continued for a short time, the youths threw rocks, bottles, and other debris as they marched through the streets. Police called to the scene to disperse the rowdy mob then became the targets of thrown missiles. At the height of the disturbance in the area of the Englewood High School, approximately 500 young Negroes were taking part. Order was restored by police and 20 individuals were arrested but later released.

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By 108 NLJ/RAC 10-30  
NARA, Date 7-27-11

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

At the Waller High School, 2039 North Orchard Street in Chicago, a disturbance erupted among Puerto Rican, Negro, and white students early yesterday afternoon. The disturbance at the Waller High School began when a number of Negro girls attacked a white girl in a restroom. A teacher who attempted to intervene was also assaulted. The teacher filed a complaint with the Chicago Police Department charging her assailants with assault.

A short time after this incident, students at the school became rowdy and disorderly. They began throwing stones, bottles, and other objects and attacked white youths on the street near the school. A police officer who reported to the scene was injured when he was struck in the mouth with a brick. He was hospitalized. Police advised that the incident at the Waller High School reportedly started because of a rumor that a Negro youth was pushed in front of a Chicago Transit Authority elevated train causing both legs to be amputated. Captain Kenneth Foster, 18th District, Chicago Police Department, advised that a Negro was injured during the past weekend by a Chicago Transit Authority train; however, there is no report that any white youths were involved in the incident. In the area of the Waller High School, a number of store windows were broken and the stores looted. There were also reports of gunfire originating in a nearby Chicago Housing Authority project, the Cabrini Homes.

At the Cooley Vocational High School, 1225 North Sedgewick Street in Chicago, a false fire alarm was turned in during the lunch period. Following this incident, Negro and white youths began throwing stones and other objects and exchanging verbal insults. Police called to the scene found that unruly gangs of Negroes had departed from the school



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

and were breaking windows in business establishments in the area. A spokesman for the 18th District, Chicago Police Department, advised that in the area of the Cooley Vocational High School and Waller High School disorders continued sporadically during the late afternoon. As police pursued the teen-age Negroes, they retreated into the Cabrini Homes. Police were reluctant to enter this predominantly Negro housing project because of the extremely large concentration of potentially hostile residents. Police illuminated the outside of the project with spotlights and as groups of youths emerged from the housing project committing acts of vandalism, police dispersed them. There were some reports that older persons rather than teen-agers were taking part in a disturbance inside the Cabrini housing project and there were reports of fire bombs and gunfire.

In connection with the disturbances in the area of the Cooley Vocational High School and Waller High School, police arrested 32 adults and 30 juveniles. The juveniles were later released to their parents. During yesterday's disturbances, four police officers were reportedly injured. One of them may lose the sight of an eye. The Chicago Police Department maintained heavy patrols through the area last night after order was restored. A contingent of police is expected to be on hand today to cope with any further disorders.

### DEMONSTRATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

James McGovern, Civil Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Police Department, advised that a group identifying itself as the Ad Hoc Committee plans to stage a picketing demonstration outside the Philadelphia City Hall today to

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

protest the action of Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo who ordered the arrest of boisterous demonstrators at the Board of Education Building on Friday, November 17, 1967.

A group of individuals representing the Progressive Labor Party, the Students for a Democratic Society, the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union, and the Philadelphia Youth Against War and Fascism staged a picketing demonstration at the Police Administration Building in Philadelphia yesterday evening. At the height of the demonstration about 140 individuals took part. They were protesting the action of Police Commissioner Rizzo at last Friday's demonstration at the Philadelphia Board of Education Building..

The Progressive Labor Party is a militant, violence-prone, pro-Chinese communist organization. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, has described as a group the Party has "going for us." The Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union is an organization advocating organized resistance to the Selective Service laws and urges Negro youths to resist induction into United States military service. The Philadelphia Youth Against War and Fascism is a youth organization affiliated with the Workers World Party. The Workers World Party is a communist splinter group.

The Philadelphia School Board obtained an injunction against William Mathis, John Bryant, and James L. Williams of the Congress of Racial Equality and Walter Palmer of the Black Peoples Unity Party. The injunction was issued yesterday against these four individuals to prevent them from "organizing and conducting illegal demonstrations at public school buildings" which could lead to "serious bodily harm to numerous persons and grave injury to public property."

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STOKELY CARMICHAEL REPORTEDLY TO ASSIST IN DEMONSTRATIONS  
ABROAD

Information has been received indicating that Stokely Carmichael, former National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is en route to Denmark and reportedly will participate in the Bertrand Russell War Crimes Tribunal. A confidential source abroad advised yesterday there is a possibility Carmichael will make a trip through Europe beginning about December 1, 1967, during which demonstrations will be organized in major cities. Our source stated that a Berlin, Germany, resident, Rudolf Dutschke, leader of the left wing radical "German Socialist Students Association," has expressed enthusiasm for the plan and declared his support for it.

FIRE BOMBS THROWN, HOUSTON, TEXAS

Lieutenant Joe Singleton, Intelligence Division, Houston, Texas, Police Department, advised that two fire bombs were thrown at the residence of the Dean of Texas Southern University early yesterday morning. The fire bombs caused a considerable amount of smoke but very little damage. The Houston Police Department is conducting an investigation in an effort to identify the individuals responsible.

DEMONSTRATIONS, SEVERAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE NATION

Lieutenant Stephen Burgen, Hartford, Connecticut, Police Department, advised yesterday that a protest demonstration is scheduled to take place at the Federal Building in Hartford today. The demonstration is to protest provisions of a proposed amendment to the Social Security Act.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Lieutenant Burgen advised that the Greater Hartford Council of Churches will sponsor the demonstration. He said similar demonstrations are scheduled for Chicago, Illinois; Los Angeles, California; New York City; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and six other cities throughout the Nation. In addition to the demonstrations, Lieutenant Burgen said that participants plan to send telegrams to their Senator's concerning this legislation.

BOMBING OCCURS, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

At 11:20 p.m., November 21, 1967, an explosion occurred at the residence of Rabbi Perry E. Nussbaum of the Beth Israel Synagogue in Jackson, Mississippi. There were no personal injuries but there was extensive property damage throughout the house. The Beth Israel Synagogue was bombed on September 18, 1967. This bombing caused extensive damage to the synagogue. We are conducting an investigation into last night's bombing. We are also conducting an investigation into the bombing of the synagogue.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 21, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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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

November 21, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATIONS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A spokesman for the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Police Department advised that the Ludlow Civic Association staged a demonstration yesterday morning from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. at the Police Administration Building protesting the action taken by Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo in breaking up the large demonstration at the Board of Education Building on Friday, November 17, 1967. Eighteen persons participated in the demonstration. The picketers carried signs demanding the dismissal of Police Commissioner Rizzo. Standing a short distance from the group was one demonstrator carrying a sign supporting Police Commissioner Rizzo's action "100 per cent." From 11 a.m. to 12 noon another group of about 40 individuals, most of whom were Negro youths, staged a similar demonstration outside the Police Administration Building demanding the ouster of Police Commissioner Rizzo. Both demonstrations were peaceful.

A spokesman for the Philadelphia Police Department advised that a disturbance erupted at the South Philadelphia High School at about 12:05 p.m. yesterday and the principal of the school requested police assistance. Fifty police officers reported to the scene and order was quickly restored. There were demonstrations yesterday at the Board of Education Building, Edison High School, Simon Gratz High School, Kensington High School, and Dobbins High School. The Edison High School demonstration, which had approximately 300 participants, became a rock-throwing incident for a short time; however, police quickly restored order.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Officer James McGovern, Civil Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia Police Department, advised his department learned yesterday that the Progressive Labor Party, the Students for a Democratic Society, the Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union, and the Philadelphia Youth Against War and Fascism plan to join forces and conduct a demonstration at the Police Administration Building on November 21, 1967. According to McGovern's source, the demonstration will be an "anti-Commissioner Rizzo" demonstration.

The Progressive Labor Party is a militant, violence-prone, pro-Chinese communist organization. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, has described as a group the Party has "going for us." The Philadelphia Anti-Draft Union is an organization advocating organized resistance to the Selective Service laws and urges Negro youths to resist induction into United States military service. The Philadelphia Youth Against War and Fascism is a youth organization affiliated with the Workers World Party. The Workers World Party is a communist splinter group.

## SCHOOL PROTESTS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The watch commander of the Seventh District, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, advised that approximately 65 students conducted a demonstration at the Englewood High School in that city yesterday. An additional 400 persons observed the demonstration. The demonstration was led by Robert Lucas, Director of the Congress of Racial Equality in Chicago, and the Reverend John Porter, leader of the Englewood Action Committee. The Congress of Racial Equality and the Englewood Action Committee are civil rights organizations. The purpose of the demonstration was to protest the dismissal of a teacher who allegedly is a black power advocate. The demonstration was orderly.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Sergeant Anthony Mayo, Seventh District, Chicago Police Department, advised that approximately 125 individuals attended a meeting last night at the Christ Methodist Church in Chicago. About 90 per cent of the individuals present were Negro youths. The meeting was held to discuss ways of having the Englewood High School teacher who had been dismissed reinstated. A proposal was made that students should block all entrances to the Englewood High School on the morning of November 21, 1967, and allow no one to enter until the teacher is reinstated. The Chicago Police Department is planning to assign extra patrolmen to the area of Englewood High School today to prevent violence.

### PROPOSED MARCH, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Chief of Police John Stokowski, Peoria, Illinois, advised that a permit has been granted for a march on November 21, 1967, by a group known as "SOS" (Save Our School). The organization in applying for the permit estimated that 200 individuals would take part in the march from the entrance of Glen Oak Park to the Board of Education Building in Peoria. The purpose of the march is to exhibit public support of the school board. A spokesman for the group said the march is termed a "support of law and order" inasmuch as the organization feels the school board has been intimidated by the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and it wishes to furnish the school board a vote of confidence.

### DISTURBANCE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that approximately 20 members of the Congress of Racial Equality appeared at Mach's Cafe,

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

2406 East Madison Street, at about 7 p.m. yesterday. Joseph Mach, the proprietor, refused to serve the Congress of Racial Equality members and requested them to leave. They refused to leave and became abusive and disorderly. One member of the group struck a plain-clothes police officer. Mach attempted to close the cafe at 9 p.m.; however, Stuart Wechsler, Associate Director of the Congress of Racial Equality Target City Project, refused to leave and was arrested. Three other individuals were arrested and order was restored. The remaining members of the organization left the area at about 9:30 p.m. and no further incidents took place.

November 20, 1967

MEMORANDUM TO: M. C. Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations

From: Robert H. Haynes  
FBI Liaison Section

Regarding your memorandum of November 7, 1967, requesting a list of riots for the period 1964-67 and the number of arrests in connection therewith, the following has been determined:

The FBI has not compiled a list of riots for this period. This could possibly be done by researching our files. However, there is a problem in defining what is a riot. The more serious ones, of course, are obvious, but in relatively minor disturbances, there is a judgement factor as to whether or not the disturbance should be classified as a riot.

Regarding the number of arrests in connection with each riot, this information is not available at the Bureau's Identification Division. Arrests made in connection with riots are for statutory crimes such as larceny, disturbing the peace, vagrancy, assault, et cetera. They are not identified as riot connected and would normally be included with the regular submission of criminal fingerprints. In some instances, there are crimes which are normally connected with riots such as "breaking curfew," but it cannot be said that these are crimes which occurred at the time of the riot.

Further, some jurisdictions do not submit fingerprints for retention until the individual is convicted. The State of Michigan is one of these jurisdictions which submits "inquiry prints." The prints are searched for prior record and returned to the contributor. Thereafter, if the person is convicted, the prints are resubmitted for retention by the FBI.

M. C. Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations

I discussed the same matter with Mr. Sagalyn and Mr. Kurzman a number of weeks ago and suggested at that time that the most meaningful data might be collected during their visits to the cities where riots have occurred.

We did furnish the Commission, in connection with the Director's testimony, a list and map of the cities in which riots occurred during 1967.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 20, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 20, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

On November 17, 1967, Negro students from about ten high schools in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, appeared at the Board of Education Building where student leaders met with school authorities to discuss the lack of Negro-oriented teaching in the Philadelphia Public School System. Officer James McGovern of the Philadelphia Police Department, Civil Disturbance Unit, estimated that approximately 10,000 individuals appeared. While student leaders were meeting with the Board of Education, youths outside the building were rowdy and committed numerous acts of vandalism on automobiles parked in the vicinity.

Chief Inspector Dennis Gealer advised that the demonstration outside the building appeared to be under the leadership of Walter Palmer of the Black Peoples Unity Movement, a militant black nationalist group in Philadelphia. The Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, distributed literature to individuals outside the building calling for an independent "black" school board. William R. Meek, Executive Director of the Area Wide Council of the Model Cities Program for Philadelphia, allegedly admitted to a representative of the press that he allowed the leaflets to be printed at Council headquarters. He also stated that Council workers had attended a lecture on black power. City Development Coordinator Patrick H. McLaughlin advised that the city is conducting an investigation to determine whether city funds have been "abused or misappropriated."



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

When rowdyism by students outside the building was reported, heavy police reinforcements were rushed to the area. Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo took personal charge at the scene and ordered the arrest of several individuals who appeared to be leaders and were encouraging civil disobedience by the demonstrators.

When officers made the initial arrests at the scene, individuals in the crowd of boisterous youths threw rocks, bottles, and other objects at the arresting officers. As a result of this action, police moved toward the youths to disperse them. Demonstrators ran from the area and broke a number of windows in automobiles and business establishments. Police continued to make arrests as the demonstrators were pursued through the streets. Thirteen Caucasians were beaten by roving mobs of Negroes who had departed from the vicinity of the Board of Education Building.

In connection with last Friday's disturbance, 40 juveniles and 18 adults were arrested and charges varied from disorderly conduct to inciting to riot. The juveniles were released to the custody of their parents and the adults were held for a magistrate's hearing. Among the individuals arrested were several possibly associated with the Revolutionary Action Movement and several outspoken black power advocates. The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro, Marxist-Leninist oriented organization which follows the Chinese communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence if necessary. William Mathis, leader of the Congress of Racial Equality in Philadelphia, was arrested and is being held in lieu of \$50,000 bond. Mathis is charged with using a "bull horn" to urge demonstrators to kill Frank Rizzo, Philadelphia Police Commissioner. Police reported that the area returned to normal early Friday evening and remained quiet during the weekend.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STANLEY WISE, STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A spokesman for the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department advised that Stanley Wise, Executive Secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Atlanta, Georgia, spoke to about 27 individuals at the Christ Methodist Church in Chicago on the evening of November 16, 1967. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is a militant black nationalist organization. Wise discussed methods of recruiting new black power members and related his experiences in North Vietnam. He praised the Viet Cong for their fight against the United States and encouraged Negroes to use violence and guerrilla warfare tactics against the white race in the United States. He said that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee badly needs money and will accept it from any source which is the price "black people" must pay for their freedom.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY, WILBERFORCE, OHIO, QUIET

William Randolph, Investigator, Ohio State Police, advised that the campus of Central State University at Wilberforce, Ohio, remains quiet. Randolph stated that on November 18, 1967, an automobile that had been under surveillance for several days was towed to the Greene County Sheriff's Office. The owner of the automobile subsequently reported the vehicle stolen and gave consent to the officers to search it. During the search 50 Molotov cocktails and 12 wooden clubs were found in the trunk. Randolph stated that no charges have been filed against the owner of the vehicle at this time.

DEMONSTRATION, COMPTON, CALIFORNIA

Sergeant Joseph Banovic, Intelligence Unit, Compton, California, Police Department, advised that on Friday evening, November 17, 1967, 42 Negroes and one white female began

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

picketing the Administration Building of Compton District Junior College. Approximately 100 spectators gathered and Erroll Dale Frazier, Chairman of the Black Student Union, addressed the crowd criticizing the school administration. The Black Student Union is composed of militant Negro students on the campus of the college. Other speakers included individuals from other black nationalist organizations. All spoke in a highly critical manner of the white race. There were no incidents or arrests in connection with the demonstration.

### WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE

A Western Regional Black Youth Conference is scheduled to be held in Los Angeles, California, November 23-25, 1967. An announcement indicates the theme of the conference will be to establish a national black communication system and operational unity and to cast off oppression of black people. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Paul Benjamin Boutelle, a Socialist Workers Party member, is scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles on November 22, 1967, and will speak at the conference. Boutelle is also scheduled to speak at California State College at Los Angeles following the conference. The Socialist Workers Party has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 17, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
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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

November 17, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE

One of the programs evolving from the National Conference on Black Power, held at Newark, New Jersey, July 20-23, 1967, was the idea for a National Black Youth Conference to be held in Chicago, Illinois, in December, 1967. As a prelude to this conference, a Western Regional Black Youth Conference is scheduled to be held in Los Angeles, California, November 23-25, 1967. Delegates from Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming have been invited. The theme of the conference has been announced as "Liberation is Coming from a Black Thing." The announced purposes of the conference are to establish a national black communication system, to create awareness and promote activity in the western states, to establish operational unity with inner-city groups, and to define and present new meaningful alternatives as to how to cast off the oppression imposed on black and oppressed people.

RUMOR OF VIOLENCE, COMPTON, CALIFORNIA

Sergeant Joseph Banovic, Intelligence Unit, Compton, California, Police Department, advised that the ~~Black~~ Black Student Union, a group composed of Negro militant students on the campus of Compton District Junior College, is boycotting the college store and picketing on campus. Sergeant Banovic advised that the protest is aimed at the college administration because officials will not recognize the Black Student Union as an authorized group as a result of its failure to comply with school regulations.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
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Erroll Dale Frazier, the Negro leader of the group, during a speech on November 16, 1967, described school officials with numerous profane and obscene remarks and ordered a picketing demonstration at the Administration Building of the college on November 17, 1967, in an attempt to "close it down." The crowd which listened to Frazier was composed mostly of Negro students; however, several nonstudent agitators were observed. There are widespread rumors on the campus that violence may erupt during the picketing today. The Compton Police Department is assigning extra officers to the area of the college.

STUDENT DISTURBANCE, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

The campus of Central State University at Wilberforce, Ohio, where a disturbance erupted on November 13, 1967, necessitating the activation of a contingent of the Ohio National Guard, was quiet yesterday.

Chief of Police James A. McKee, Yellow Springs, Ohio, advised yesterday that during the disturbance at Central State University, officials at Antioch College at Yellow Springs discovered two students manufacturing fire bombs. Approximately one dozen of these fire bombs were discovered and destroyed by school officials. No charges were filed against the students because the college wanted to avoid publicity. Sheriff Russell Bradley, Greene County, Ohio, expressed the opinion that black power advocates at Antioch College supported by sympathetic liberal students will continue agitation over the Central State University disturbance.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

TENSION, CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A spokesman for the Human Relations Unit of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department advised that racial tension has been increasing in the Chicago Public School System. He said that recently considerable unrest has developed at Lakeview High School, 4015 North Ashland Street, among white, Negro, and Puerto Rican students and fights among students have been occurring after classes. At Harper High School, which is located at 6520 South Wood Street, Henry Spivey, a Negro student, was shot in the right shoulder on November 16, 1967, by an unknown assailant. School officials have experienced numerous disciplinary problems and police officers have been assigned to the schools to assist in maintaining order.

Sergeant Garland Davis, Youth Intelligence Unit of the Chicago Police Department, advised that unverified rumors are circulating in Chicago that a gang fight will follow a football game between Dunbar Vocational High School and Austin High School. This football game is to be held on November 18, 1967, at Soldiers Field which is located on Chicago's lake front. A large contingent of police officers will be present to prevent any incidents.

OPEN-HOUSING MARCH, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which has been sponsoring demonstrations since August 28, 1967, advocating open-housing legislation for Milwaukee, sponsored another march yesterday. About 100 individuals led by Milwaukee Youth Council "Commandos" marched on Wisconsin Avenue in downtown Milwaukee. Shortly after 9 p.m. one of the "Commandos" shoved a white spectator aside and a fist fight ensued. Both were arrested by the Milwaukee Police Department and charged with disorderly conduct. The march continued without further incident.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 16, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
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November 16, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STUDENT DISTURBANCE, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

The campus of Central State University at Wilberforce, Ohio, was quiet yesterday afternoon after most of the students had departed for their homes. A disturbance erupted on that campus on November 13, 1967, when campus police attempted to arrest a student who had been expelled. Sheriff Russell Bradley, Greene County, Ohio, advised that Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and American Civil Liberties Union representatives met yesterday to discuss the Central State University situation. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is a militant black nationalist organization. Sheriff Bradley stated that one of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee representatives in the area yesterday was identified as George Ware, a national officer of the organization.

A search of the buildings on campus yesterday revealed three Molotov cocktails. A source of the Greene County Sheriff's Office reported that students of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, allegedly made Molotov cocktails for the use of Central State University students. Sheriff Bradley said he has heard rumors that snipers will be active at Central State University today; however, no evidence of this rumored activity has been developed.

Sheriff Bradley said the Ohio National Guard has been withdrawn from the campus; however, extra police are maintaining a close watch on the university.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

RUMORED DISTURBANCE, GRAMBLING COLLEGE, GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

Students at the all-Negro Grambling College at Grambling, Louisiana, during the last weekend of October, 1967, staged a demonstration protesting the quality of the food, housing, and curriculum of the college and demanding the resignation of six faculty members. Yesterday, Frederick C. Hobdy, an instructor at the college, advised there are rumors on the campus that an attempt might be made to shoot the president of the college. He said the origin of the rumor is unknown but he believes it stemmed from the present student unrest which is continuing. He advised that on the night of November 13, 1967, someone turned in a false fire alarm in one of the women's dormitories and in the resulting confusion several windows in the dining hall were broken.

F. D. Kirkpatrick, a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, advised he is aware of the rumors at Grambling College and has talked with a number of students in an effort to encourage them to desist from creating any further disturbances on the campus. He said there may be an attempt to disrupt a football game on Saturday, November 18, 1967, by a number of students who plan to lie on the field until the game is canceled. He believes the real goal of the students is to cause the dismissal of the college president.

Kirkpatrick was an organizer of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee at Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas, during the Summer of 1967. He helped organize demonstrations which resulted in riotous activity and the destruction of university property. He is a militant organizer and speaker.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Frank Phillips, Jr., Chief Campus Security Officer, advised that he had heard a rumor that a fire would be set in the women's dormitory on the night of November 14, 1967. He said that officers were watching the dormitory and a fire was set but immediately extinguished. He said because of the surveillance of the building, he was able to determine that one of the girls in the dormitory was responsible for the fire. His office is conducting an investigation to determine her identity.

### H. RAP BROWN

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and Julius Lester, a national leader of that organization, addressed a capacity crowd at the McMillen Theater at Columbia University in New York City yesterday. Brown's appearance was sponsored by the Afro-American Society of Columbia University.

During his speech, Brown spoke against the war in Vietnam and was critical of the President and his administration. He also stated that concentration camps are being constructed for antiwar demonstrators and Negroes. Lester in his talk advocated that Negroes of the United States be given guerrilla warfare training. There were no incidents in connection with the speeches.

### TWO FIRES, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

Cecil A. Morris, Fire Marshal, San Mateo, California, Fire Department, advised that the local office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

and the St. James A.M.E. Zion Church were deliberately set afire on November 14, 1967. Fire Marshal Morris stated that the pastor of the church is vice president of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The pastor and other officials of the organization have expressed the opinion to Fire Marshal Morris that the fires were probably set by black power advocates. His belief stems from the fact that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has conducted a program exposing black power militants. The San Mateo Police and Fire Departments are conducting an investigation.

### PROTEST DEMONSTRATION, LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI

During the early morning hours of November 15, 1967, an explosion extensively damaged the residence of the Reverend Allan L. Johnson, a Negro minister in Laurel, Mississippi, who has been active in the civil rights movement. The Reverend Mr. Johnson, his wife, and four children were in the house at the time of the explosion but were not injured.

Yesterday the Reverend Milton Barnes and the Reverend J. C. Killingsworth, both Negroes and active as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People representatives in civil rights matters at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, organized a march in Laurel protesting the bombing. Approximately 250 Negroes participated in the march from the residence of the Reverend Mr. Johnson to city hall in Laurel. At city hall the Reverend Mr. Barnes spoke to the marching group and made inflammatory statements. He indicated that the Negroes are not going to "take any more." He said that Negroes do not want a Detroit, Michigan, in Laurel but "we are at the end of our patience."



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

ANTIPOVERTY DEMONSTRATION, STATUE OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK CITY

The antipoverty vigil at the Statue of Liberty in New York City was held yesterday and about 500 individuals attended. Most of those present were Negroes and Puerto Ricans. Due to the severe cold weather, the proceedings were disorganized and most of those in attendance spent their time seeking shelter in nearby buildings. Several representatives of antipoverty organizations made brief statements; however, no prominent persons appeared. Lincoln Lynch of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, was heard to remark that he did not give his speech because of the cold weather. There were no incidents.

Date: 11/15

1.        Miskovsky
2.        ~~Hebert~~
3.        Carey
- Perry
- Romero
- Connell
- Brickman
- Rayford
- Scales
- Hair
4.        Alder
- Fisher
- Clay

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 15, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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In Reply, Please Refer to  
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 15, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STUDENT DISTURBANCE, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Major Robert Wheeler, Intelligence Officer, Ohio National Guard, advised that relative calm prevailed on the campus of Central State University at Wilberforce, Ohio, yesterday following the violence that erupted on November 13, 1967. He said that 250 Ohio National Guardsmen are stationed on the campus to assist law enforcement officers in maintaining peace and protecting school property. He also said that 60 Ohio National Guardsmen are assigned to Xenia, Ohio, the Greene County Seat, to protect public buildings from possible damage.

Major Wheeler advised the president of Central State University, Dr. Harry E. Groves, conferred with university trustees and law enforcement representatives yesterday concerning the disturbance. As a result of the conference, Dr. Groves suspended all classes at the university for an indefinite period. He stated that this action was being taken for the "safety and welfare" of the students.

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Thomas James Porter and Leonard Ball, both of whom are members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, were on the campus of Central State University yesterday talking with students. According to our source, Porter is a student at the University of Cincinnati in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter of

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Ball is a field representative of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and former Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is a militant black nationalist organization. Our source also advised that George Ware, an official of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, allegedly plans to travel from Atlanta, Georgia, to Cincinnati. Our source did not know, however, whether Ware plans to visit the campus of Central State University.

Major Wheeler stated that many of the students at the university departed for their homes yesterday afternoon and evening and that the campus has been sealed off by the Ohio National Guard. He said no unauthorized individuals are being allowed to enter the campus. He said the situation at Central State University and the surrounding area is improving.

STUDENT DISTURBANCE, DENMARK, SOUTH CAROLINA

Sheriff A. L. Strickland, Bamberg County, South Carolina, advised that a leaflet was distributed on the campus of Voorhees College in Denmark, South Carolina, on October 24, 1967, which urged the students to be aware of their "blackness" and to no longer follow white society. On November 13, 1967, a sign was placed in the dining hall at the college which read: "Condemned, Bedford Dining Hall was condemned and closed today, November 13, 1967, by students interested in their health."

During the lunch periods on November 13, 1967, approximately 30 Negro students attempted to enforce a boycott of the dining hall. They were unsuccessful in their efforts even though they physically attempted to prevent students from entering the dining hall and criticized them for not going along with the boycott.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

On the night of November 13, 1967, the same students met at the Voorhees Student Center and became noisy and disorderly. Officials of the college contacted the Bamberg County Sheriff's Office and requested that the students be removed from the student center. The students refused to leave when ordered to do so and tear gas was used to force them from the building. Later the students protested to the college officials concerning the use of tear gas; however, they were told that the officers were justified in its use.

Yesterday the faculty and members of the student body met to decide whether the students involved in the demonstrations should be suspended or dismissed from the college. No decision was reached. Sheriff Strickland advised that he has assigned extra officers to the school to prevent any further disturbances.

### HOME OF NEGRO PASTOR DAMAGED BY EXPLOSION, LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI

Early this morning an explosion heavily damaged the residence of the Reverend Allan L. Johnson, the pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church in Laurel, Mississippi. Although the Reverend Johnson, his wife, and four children were in the house at the time of the explosion, none of them were injured. An explosive device is believed to have been placed in the carport. The carport, an automobile, a wall, and the dining room of the house were extensively damaged.

The Reverend Johnson, a Negro, has been very active in the civil rights movement in Mississippi. He is an official of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Mississippi and a former official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mississippi.

An investigation of this incident was immediately instituted by the FBI.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARCH FROM BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

The march from Baltimore, Maryland, to Washington, D. C., which started on November 12, 1967, ended yesterday. About 100 marchers arrived at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple at 11th and R Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., yesterday at about 11 a.m. A bus with 40 additional people arrived at about the same time. During the march some of the individuals carried placards which read, "Shots for the moon but nothing for the poor," "Save the antipoverty program," and "Why money for war but not for poor."

At about 12 noon the group which had increased in number to approximately 300 entered the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple and began a program of singing and short speeches. Several representatives of the Office of Economic Opportunity greeted and spoke to the group. The speakers lent their support to the fulfillment of the anti-poverty program.

At 1:25 p.m. the group was dismissed. Transportation was provided for the return trip to Baltimore. There were no incidents.

ANTIPOVERTY DEMONSTRATION, STATUE OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK CITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that various antipoverty agencies in New York City plan a vigil at the Statue of Liberty during the afternoon of November 15, 1967. It is expected that about 2,000 people will take part in the vigil which will be held to demonstrate the need for better anti-poverty legislation. Lincoln Lynch of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization, and Mayor John V. Lindsay, Jr., reportedly will attend the vigil.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

SCHOOL BOYCOTT, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

In Peoria, Illinois, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been supporting demands by Negro students for equal representation in high school activities. Yesterday John Gwynn, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Peoria, appeared at the Manual High School where physical force was being used to prevent students from entering the school. The boycotters used vulgar and vile language and shouted "Jim Crow must go" and "There's an Uncle Tom." When classes began at 9 a.m., boycotters threw rocks and bottles at the school building and at police officers at the scene. Two officers were slightly injured when they were struck by thrown rocks.

The boycott ringleader, James "Big Daddy" Moore, was arrested at the scene and charged with disorderly conduct and carrying a concealed weapon. Moore had a revolver at the time of his arrest. The remaining boycotters were dispersed without further incident. Gwynn has publicly announced that additional boycotts and protest marches will continue until Negro students have equal representation in school activities.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 14, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 14, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STUDENT DISTURBANCE, WILBERFORCE, OHIO

13 Nov 67

A disturbance broke out on the campus of Central State University at Wilberforce, Ohio, yesterday when campus police attempted to arrest a former student, Michael Warren, for trespassing. Warren was expelled from the university last week after he threatened the president of the adjoining Wilberforce University. When the arrest attempt was made, a crowd of students gathered and interfered with the arrest. The campus police then requested outside assistance to quell the disturbance. The Ohio State Highway Patrol and officers from Greene, Clarke, Warren, and Fayette Counties responded to the call for assistance and appeared on the campus with full riot equipment. Sheriff Russell Bradley, Greene County, also requested Governor James A. Rhodes to send National Guardsmen to the campus to assist.

Yesterday afternoon university officials and law enforcement officers held discussions with dissident students in an effort to resolve the complaints presented by the students. During this period, a large number of students barricaded themselves in one of the school buildings to await the outcome of the discussions. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that about 30 students at Central State University had committed themselves to using necessary force, including the use of



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

firearms, to take control of the university from the university officials. These students, according to the source, are affiliated with a newly formed Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee group at Central State University.

A spokesman for the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Central State University advised that during the afternoon a number of students unsuccessfully tried to break into the Reserve Officers Training Corps arms room where 340 rifles, 20 pistols, and a supply of ammunition were stored. Following this attempt, Reserve Officers Training Corps personnel dismantled the guns and removed all ammunition from the room.

Late in the afternoon two white boys suffered minor injuries when they were attacked by Negroes. Although the situation became relatively quiet in the early evening, Governor James A. Rhodes authorized a contingent of 500 National Guardsmen to be used to assist local authorities in quelling any further outbreak during the night.

A student rally was held last night at Central State University. When the student rally broke up at about 9:30 p.m., a disorderly crowd of students gathered in the vicinity of the dormitories and threw stones at police officers and patrol cars.

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that handbills were circulated at the student rally deploring the lack of student voice in the administration of Central State University; domination of students by school officials; expulsion of Michael Warren; and white police officers on the campus. The handbill also stated: "There will be no peace on Central State University campus until students can exercise their power without fear of expulsion." The handbill suggested

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

a total boycott of classes until student demands are met. Another handbill was circulated at the rally by Negro students from nearby Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio, supporting the Negro students in their demands. Militant black power advocates, including members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, reportedly were on campus last night.

At about 10 p.m. as the rock throwing continued, law enforcement officers moved in and began arresting the students. About 200 National Guardsmen were dispatched to the scene and were on the campus at about 10:30 p.m. A number of windows were broken and one automobile was set afire. Approximately 100 individuals were arrested in connection with the disorder on the campus. Sheriff Russell Bradley advised that the area was quiet at about 1 a.m. today.

### DISTURBANCE, PEORIA, ILLINOIS

In Peoria, Illinois, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been supporting demands by Negro students for equal representation in school activities at Manual High School and Roosevelt Junior High School. Yesterday John Gwynn, President of the Peoria Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, urged the students to boycott the schools. Picketing lines were formed at both schools and the demonstrators forcibly attempted to prevent students from entering Manual High School.

Floyd Picket, one of the demonstrators, struck a teacher in the face. He was arrested and handcuffed by police officers at the scene. A large group of students

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

surged forward attacking the arresting officers and effecting the escape of Picket. The unruly students were dispersed by police and three additional students were arrested. They were charged with interfering with an officer. Subsequently, Picket surrendered at the police station. He was still wearing the handcuffs.

Later yesterday morning three Negro youths entered a store owned by Louis Koren and wanted to purchase blackjacks and tear gas guns. Koren refused to sell this equipment because of the age of the youths. The youths then threatened to burn his place of business and police were called. When the officers arrived, the youths refused to leave and used vulgar and obscene language in addressing the officers. They were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

### DISTURBANCE, BOK HIGH SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Lieutenant George Fencil, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Police Department, advised that five individuals representing the Black Anti-Draft Union were arrested at Bok High School yesterday morning and charged with disorderly conduct and breach of the peace. Lieutenant Fencil stated that the individuals appeared at the school with leaflets calling for a rally at 3:15 p.m. yesterday for the Negro students of the school to present their grievances to school authorities. This action stemmed from the suspension of 13 students on November 10, 1967, for causing a disturbance at the school. The five individuals arrested yesterday were released on bond pending a further hearing on November 17, 1967.

The Black Anti-Draft Union is an organization advocating organized resistance to the Selective Service laws, and urges Negro youths to resist induction into United States military service.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### MARCH, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Approximately 200 individuals departed from Hopkins Plaza in Baltimore, Maryland, on November 12, 1967, for a march to Washington, D. C. The Community Action Agency is sponsoring the march. The purpose of the march is to protest proposed cuts in Federal anti-poverty funds. Yesterday Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore marched with the group for about three miles as they passed through Laurel, Maryland. Approximately 65 of the marchers spent last night at the University Park Church of the Brethern in University Park, Maryland.

The march resumed shortly after 7 a.m. today with about 75 individuals participating. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised the group will meet this afternoon at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple at Eleventh and R Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., at which time they will appoint a delegation to go to Capitol Hill to invite certain Congressmen to meet with the group at the temple.

### TWO POLICE OFFICERS WOUNDED, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

An official of the San Francisco, California, Police Department advised that late last night three police officers entering the Hunters Point Housing Authority Police Station in that city were fired upon by three Negroes. One officer was wounded in the chest, stomach, and leg and is in critical condition. Another was wounded in the arm and back but is not in critical condition. The third officer escaped injury. Following the attack, which was unprovoked, the three Negroes fled on foot into the housing project area. Police officers estimated that about ten shots were fired from what they believed to have been a semiautomatic carbine. Police patrols in the area were increased because of the incident; however, no signs of racial tension were apparent.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

The Hunters Point Housing Authority is in an area which is predominantly Negro. The housing consists of barrack-type apartments which were built during World War II to house shipyard workers; however, the apartments were subsequently turned over to the city of San Francisco.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 13, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE


Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 13, 1967

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

YOUTH DISTURBANCE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lieutenant Charles Gaeta, Second Precinct, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., advised that six individuals were arrested for disorderly conduct on the evening of November 10, 1967, following a dance at the Immaculate Conception Church Hall which is located in the 700 block of N Street, Northwest. Most of the individuals attending the dance were Negro teen-agers and the dance was supervised by church officials and a private officer. During the dance several arguments took place and it was necessary to call the Metropolitan Police. Police officials at the scene ordered the dance stopped at 10 p.m. as a precaution against further trouble.

Two individuals, both Negroes, continued to argue outside the church and when a church official attempted to intervene he was reportedly struck. Seventy-five to one hundred persons gathered around to observe. The Metropolitan Police Department in response to a call sent ten police vehicles with 15 officers to the scene. A general melee resulted and some bricks and bottles were hurled at the officers. The windshields of two police cars were broken. Three young adults and three juveniles were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARCH, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Major M. D. DuBois, Baltimore, Maryland, Police Department, advised that about 200 individuals departed from Hopkins Plaza in Baltimore on November 12, 1967, for a march to Washington, D. C. The march is being sponsored by the Community Action Agency for the purpose of protesting proposed cuts in Federal antipoverty funds. At Washington, D. C., members of the group plan to hold meetings at churches on November 13, 1967. Undesignated members of Congress allegedly will be invited to attend the meetings to hear the marchers' grievances.

About 60 members of the group camped last night at Waterloo, Maryland, in Prince Georges County. The march resumed at about 8:30 a.m. today. An official of the Maryland State Police stated that the leaders of the march expect sympathizers to join those who camped in Waterloo last night and are hopeful that approximately 150 marchers will arrive in Washington, D. C., sometime today.

H. RAP BROWN SPEAKS TO PUERTO RICAN GROUP, NEW YORK CITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, spoke in New York City during the evening of November 10, 1967, before a group of about 250 members of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico, a militant organization seeking independence for Puerto Rico. According to our source, Brown told the audience that Negro and Puerto Rican communities must unite in revolution. He said when East Harlem is burning, black Harlem should "help keep things



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

going." He said that Negroes and Puerto Ricans should arm themselves for revolution and must unite to fight the common aggressors such as "capitalists Johnson and Humphrey." Brown also referred to Ernesto "Che" Guevara, former Cuban Minister of Industries, as a great leader and stated that people should follow his teachings on guerrilla warfare.

POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE, BOK HIGH SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA,  
PENNSYLVANIA

Lieutenant George Fenc1, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Police Department, advised that Walter Palmer, a militant Negro black nationalist, associated with the Black Peoples Unity Movement of Philadelphia, and William Mathis, Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality in Philadelphia, plan to be present at Bok High School today. Lieutenant Fenc1 said that ten to 15 Negro students were suspended last week for taking part in "African culture" activity such as insisting on playing bongo drums in study halls. Lieutenant Fenc1 said that Palmer and Mathis will probably attempt to "stir up" Negro students. He said that the Philadelphia Police Department will have the Civil Disobedience Unit and Juvenile Aid Division officers on hand at the school to handle any disturbance that develops.

SCHOOL PROTESTS, JOLIET, MAYWOOD, AND PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Raymond Bolden, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Joliet, Illinois, advised that a peaceful motorcade will take place in Joliet today. Bolden announced that the motorcade would tour downtown streets and then proceed to the Joliet West High School where it will disband. He said the motorcade is

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

being staged because the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is concerned by the apparent apathy of local school officials. He said that no human relations program has been established at the Joliet West High School and that "business as usual" is being conducted until the next "flare up." The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been leading demonstrations protesting the fact that there are no Negroes on the cheerleading squad and that no human relations program has been established by school officials.

Lieutenant William Stanley, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised that a group of 100 youths appeared at a school board meeting in Maywood on November 9, 1967, and talked with the president of the board. Fred Hampton, the militant Negro leader in Joliet, spoke for the group and protested the discontinuance of Friday night dances. The Board of Education president explained that the dances were discontinued because they were not chaperoned and beer cans and other litter were left in the school after the dances. After the meeting with the president of the Board of Education, the group dispersed without incident.

An official of the Peoria, Illinois, Police Department advised that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored demonstrations in that city each day during the past weekend. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Peoria has been conducting demonstrations to protest token school integration, lack of employment, and inadequate housing. There were no incidents or arrests during the demonstrations this past weekend.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS, MAYOR MAY BE TARGET FOR VIOLENCE

Lieutenant William Kennedy, Detective Bureau, Waukegan, Illinois, Police Department, advised that a source of his department furnished information indicating that Roosevelt Sanders, a militant black nationalist in Waukegan, has been discussing plans to burn the residence of Waukegan Mayor Robert Sabonjian. Lieutenant Kennedy's source said that Sanders feels that the Mayor is responsible for identifying him as a racial troublemaker. The Mayor of Waukegan has been highly critical of an element of the Waukegan Negro community which he refers to as "scum" and which he blames for racial disorders which have occurred in Waukegan. The Waukegan Police Department is conducting an investigation in an effort to identify other conspirators in the plan to burn the Mayor's residence.

DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED, FEDERAL BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, PROTESTING WELFARE BILL

In Chicago, Illinois, several local organizations, including the Latin American Defense Organization, conducted demonstrations this past weekend at the Federal Building protesting the alleged severe welfare regulations in the United States House of Representatives Bill Number 12080. The group had originally planned to conduct sit-in demonstrations at the offices of Illinois Senators Everett McKinley Dirksen and Charles H. Percy in the Federal Building; however, because the Federal Building was closed over the holiday weekend, the group conducted picketing demonstrations outside the Federal Building. Last Friday night seven individuals were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct when they attempted to assault a white person who was harassing them. Among those arrested was Obed Lopez, Chairman of the Latin American Defense Organization



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

and former Chairman of the now defunct Chicago branch of the Pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The Latin American Defense Organization is a local civil rights organization formed in June of 1966 after the Puerto Rican riot in Chicago. Another individual arrested was Noel Ignatin, formerly an officer of the Provisional Organizing Committee for Marxist-Leninist Communist Party which is a communist splinter group supporting the Chinese communist line.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 9, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

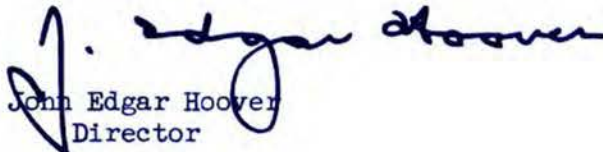
Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

For your information, I am enclosing  
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classified, this transmittal form becomes  
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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 9, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, DEARBORN HEIGHTS, MICHIGAN

Sergeant Raymond Collins, Dearborn Heights, Michigan, Police Department, advised that a Negro student assaulted a white teacher at the Robichauld High School in Dearborn Heights yesterday. Approximately 40 per cent of the students of the school are Negroes. Following the assault, police were called to the scene because a number of the students had become disorderly. Order was restored.

Many of the students who attend the Robichauld High School reside in Inkster, Michigan, which is adjacent to Dearborn Heights. As a group of Negro students were en route to Inkster shortly after school was dismissed, a female student recognized a Negro juvenile officer and persisted in using profane language in addressing him. The officer arrested the student at which time other individuals in the group attempted to rescue her from custody. Additional officers from the Inkster and Dearborn Heights Police Departments and the Wayne County Sheriff's Office were dispatched to the scene and 75 individuals were taken into custody. All students arrested were issued summonses charging them with loitering. They were released to their parents. Among those arrested were three individuals who were not students. They were charged with disorderly conduct and inciting to riot.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### ANTIPOVERTY PROTEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lieutenant James T. Tollinger of the Capitol Police, Washington, D. C., advised that two buses with approximately 80 elderly male and female Negroes from New York City arrived at the United States Capitol Building at about 10:30 a.m. yesterday. Lieutenant Tollinger determined that the delegation represented the Ad Hoc Committee for Fort Greene, Brooklyn, New York, a local antipoverty group. Members of the group spent the day visiting Congressmen urging them to act favorably regarding pending poverty legislation. There was no disorder in connection with the visit and the group boarded their buses and departed for their return trip to New York City at about 5 p.m.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

Chief of Police Charles Meyers, Rock Island, Illinois, Police Department, advised that a permit was issued to the Congress of Racial Equality for a march on November 11, 1967, in downtown Rock Island. According to the request for the permit which was signed by Donald W. Johnson, Vice Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality in Rock Island, the march is scheduled to begin at 11 a.m. and continue until 3 p.m. The permit request indicated that 900 individuals will participate. Chief Meyers advised that recently the Congress of Racial Equality had publicly announced its support of the amended open-housing ordinance in Rock Island. He said he felt that the request was further harassment of the Rock Island Police Department by the Congress of Racial Equality because it had submitted two previous requests, both of which were canceled before the day of the march.

At Peoria, Illinois, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored an open-housing march. About 100 individuals, predominantly youths, took

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

part in the march. As the marchers passed a drive-in restaurant the owner and proprietor, James Farrah, while standing on the curb made obscene hand gestures toward the procession. He also had a loaded revolver visible in his belt. Farrah was arrested at the scene by police officers and was charged with disorderly conduct. There were no other incidents during the march.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been staging daily open-housing demonstrations since August 28, 1967, another march was staged yesterday. The group traveled by bus from the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church to the downtown area of Milwaukee where they staged a march on Wisconsin Avenue. Following the march, they returned to the church by bus. Yesterday's march was orderly.

### POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

Detective Captain Henry C. Carter of the Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Police Department advised that a source of his department stated that approximately 20 male Negroes are planning to create a racial disturbance in downtown Winston-Salem on the night of November 9, 1967. Detective Captain Carter advised that he is unable to evaluate the source but plans to keep all police units on the alert in an effort to prevent any type of a disturbance.

Winston-Salem was the scene of disturbances for three days beginning November 2, 1967, following the funeral of James Eller, a Negro who died allegedly as a result of being struck on the head by a police officer during an arrest. The North Carolina National Guard assisted the Winston-Salem Police Department in restoring order. For the past four days the area has been tense but quiet.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 7, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE


Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
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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, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, QUIET

Violence erupted in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, on November 2, 1967, and continued for three days following the funeral of James Eller, a Negro who died allegedly as a result of being struck on the head during an arrest. Justus Tucker, Winston-Salem Chief of Police, advised that the disturbance area was quiet last night. He stated if the area continues to remain quiet the National Guard will withdraw today.

NEGROES DISRUPT OFFICE OF SCHOOL NEWSPAPER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Inspector Cecil Pharris of the San Francisco, California, Police Department advised that 15 Negroes entered the office of the "Golden Gater," the school newspaper of San Francisco State College in San Francisco, yesterday morning. He advised that they damaged office equipment and assaulted students and faculty personnel working in the office. One student reportedly was hospitalized. Inspector Pharris advised that the Negroes reportedly are members of the Black Student Union. The July 22, 1966, edition of the "Golden Gater" identified James Garrett as being President of the Black Student Union and quoted Garrett as saying, "The Black Nationalist Movement wants a black society for black people." Garrett was also quoted as saying he would do anything "from reading a book, if necessary, to killing as the white man has done so often to bring about a society."

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Inspector Pharris also advised that early yesterday morning a fire which he believed was the result of arson occurred in the men's dormitory on the campus of San Francisco State College and caused an estimated \$100,000 in damages. He stated that at this time there is no evidence that members of the Black Student Union were involved in this incident.

### DEMONSTRATIONS

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Peoria, Illinois, conducted a five-mile march to the School Administration Building yesterday where the School Board was holding a meeting. The march was to protest token school integration, lack of employment, and inadequate housing. Approximately 100 persons, most of whom were children and teen-agers, took part in the march which was peaceful. John Gwynn, the leader of the march, plans to conduct a march every night this week and a demonstration on Veterans Day.

In Joliet, Illinois, where disturbances have occurred recently at the West High School, about 100 students conducted a peaceful march yesterday. The students marched through the downtown section of Joliet protesting the double standard of justice for Negro and white students at the West High School.

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, disturbances occurred last week at the Oliver High School. Yesterday afternoon a group of about 50 persons, most of whom were young Negroes, marched from the Freedom House in Pittsburgh to the Board of Education. During the march the group crisscrossed the streets causing traffic jams. The group conducted a demonstration at the Board of Education for about ten minutes after which they returned to the Freedom House using the same tactics to create traffic jams.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 6, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

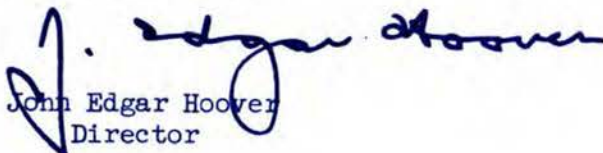
Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

22a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 6, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, RELATIVELY QUIET

Violence erupted in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, on November 2, 1967, following the funeral of James Eller, a Negro who died allegedly as a result of being struck on the head during an arrest. Officers of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol and members of the North Carolina National Guard were dispatched to Winston-Salem in order to maintain law and order.

Justus Tucker, Winston-Salem Chief of Police, advised the violence continued on November 3, 1967; however, it was not quite as severe. He stated small groups of Negroes broke windows in business establishments and looted. He advised there were three incidents of sniper fire and in one of those incidents a bullet passed through the clothing of a Guardsman; however, the Guardsman was not injured. A curfew was instituted at 11 p.m. on that date. Chief Tucker stated 70 persons, three of whom were white, were arrested during the night. He advised that 30 fires were reported; however, no major damages occurred.

Chief Tucker advised that on November 4, 1967, a fire believed caused by a thrown Molotov cocktail occurred at the Snyder Lumber Company causing an estimated \$50,000 in damages. He advised when firemen arrived at the scene

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NLJ/RAC 10-30

NARA, Date 7-27-11

By



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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

of the fire they were subjected to some sniper fire which ceased upon the arrival of police officers and Guardsmen. He stated there were no injuries due to sniper fire. Chief Tucker advised that several store windows were also broken and some looting occurred again that night. He advised 36 persons, two of whom were white, were arrested during the night. Most of the arrests were for violation of the curfew.

Last night approximately 500 persons attended a meeting at the North Elementary School in Winston-Salem. This meeting was sponsored by the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in order to raise funds for the family of James Eller. Chief Tucker stated three fires were reported last night, two of which were grass fires and the third occurred at the building of the Seven-Up Bottling Company but caused no damage. He advised that if the violence continues to subside the number of State patrolmen and Guardsmen in the city will be reduced on November 6, 1967.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., RELEASED FROM JAIL, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Martin Luther King, Jr., and three other Negro ministers completed their five-day jail sentences on charges of contempt of court in Birmingham, Alabama, and were released by the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office at 11:45 a.m. on November 3, 1967. King spoke at a rally in Birmingham that night which was attended by about 200 persons. King told the assembled group he plans to leave for Europe on November 13, 1967, and hopes to visit Russia during his trip.

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

King announced that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which organization he heads, plans to conduct massive civil disobedience demonstrations in order to gain economic advantages for Negroes throughout the United States. He named Washington, D. C., as the major target city for these demonstrations. He stated when he returns from Europe he will make plans for a "march on Washington" and that he intends to completely paralyze Washington.

RALLY IN SUPPORT OF ADAM CLAYTON POWELL HELD, NEW YORK CITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a rally in support of Adam Clayton Powell was held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church in the Harlem section of New York City last night. Approximately 400 persons attended this rally. Our source advised that among the speakers were Charles Kenyatta, Leroi Jones, Jesse Gray, and H. Rap Brown. Leroi Jones, a Negro playwright, stated the people of Harlem should not allow anyone else to take Adam Clayton Powell's seat in the United States House of Representatives and that the people should prepare for war. H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, stated that his recent arrest in the State of Virginia was ordered by President Johnson. Brown said that if someone gave him a gun with authority to kill, he would start with the Johnsons.

*See report of [unclear] 11/10/68*  
Jesse Gray is a former Communist Party organizer in the Harlem section of New York City. Charles Kenyatta, whose true name is Charles Morris, is the leader of the American Mau Mau, a militant black nationalist organization.

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

In St. Louis, Missouri, the Greater St. Louis Committee for Freedom of Residence sponsored an open-housing rally yesterday at the Young Men's Christian Association which was attended by about 2,000 persons. The Reverend James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who has been leading open-housing demonstrations in that city, spoke about police brutality in Milwaukee. Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian, spoke on the Negro becoming aware of his rights. There were no incidents.

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, sponsored open-housing marches in that city last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. This organization has conducted daily demonstrations since August 29, 1967.

### SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

The West High School in Joliet, Illinois, has been the scene of disturbances recently. Several students have been suspended. A city official has advised that Negro students from that school plan to conduct a march today demanding that police officers who have been patrolling the hallways in the school be removed from the school. They are also demanding that disciplinary action be taken against a teacher who allegedly struck a Negro student of that school on November 2, 1967. The Negro students are complaining that school officials exercise a double standard of justice for Negro and white students.

Last Friday night in Kalamazoo, Michigan, following a football game between the Central High Schools of Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, Michigan, fights broke out between Negro youths of the two schools. Five Negro youths from Battle Creek

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

leaving a dance in Kalamazoo were assaulted by a number of Negro youths from Kalamazoo. Three of the Battle Creek youths were injured. Two police officers were also injured. Five Negro youths from Kalamazoo were arrested on charges ranging from felonious assault to illegal possession of alcoholic beverages. Subsequently, one Negro athlete from Kalamazoo was shot in the neck by one of several Negroes riding in a car from Battle Creek.

RACIAL TENSION, GARY, INDIANA

In Gary, Indiana, city officials and sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised there are numerous rumors that disturbances will occur if Richard Hatcher, a Negro running for Mayor on the Democratic Ticket, is defeated in the election on November 7, 1967. As a result, Indiana Governor Roger D. Branigin has ordered units of the Indiana State Police and the Indiana National Guard to Gary to help maintain law and order should disturbances occur there.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 3, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Director

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~~Hubert - Carney~~  
Alder

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 3, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

VIOLENCE ERUPTS, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

Violence erupted at about 6 p.m. yesterday in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, following the funeral of James Eller. Eller, a Negro, was arrested by police officers on October 14, 1967, on a charge of public drunkenness. When he resisted arrest he was struck on the head with a blackjack by Officer William E. Owens. Eller died on October 28, 1967, allegedly as a result of being struck on the head during his arrest.

Following the funeral a group of about 600 Negroes, consisting of teen-agers and adults, gathered at an intersection in the downtown section of Winston-Salem. Subsequently, the crowd broke up into roving gangs who engaged in the breaking of store windows, overturning of automobiles, and setting of fires. At about 10 p.m. Winston-Salem Mayor M. C. Benton made a request for the aid of the North Carolina National Guard and the North Carolina State Highway Patrol. North Carolina Governor Dan K. Moore dispatched about 200 Guardsmen and about 80 officers of the State Highway Patrol into Winston-Salem to help maintain law and order. Police officials advised that the disturbance continued until about 1 a.m. today when it was reduced to sporadic acts of violence. They advised that the situation was under control as of 9 a.m. today; however, the area was still tense.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Police officials advised that windows were broken in about 40 stores and that four fires were set but were quickly brought under control. They stated that some looting occurred and that they received one report of a shooting. Seventy persons were arrested during the disturbance. Eight police officers received minor injuries. There were no reports of civilians being injured.

Police officials advised Eller was examined on October 15, 1967, following his arrest, at Forsyth Memorial Hospital and there were no signs of injury detected. Eller reportedly was an alcoholic. On October 20, 1967, he was admitted to the Kate B. Reynolds Hospital in Winston-Salem and on October 23, 1967, he was operated on for possible brain damage. Eller died following this brain operation. Judge Leroy Sams, Winston-Salem Municipal Court, exonerated Officer Owens in the death of Eller saying the officer only used sufficient force to arrest him.

### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 on charges of contempt of court for disregarding a court order prohibiting demonstrations in that city. They were sentenced to five days in jail and ordered to pay a \$50 fine or spend an additional 25 days in jail in lieu of the fine. After a number of appeals, warrants were issued for their arrests. Four of the individuals completed their sentences last week. King and the remaining three ministers started serving their sentences last Monday. There have been daily demonstrations protesting their jail sentences.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Yesterday afternoon 41 persons led by T. Y. Rogers of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference marched to the Jefferson County Courthouse where the group was addressed by Rogers. Rogers stated that if King was not released by 3 p.m., November 3, 1967, an all-night and all-day vigil would be conducted at the jail until he is released. Last night following a meeting at the Mount Hebron Baptist Church in Birmingham which was attended by 125 Negroes, 65 of them marched to the Jefferson County Courthouse for a prayer meeting. All of the demonstrations were peaceful.

### OPEN-HOUSING MARCH, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been conducting daily demonstrations in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, demanding an open-housing ordinance since August 29, 1967. During the first weeks of these demonstrations there was some violence; however, recently the demonstrations have been peaceful. Yesterday a group of about 100 persons conducted a peaceful march in the downtown section of Milwaukee.

### SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where a disturbance occurred at the Oliver High School on November 1, 1967, another disturbance occurred there yesterday. One white student provoked a fight with seven Negro students in a school corridor. The fight was broken up by several members of the community who were serving as hall monitors. One of the monitors was injured. Another incident occurred when black power advocate William A. Powell, who is not a student, provoked an incident at the school. Police officers were sent to the school and Powell was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

In Maywood, Illinois, where disturbances have occurred recently at the Proviso East High School, several minor disturbances occurred in the corridors and lunchroom of that school yesterday. There were no injuries or property damage and no arrests were made; however, five students were suspended.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 2, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE


Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 2, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Major David Orange of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office in Birmingham, Alabama, advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., and three other Negro ministers were transferred yesterday from the jail in Bessemer, Alabama, to the Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham. King and seven other Negro ministers were sentenced to five days in jail and ordered to pay a \$50 fine or spend an additional 25 days in jail in lieu of the fine for having violated a court order in Birmingham in 1963 which prohibited them from conducting demonstrations in that city. After a number of appeals warrants were issued for their arrests. Four of them completed their sentences last week and the remaining four began serving their sentences last Monday. According to a source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past, King reportedly is displeased with the inability of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which he heads, to get more than a handful of Negroes to conduct demonstrations protesting the jail sentences.

Yesterday afternoon 42 persons marched from the headquarters of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, a local civil rights organization in Birmingham, to the Jefferson County Courthouse where a prayer vigil was held protesting the sentences given to King and the other Negro ministers. Last night about 250

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

*group* Negroes attended a meeting in Birmingham at the St. Luke A.M.E. Zion Church. Following this meeting 90 persons marched from the church to the Jefferson County Courthouse for another prayer vigil. Last night in Cincinnati, Ohio, 11 persons conducted a march to the courthouse in sympathy for King and the other Negro ministers jailed in Birmingham. All of the demonstrations were peaceful.

### DEMONSTRATION, TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA

Last night about 100 students from the Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Alabama, conducted a march to the County Square in that city. The students were protesting the recent trial of a white man charged with the rape of a 16-year-old Negro girl which resulted in a hung jury. The march was peaceful.

### DISTURBANCES

Early yesterday morning two white officers of the Los Angeles, California, Police Department observed a group of Negro youths throw Molotov cocktails at the Salvation Army Youth Center in Los Angeles. When the Negroes were ordered to halt by the police officers, one of the Negro youths drew a pistol and shot and wounded one of the officers. The officers returned the fire wounding two Negro youths, including the youth who fired the shot at the officers. Four other Negroes were arrested and all have been charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

A disturbance occurred at the Oliver High School in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, yesterday when fights broke out between Negro and white students in the school cafeteria. Chairs and tables were overturned and bricks were thrown through windows. Police officers were sent to the scene and restored order. No arrests were made.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

In Joliet, Illinois, a disturbance occurred at the Joliet West High School yesterday. Joseph Moore, a white student asleep in class, was poked by another white student. Moore assumed he was poked by a Negro student and started a fight with the Negro which resulted in a disturbance in the classroom. Teachers were able to restore order. Subsequently, a sit-in demonstration was conducted by Negro and white students in the school cafeteria. When the students resisted police orders to leave the cafeteria, they were forcibly removed by the officers. No school property was damaged and there were no injuries. Moore was suspended by school officials.

TENSION REPORTED IN TWO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Officers of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department advised yesterday that a disturbance occurred at the Kennedy High School in Chicago. They stated the disturbance consisted of several pushing incidents between white and Negro students; however, no injuries were reported. No arrests were made. They also advised that racial tension is increasing at the Harrison High School in Chicago because of lack of adequate counseling. They advised that counselors allegedly are encouraging Negro students to drop out of school after attaining the age of 16.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 1, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building Number 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 1, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATIONS, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 on charges of contempt of court for disregarding a court order prohibiting demonstrations in that city. They were sentenced to five days in jail and ordered to pay a \$50 fine or spend an additional 25 days in jail in lieu of the fine. After a number of appeals warrants were issued for their arrests. Four of the individuals completed their sentences last week. King and the remaining three ministers are presently serving their sentences in the Jefferson County Jail at Bessemer, Alabama.

Yesterday a source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Hosea Williams of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference stated that something has to be done in Birmingham in order to create an incident. Another source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Ben Clarke of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and several Negro youths in Birmingham had made about 500 Molotov cocktails which they planned to use in order to start a disturbance in that city.

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Yesterday afternoon about 50 persons led by Hosea Williams and Fred L. Shuttlesworth of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, a local civil rights organization in Birmingham, marched through the business district to the Jefferson County Courthouse in Birmingham where the group was addressed by Williams. Subsequently, a group of about 80 demonstrators drove to Bessemer where they conducted a picketing demonstration at the Jefferson County Jail for about 30 minutes and then returned to Birmingham. Last night following a meeting at the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church 60 persons conducted another march to the Jefferson County Courthouse in Birmingham. All of the demonstrations were peaceful.

Birmingham Chief of Police Jamie Moore advised that because of the racial tension in Birmingham and Bessemer, 70 Alabama Highway Patrolmen are in Birmingham and the Alabama National Guard has been alerted.

### DISTURBANCES OCCUR, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Racial tension has increased in Evanston, Illinois, following a number of fights between Negro and white students at a football game last Saturday in that city. Five Negroes, including one female, were arrested. The Negro students have charged police with brutality. They also complained that the educational program at Evanston High School does not meet the needs of the Negro students. Last night the high school principal, teachers, student leaders, and parents attended a meeting at Evanston High School in order to ease racial tension. Five Negro youths invaded the meeting, threatened the principal, and also threatened to burn down the school on November 1, 1967.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Evanston police officers have advised that several disturbances occurred in Evanston last night. They advised that Negro youths threw rocks at passing vehicles and windows of business establishments. No looting occurred. Eight Negroes were arrested on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to mob action. Eight white males were also arrested when four occupants of one car sprayed the four occupants of another car with a fire extinguisher. The arrests took place when the occupants of both cars became involved in a fight. No one was injured.

### OTHER DISTURBANCES

In Belle Glade, Florida, unruly Negro youths threw rocks and bottles at passing vehicles, including police cars, last night. A group of about 600 Negroes, most of whom were teen-agers, gathered in the area and were dispersed by police officers. Six fires were set causing minor damages. No looting occurred. Twenty-seven persons, including 22 juveniles, were arrested. Police attributed the disturbance to Halloween pranks.

A disturbance occurred in Dania, Florida, last night which police officers attributed to Halloween rowdyism. Negro youths set fires to three empty houses in a Negro section of the city. When firemen arrived at the scene they were jeered by about 200 Negro spectators; however, no physical violence occurred.

In the Queens section of New York City several hundred Negro and white teen-agers assembled in a cemetery to have a Halloween party. Several gravestones were overturned and when police officers arrived to disperse the unruly crowd, the unruly teen-agers threw stones at them. Five teen-agers were arrested.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 31, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building Number 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miskovsky:

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a communication which may be of interest to you.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 31, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ARRESTED

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 on charges of contempt of court for disregarding a court order prohibiting demonstrations in that city. They were sentenced to five days in jail and ordered to pay a \$50 fine or spend an additional 25 days in jail in lieu of the fine. After a number of appeals warrants were issued for their arrests. Four of the individuals completed their sentences last week. Yesterday Martin Luther King, Jr., and the remaining three ministers arrived in Birmingham to begin serving their sentences. They were taken to the Jefferson County Jail at Bessemer, Alabama.

Yesterday afternoon the ~~Alabama Christian Movement~~ for Human Rights, a local civil rights organization in Birmingham, conducted two peaceful marches to the Jefferson County Courthouse protesting the jailing of King and the others. Approximately 125 persons attended a meeting at the St. John's A.M.E. Church in Birmingham which was sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was the main speaker. Following this meeting about 125 persons marched to the Jefferson County Courthouse where they sang songs. The meeting and march were peaceful. Spokesmen for both groups stated they plan to continue daily demonstrations as long as King and the others are in jail.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### STUDENTS EXPELLED FROM GRAMBLING COLLEGE, GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

Students at the all-Negro Grambling College at Grambling, Louisiana, have been protesting the quality of the food, of the housing, and of the curriculum at the college and demanding the resignation of six faculty members. Last Friday about 400 students blocked the entrances to the Administration Building on the campus and attempted to block the entrances to other buildings. Because of the tension created, the Louisiana National Guard was placed on standby.

Yesterday 22 male students were expelled from the college for having led the demonstrations. Dr. R. W. E. Jones, President of Grambling College, stated he expects that several additional students will be expelled. Because school officials were fearful that the expelled students might cause disturbances on the campus, National Guardsmen were stationed at various points on the campus last night in order to prevent any incident from occurring.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PLANNED TODAY, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Chief of Police Charles Meyers, Rock Island, Illinois, advised yesterday that the Congress of Racial Equality and several other organizations have expressed opposition to some provisions of an open-housing ordinance in that city. He advised that Raymond C. Carter, Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality and whom he considers to be a "troublemaker," plans to conduct a march to the city hall on October 31, 1967, where a prayer vigil will be held. Chief Meyers stated that Carter expects about 300 persons to participate in the open-housing march, but he stated he does not believe that Carter can get over 40 persons to cooperate because he has very little following in Rock Island. Chief Meyers stated he expects the march will be peaceful.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 30, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building Number 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 30, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

LOUISIANA NATIONAL GUARD ALERTED BECAUSE OF DEMONSTRATIONS AT  
GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

Students at the all-Negro Grambling College at Grambling, Louisiana, have been conducting demonstrations protesting the quality of the food, of the housing, and of the curriculum at the college and demanding the resignation of six faculty members. Last Friday about 400 students blocked the entrances to the Administration Building on the campus and also attempted to block entrances to the gymnasium and the Education Building on the campus.

Inasmuch as the homecoming football game was scheduled for October 28, 1967, and because of the tension at the college, Dr. R. W. E. Jones, President of Grambling College, requested Governor J. J. McKeithen to send officers of the Louisiana State Police to the campus to help maintain law and order. Colonel Thomas Burbank, Superintendent of the Louisiana State Police, advised that Governor McKeithen had ordered 500 members of the Louisiana National Guard to be on standby in Grambling through the weekend. Dr. Jones had requested that the Guardsmen remove any of the demonstrators who were blocking the entrances to the Administration Building on October 28, 1967. Inasmuch as the entrances were not blocked on that date, the Guardsmen were not used.

Dr. Jones advised on October 29, 1967, that the homecoming football game was played without incident and that the campus was quiet during the weekend. He advised,

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

however, that he plans to expel about 25 of the student leaders and will give indefinite suspension to any of the other students taking part in the demonstrations blocking the Administration Building. Because of this action, he anticipates some trouble and has requested that the National Guard remain on standby through today.

### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 on charges of contempt of court for disregarding a court order prohibiting demonstrations in that city. They were sentenced to five days in jail and ordered to pay a \$50 fine or spend an additional 25 days in jail in lieu of the fine. After a number of appeals warrants were issued for their arrests. Four of the individuals completed their sentences last week during which daily demonstrations were held in Birmingham protesting the jail sentences.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and the three other Negro ministers reportedly planned to hold a press conference in Atlanta, Georgia, this morning after which they will go to Birmingham to start serving their sentences. Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has announced that his organization will sponsor daily demonstrations, including "sit-ins" and "kneel-ins" in Birmingham, while King is in jail. Local law enforcement officials are aware of these proposed demonstrations.

### ACTIVITIES OF H. RAP BROWN

On the evening of October 27, 1967, H. Rap Brown, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, spoke at an affair sponsored by the "National Guardian" at the



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Americana Hotel in New York City. According to a source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past, about 1,000 persons, most of whom were white, heard Brown speak.

During his speech Brown stated that there is no leadership to the Black Movement and the Movement is not antiwhite but against anyone who is antiblack. He reiterated his statement that the role of a revolutionary is to start a revolution. Brown stated that President Johnson is "Hitler's illegitimate child."

The "National Guardian" has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a progressive, weekly newspaper which, while denying any affiliation with the Communist Party, has manifested itself as a virtual propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.

MILITANT NEGRO FATALLY SHOOTS ONE OFFICER, WOUNDS ANOTHER,  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

An officer of the Oakland, California, Police Department advised on October 28, 1967, that two police officers had stopped a car being driven by Huey Percy Newton on a routine check. As the officers walked toward Newton's car, Newton drew a pistol and fired at the officers fatally wounding one of them and critically wounding the other. Newton was also wounded and is undergoing surgery. Newton is an official of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense which is a militant black nationalist organization.

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which has been conducting daily marches since August 29, 1967, conducted several marches

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

this past weekend in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advocating an open-housing ordinance. The number of marchers ranged from 32 to 345. All of the marches were conducted without incident. About 70 persons representing the Milwaukee Citizens Civic Voice, which is opposed to an open-housing ordinance, also conducted a peaceful march.

### DISTURBANCES

Last night in Washington, D. C., about 8,000 persons, most of whom were Negroes, attended a "rock and roll program" at the Washington Coliseum. At about 10:30 p.m. a shot was fired in the Coliseum which ended the show. Police officers advised that no one was injured and that they are unable to ascertain whether the shot was fired by someone in the audience or by a special police officer. As the audience left the Coliseum chairs were broken and several persons were injured. In the vicinity of the Coliseum windows of several business establishments were broken. Police officers arrested eight individuals on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to carrying a concealed weapon. The area was quiet by 11:30 p.m.

Following a dance at the Ravenswood High School in East Palo Alto, California, on October 28, 1967, a group of about 200 Negro youths congregated in a parking lot. When deputies from the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office arrived on the scene, they were pelted with bottles thrown by the unruly Negroes. Police officers from surrounding police departments were dispatched to the area and finally dispersed the crowd. Thirteen Negroes were arrested on charges of failing to disperse.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Students at Lockport Central High School in Lockport, Illinois, have recently created disturbances at the school. Last Friday there were four instances of fighting at the school where 25 police officers were patrolling the hallways. The school doors were locked and no one was permitted to leave the school during the lunch period. William Henry Blatnik, School Superintendent, received a letter on October 27, 1967, threatening his life. The letter was signed "Revolutionary Action Movement." The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro, Marxist-Leninist oriented organization which follows the Chinese communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence if necessary. This Bureau is conducting an investigation into the threat.

City and school officials at Maywood and Waukegan, Illinois, reported that there were no serious incidents at the schools over the weekend, but racial tension continues to exist in the schools and communities.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 27, 1967

BY COURIER SERVICE

Mr. Milan Miskovsky  
Director of Investigations  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 8222, Federal Office Building Number 7  
17th and H Streets, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



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 27, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, REISTERSTOWN, MARYLAND

A disturbance erupted in a shopping plaza at Reisterstown, Maryland, yesterday after a verbal argument between two Negro youths and one white youth. The argument took place at about 3 p.m. yesterday at which time approximately 150 teen-agers were at the plaza. A number of those present became involved in fights and police were called to the area to disperse the unruly crowd. Order was restored in about 30 minutes. Six individuals were arrested and all of them were charged with assault upon a police officer. No serious injuries were reported.

SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Walter Palmer of the Black Peoples Unity Party, a black nationalist group, and William Mathias of the Congress of Racial Equality entered the Simon Gratz High School yesterday. About 15 minutes later these individuals emerged from the school followed by approximately 350 Negro students. The group marched twice around the school building and then gathered on a playground where Palmer and Mathias spoke to the students. During the speeches about 100 of the students left the playground and returned to classes. Palmer and Mathias stated that the Simon Gratz High School should have a "black school board" and that "black people" always get the lowest paying jobs.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

*note* Lieutenant George Fencel of the Philadelphia Police Department advised that as the students left the school at approximately noon, a fire was started in a trash can on the third floor of the school building. The fire was quickly extinguished by students in the building and the fire department was not called. Later during a lunch period several dishes were thrown by students in the cafeteria. School officials dismissed school at 1:30 p.m. to avoid a disturbance and the entire student body of 4,000 left the school without further incident. There were no arrests.

John Hamilton, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Muncie, Indiana, advised that a statewide convention of his organization is scheduled at Muncie on October 27 and 28, 1967. He said that on October 27, 1967, members of his organization, along with students from the Southside High School and the Interrelations Committee from Ball State Teachers College at Muncie, will stage a march from the Roberts Hotel to the school administration office. He said the purpose of the march is to lend support to the Negro students of the Southside High School who were involved in fights with white students at the school on October 19, 1967. Hamilton stated that the march is expected to be peaceful.

*note* City and school officials at Joliet, Lockport, Maywood, and Waukegan, Illinois, reported that racial tension continues to exist in the schools and communities; however, no incidents took place yesterday. Police officials reported that conditions in these cities appear to be returning to normal.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 26, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 26, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

POTENTIAL DISTURBANCE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

A representative of the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department advised yesterday he has received information that Willie Wright, President of the United Afro-Americans Association in Newark, has been holding meetings for the past several days at which those present discussed the possibility of creating a disturbance in Newark on October 31, 1967. According to the police department's source, black nationalists from New York City and Buffalo, New York, and a local Negro gang leader have been attending the meetings. The plans discussed allegedly call for starting the disturbance along Springfield Avenue in Newark which was the scene of rioting and looting during July of 1967. The activity on Springfield Avenue is to be a diversionary tactic under the guise of Halloween mischief. When police move into the Springfield Avenue area, the main shopping center of the city and an Italian area on Bloomfield Avenue will then become the targets of a more violent disturbance.

The United Afro-Americans Association is a militant black nationalist organization. During July of 1967 Willie Wright was employed by the United Community Corporation, an antipoverty organization funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity. At that time Wright was outspoken and advocated that Negroes arm themselves for protection against the white man.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

Robert Broucek, City Manager, Joliet, Illinois, advised that a meeting was held yesterday by the governing board of the Joliet Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and members took a strong stand in support of the Negro students involved in the disturbances at the Joliet high schools. Following the meeting Ray Bolden, President of the Negro organization, contacted the police department and stated there would be no further demonstrations at the schools if police would promise to have no uniformed officers at the schools. Bolden also advised the police department that his organization is recommending to Joliet West High School officials that two alternate cheerleaders be selected, one Negro and one white, with tryouts beginning October 31, 1967. City Manager Broucek stated that classes will resume this morning at all Joliet high schools and that no uniformed police officers will be present.

Robert Gait, Chief of Police, Lockport, Illinois, advised that Ray Bolden, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Joliet, Illinois, appeared at Central High School yesterday and met with school officials. According to Chief of Police Gait, Bolden made no demands but merely wanted to bring certain issues to the attention of the school administration for its consideration. Included among the issues presented by Bolden were the following: a Negro is not included on the cheerleader squad and the school does not have a human relations council. No disturbances took place yesterday at Lockport; however, Chief of Police Gait said that racial tension continues to exist.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Captain Berner Kellough, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised that the school board met yesterday and action concerning the suspension or expulsion of the 31 students involved in last week's disturbances at the Proviso East High School was postponed until October 28, 1967, to prevent further demonstrations at the school during the remainder of this week. Captain Kellough advised that officers of the Maywood Police Department are being stationed at the school on a 24-hour basis to protect school property at night and to prevent violence during the day.

In Waukegan, Illinois, disturbances were created last week as a result of fights between Negro and white students at the Waukegan Township High School. Chief of Police Walter Riley advised yesterday that police continued to patrol the hallways and the area surrounding the school. The only incident that took place yesterday was the arrest of one Negro female who was suspended for improper conduct and refused to leave the school at the request of school officials and police officers. She was removed from the school by police officers and a juvenile petition was filed. The Negro student arrested has a prior juvenile record involving the assault on another girl and habitual truancy.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 25, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 25, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 during a desegregation demonstration on charges of contempt of court. They were sentenced to five days in jail and after a number of appeals warrants were issued last week for their arrest. Four of the individuals were taken into custody by the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office on October 23, 1967; however, King and the remaining three Negro ministers have not surrendered.

The Reverend Edward Gardner, Vice President of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, a local civil rights organization in Birmingham, has publicly announced that his organization will sponsor two demonstrations a day until these eight persons have completed serving their five-day jail sentences. Yesterday afternoon approximately 30 Negroes led by the Reverend Edward Gardner conducted a march from Kelly Ingram Park in Birmingham to the Jefferson County Courthouse, where a rally was held. Last night about 100 persons attended a meeting at the St. James Baptist Church after which the group marched to the Jefferson County Courthouse where another rally was held. Both demonstrations were conducted without incident.

*Hebert*  
*Conroy #215*  
*Alder*  
352



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

In Waukegan, Illinois, fights have occurred recently between Negro and white students at the Waukegan Township High School. School and city officials decided on October 23, 1967, to take firm and decisive action so that the conduct of a few would not disrupt classes. Yesterday when classes resumed several minor disturbances occurred. Three Negro students were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. Subsequently, another Negro student was arrested when found in possession of a straightedged razor. No incidents occurred following dismissal of classes for the day.

Disturbances have occurred at the Proviso East High School in Maywood, Illinois. Yesterday about 100 police officers patrolled the halls and assembly rooms in the school. Last night members of the school board met for about three hours with the students being considered for suspension or expulsion, along with their parents. Six students were expelled. Bernard Fleener, Assistant Principal of the school, advised he expects an additional 31 students will be expelled by the end of the week.

In Lockport, Illinois, a disturbance occurred at Lockport East High School yesterday following a meeting between a group of Negro students and school officials. The Negro students presented to the school officials a list of demands, one of which was a demand that a Negro student be appointed as a cheerleader. Following this 16 Negro students conducted a sit-in demonstration in the school cafeteria in support of their demands. Subsequently, about 50 white students also conducted a sit-in demonstration in the school gymnasium protesting that Negro students were being given preferential treatment. Robert Gait, Lockport



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Police Chief, advised that the Negro students involved in the sit-in demonstration were subsequently suspended from school. He stated no further incidents occurred.

An official of the Niagara Falls, New York, Police Department advised yesterday that there have been several fights recently between Negro and white students at the LaSalle High School, which is a predominantly white school in Niagara Falls. He advised that in most instances the fights have involved unprovoked attacks by gangs of white youths on a Negro youth or gangs of Negro youths on a white youth. Yesterday four carloads of Negro youths from another local high school attempted to help Negro youths at the LaSalle High School. Police officers intercepted the Negro youths and arrested 21 of them on charges of loitering on school property.

Disturbances have also occurred at the Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles, California, recently. Yesterday 23 Negroes were arrested on charges ranging from loitering near the school to malicious mischief. No serious incidents occurred.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 24, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 24, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A disturbance occurred in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 22, 1967, when a police officer broke up a dice game on a street corner. Six persons, including a white female, were arrested. Subsequently, windows were broken in several stores and fires were started in trash cans. Yesterday a leaflet was circulated throughout Vine City, a predominantly Negro area of Atlanta. Detective Robert E. Moore of the Atlanta Police Department advised he did not know the identity of the individual or organization responsible for printing the leaflet. The leaflet read, in part, as follows: "Whatever happened to Vine City black people? White people own our stores. White people own the houses we live in. Police brutalize our men, women, and children." The leaflet further indicated that city hall does nothing about police brutality. It also called for a mass meeting at 8 p.m., October 23, 1967, at the corner of Magnolia and Maple Streets. The leaflet urged people to attend the meeting pointing out that there would be "soul music, youth leaders, community people, and civil rights leaders" at the meeting.

Detective Moore stated that about 150 Negroes gathered at the corner of Walnut and Magnolia Streets in the Vine City area apparently in response to the leaflet; however, no sponsor appeared. At about 9:30 p.m. windows were broken in three stores in the area and several small fires were started in trash placed on the streets by merchants for removal by the city. The Atlanta Police Department moved into the area at about 9:45 p.m. and dispersed the crowd without further incident.

Hebert  
Carr  
Allen

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

RACIAL TENSION CONTINUES, JOLIET, WAUKEGAN, AND MAYWOOD,  
ILLINOIS

City Manager Robert Broucek, Joliet, Illinois, advised that tension remains high in Joliet after several days of meetings following a disturbance at the West High School on Friday, October 20, 1967. He said that a meeting was held yesterday which was attended by school officials, student representatives, and parents of Negro and white students. About 450 Negroes were in attendance. Negro students complained that disciplinary action had been taken by the school board against Negro students involved in the disturbance on October 20, 1967, but that no disciplinary action had been taken against white students. They also continued their complaint that no Negro cheerleader had been selected by the student body.

The City Manager stated that although some problems were resolved during yesterday's meeting, tension continues to run high. As a result, it was decided last night that no classes would be held in Joliet on October 24 and 25, 1967; however, classes will resume on October 26, 1967. He said that law enforcement officers will be on hand to avert a further outbreak of violence on October 26, 1967.

In Waukegan, Illinois, a meeting between administrators and teachers of the Waukegan Township High School and representatives of the police department, the Lake County State's Attorney's Office, and Mayor Robert Sabonjian was held. At the meeting it was agreed that the high school will be reopened on October 24, 1967. School and city officials were in agreement yesterday at this meeting that they must take firm and decisive action so that the conduct of a few will not disrupt the educational system. Extra police will be assigned at Waukegan Township High School to prevent a further outbreak of violence.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Captain Berner Kellough, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised that classes resumed at the Proviso East High School yesterday. He said that the Maywood Police Department and the Cook County Sheriff's Office rerouted traffic in the vicinity of the school and no individuals were permitted to enter the school without proper identification. About 100 police officers patrolled the halls and assembly rooms throughout the day. He said the only incident that occurred yesterday involved the arrest of two Negro students who discharged a "pepper gas" capsule in the cafeteria. Captain Kellough advised that extra police patrols will be stationed at the school again today.

DISTURBANCE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Captain Charles D. Reese, Division Commander, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, advised that the area where the disturbances occurred near the Manual Arts High School beginning October 19, 1967, appeared to have returned to normal yesterday. He said there were sporadic incidents of rock and bottle throwing and harassment by Negro youths; however, this activity ceased at approximately 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Captain Reese stated that 13 Negro juveniles were arrested yesterday in connection with acts of vandalism and charged with disorderly conduct.

MOLOTOV COCKTAILS THROWN, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Lieutenant Al Sarquiz, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Police Department, advised that early this morning three Molotov cocktails were thrown at two police cruisers in Kalamazoo. One of the missiles exploded and caused approximately \$60 damage to one of the police cruisers. No one was injured. Lieutenant Sarquiz stated that the incident took place in a predominantly Negro area of the city. No suspects have been identified.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATION, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, a local civil rights organization in Birmingham, Alabama, held a mass meeting yesterday with approximately 350 individuals present. The Reverend Edward Gardner, Vice President of the organization, presided. Several speeches were made concerning demonstrations to be held each day in Birmingham until the ministers who are incarcerated in the Jefferson County Jail are released. Following the meeting about 75 individuals formed a procession and marched to the grounds of the Jefferson County Courthouse in Birmingham where several speeches were made advocating more civil rights activity and expressing sympathy for the ministers who are in jail.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and seven other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham in 1963 during a desegregation demonstration. These individuals were sentenced to five days in jail on contempt of court charges. After a number of appeals, warrants were issued for their arrest last week. Yesterday four of the individuals were taken into custody by the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office. Previous information indicated that Martin Luther King, Jr., would surrender yesterday; however, he did not appear in Birmingham. Martin Luther King, Jr., was in Washington, D. C., yesterday and testified before the executive session of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 23, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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.



37a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 23, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DISTURBANCES, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Unruly youths created a disturbance in Los Angeles, California, on October 19, 1967, which began at the Manual Arts High School and then spread into nearby neighborhoods. During the morning of October 20, 1967, many Negroes, most of whom were not students at the Manual Arts High School, gathered in the immediate vicinity of the school and harassed police officers and passing motorists. The group attempted to invade the school grounds shortly after noon but were turned back by police. Police characterized the incident as a major disturbance. Leaflets were distributed in the vicinity of the school calling for parents to "declare a Manual Arts holiday" and advertising a meeting at Exposition Park scheduled for October 20, 1967.

The leaflets were distributed, according to police, by members of the Los Angeles Black Congress, which is publicly described as a loose association of about 23 Negro groups in the Los Angeles area. Walter Bermond, Director of the Social Action Training Center, which is funded by the antipoverty program, is one of the leaders of the Los Angeles Black Congress. Bermond was arrested on the night of October 19, 1967, during the disturbance on that date.

About 300 Negroes gathered at Exposition Park and a number of individuals made impromptu speeches and threatened to riot. Police officers at the scene expressed

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

the belief that every effort was made by the speakers to start a riot; however, countermeasures by the police averted an outbreak of violence at that time. As the crowd dispersed from Exposition Park, some individuals harassed passing motorists and threw objects at vehicles. Traffic was temporarily diverted from the area. Police dispersed groups of Negroes who committed acts of vandalism during the afternoon and evening. Police had established heavy patrols in the area and used helicopters to direct patrols on the ground to areas where crowds had formed. The helicopters also were used to spot Negroes throwing Molotov cocktails and detailed their movements to police patrol vehicles in the area.

Thirty-one individuals were arrested, 17 of whom were juveniles. Charges included disturbing the peace, battery on police officer, robbery, resisting arrest, and malicious mischief. Lieutenant Rudy Brillon, Watch Commander, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that at 1:15 a.m., October 21, 1967, the area had returned to normal.

### DISTURBANCES, MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS

On October 19, 1967, a disturbance was created at the Proviso East High School in Maywood, Illinois, when students gathered in the cafeteria and threw metal chairs and broke dishes and windows. On the morning of October 20, 1967, disorder again erupted when Negroes attempted to bar white students from the school. Police were called to the scene and restored order. During the afternoon of October 20, 1967, teachers at the school held a meeting and asked that 50 to 70 uniformed law enforcement officers be assigned to patrol the school on October 23, 1967, to protect the teachers and students from further violence.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Bernard Fleener, Assistant Principal at the Proviso East High School, advised that the disturbances at the school on October 19 and 20, 1967, were planned by the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Maywood. He said that Fred Hampton, President of the Youth Council, and a male Negro, Robert Smith, husband of a girls' student counselor at the school, were two of the individuals responsible for agitating the youths and encouraging them to create the disturbances. Fleener stated that during a meeting of school officials on October 21, 1967, it was decided that only juniors and seniors will be allowed to attend school on Monday, October 23, 1967, because most of the students involved in the disturbances have been freshmen and sophomores. He also stated that a closed school board meeting will be held on October 24, 1967, at which time disciplinary action will be considered against the students who have participated in the disturbances.

Captain Berner Kellogg, Maywood Police Department, advised that extra police will be stationed at the school today to maintain order. The Maywood Police Department and the Cook County Sheriff's Office will have extra officers on duty in the vicinity of the school today in an effort to prevent any further outbreak of violence.

### RACIAL TENSION, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

On October 19, 1967, several fights broke out between Negro and white students at the Waukegan Township High School in Waukegan, Illinois. The disorder consisted mostly of pushing incidents; however, several individuals were treated for minor scratches and bruises. Four Negro and two white males were suspended from school because of their participating in the disturbance. In one incident



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

a Negro male attempted to steal a purse from a white person and when she resisted he allegedly dragged her down the stairs by her hair. She was taken to a first-aid station in a hysterical condition. Police were called to the school to restore order and efforts are being made to identify the assailant of the white female.

On October 20, 1967, the Mayor met with Negro student leaders and attempted to resolve their problems. A homecoming football game between the Waukegan Township High School and the Proviso East High School took place on October 21, 1967. Chief of Police Walter Riley advised that one 17-year-old Negro was arrested following the football game after an encounter with the Mayor during which the Negro made insulting and threatening statements to the Mayor.

Paul Burke, Superintendent, Waukegan Township High School, after all-day meetings with the school board, faculty, and police officials, announced last night that the Waukegan Township High School would be closed on October 23, 1967, in order to give the faculty and police a chance to prepare for orderly resumption of school activities on October 24, 1967. Captain Jolmar Johnson of the Waukegan Police Department advised that this action was taken in the face of mounting unrest because of the disturbances at the high school.

### DISTURBANCES, JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Robert Broucek, City Manager, Joliet, Illinois, advised that a disturbance erupted at the West High School in Joliet shortly after noon, October 20, 1967. He said

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

that about 200 students, 60 of whom were Negroes, were involved in the disturbance which took place in the halls and the cafeteria at the school. Broucek said that fist fights occurred during the disturbance causing several minor injuries to participants. One student required hospital treatment but was later released. Officers from the Joliet Police Department, the Will County Sheriff's Office, and the Illinois State Police were dispatched to the scene and restored order. No arrests were made. School was dismissed for the day.

The Joliet City Manager also said that a fist fight occurred in the Joliet Central High School on Friday between two Negro students. He said that a crowd of about 100 students congregated in the area. No injuries were sustained as a result of the fight. Following the fight tension appeared to be high at the school and a scheduled meeting of the entire student body to hear grievances was canceled. The student body was dismissed from school for the day.

As a result of the disturbances at the two high schools in Joliet, all-day meetings were held Saturday and Sunday by school officials, a representative of the Illinois Human Relations Committee, and members of the Joliet City Council in an effort to resolve the tense racial situation.

There is no school in Joliet today and efforts are continuing to resolve the Negroes' problems. The City Manager stated that classes at Joliet schools will resume on October 24, 1967.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised yesterday that Martin Luther King, Jr., together with seven other ministers for whom arrest warrants are outstanding at Birmingham, Alabama, on contempt of court charges, are planning to travel to Birmingham today. Following a press conference at the airport, King and the other individuals plan to march to the Jefferson County Courthouse where they will surrender to begin serving their five-day jail sentences.

A second source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised yesterday that he received information indicating that the Reverend James E. Groppi, who has been leading open-housing demonstrations in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since August, 1967, allegedly will proceed to Birmingham and attempt to form demonstrations while Martin Luther King, Jr., is in jail in that city. The Birmingham Police Department has been advised.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 20, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
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unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

38a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 20, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

JUVENILE DISTURBANCE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Lieutenant Marion B. Phillips, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, advised that during the afternoon of October 19, 1967, Negro youths at the Manual Arts High School set several fires at the school. Fire trucks responding to the fire alarm were attacked by Negro youths with bottles and other objects. The windshield of one of the fire department vehicles was broken and a fire inspector was injured, necessitating hospital treatment. Police called to the scene dispersed the youths who then proceeded into a nearby neighborhood where rocks and bottles were thrown at passing motorists. One Caucasian motorist, 70 years of age, was stopped by the youths and beaten. He was hospitalized and treated for bruises, lacerations, and a concussion. Another 64-year-old Caucasian was assaulted. He was treated for contusions, bruises, and a sprained back.

Police units dispersed the crowd of youths which they estimated to number 150. Lieutenant Phillips stated a number of the Negro youths were wearing yellow shirts and he believed they were associated with "US," a militant black nationalist organization. Lieutenant Phillips stated that Cornell Henderson, a Negro adult field representative of the Community Alert Patrol, which is a Negro group established to "police the police," was agitating the youths in the area and was warned by officers to leave. He was subsequently arrested when he continued his activity in the vicinity of the Manual Arts High School. A police official advised that consideration is being given to charging him with inciting to riot.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Lieutenant Phillips advised that during the height of yesterday's disturbance about 1,000 individuals gathered in the area and observed the activity of the youths. Fifteen individuals were arrested during the disturbance.

### OTHER SCHOOL DISTURBANCES

A spokesman for the Maywood, Illinois, Police Department advised that Kenneth Bell, a Negro male, one of the leaders of recent disturbances at the Proviso East High School, was suspended from school yesterday for assaulting white students. At about noon approximately 50 militant Negro students gathered in the cafeteria and threw metal chairs, broke dishes and windows, and generally created a disturbance throughout the school and in the adjacent area. The entire Maywood Police Department, all available personnel from the Cook County Sheriff's Office, and police units from surrounding areas were immediately dispatched to the school to quell the disturbance. Order was restored. Acting Principal Bernard Fellner advised it is the opinion of school officials that Fred Hampton, a Negro graduate of the school and head of the Youth Council of the West Suburban National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is responsible for agitating the students at the school. Disorder occurred again this morning when Negroes barred white students from the school. Although the disorder was confined to the school, police at last report were having difficulty in bringing the situation under control.

In Bloomington, Illinois, a police officer arrested a 12-year-old Negro female during a high school football game on October 7, 1967. Yesterday a leaflet was circulated in Bloomington charging police brutality in connection with the arrest and encouraging Negroes

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

to attend the trial of the arrested youth which was scheduled for 10 a.m. today. Detective Lieutenant Lester Brown of the Bloomington Police Department advised that after the leaflet was distributed charges against the Negro youth were dismissed. Detective Lieutenant Brown stated that although the charges have been dismissed, the police department still believes that some type of a demonstration will take place in Bloomington today.

In Muncie, Indiana, yesterday Negro and white students at the South Side High School became involved in a number of fights. Police were called to the school and school was dismissed for the day. No damage was done to school property. School officials have requested the police department to assign patrolmen at the school on the morning of October 20, 1967, to prevent a further outbreak of violence.

H. RAP BROWN SPEAKS, CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK CITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on the evening of October 19, 1967, H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, spoke at the City College of New York in New York City. About 700 Negro students attended. White students were not admitted. During his speech, Brown expressed opposition to the Selective Service System and the Vietnam war. He stated that Negroes should not go to Vietnam. He also stated that if anyone did not know how to make a Molotov cocktail, he should ask for instructions from someone who does know. After his speech Brown held a press conference on campus at which time he restated the comments made during his speech.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

STORE OF WHITE MERCHANT BURNED, CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

In Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of racial violence this summer, a grocery store located in the Negro section and which is owned by a white man was set afire by unknown individuals early this morning. Chief of Police Bruce Kinnamon, who is conducting an investigation in an effort to identify the arsonists, estimated damage to the building at \$1,500.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR ARREST OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and several other Negro ministers were arrested in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 during a desegregation demonstration and sentenced to five days in jail. King and the other individuals appealed the conviction. On October 9, 1967, the United States Supreme Court refused to reexamine the contempt of court convictions. Following the announcement by the Supreme Court, King stated that he will be willing to go to jail in Birmingham whenever police officials of that city demand his arrest.

On October 19, 1967, a warrant was issued by the Circuit Court Judge, Tenth Judicial District of Alabama, for the arrest of King, Ralph Abernathy, W. T. Walker, A. D. King, J. W. Hayes, T. L. Fisher, F. L. Shuttlesworth, and John Thomas Porter. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised yesterday that Martin Luther King, Jr., together with the other seven defendants, plan to proceed to Birmingham on October 29 or 30, 1967, at which time they will hold a prayer meeting at a local church and then march to the Jefferson County Courthouse where they will turn themselves in to serve their five-day sentences.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

"HIPPIE" DEMONSTRATION, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on October 19, 1967, two Los Angeles, California, members of the American Nazi Party, Bob Luton and Mike Brown, were in Phoenix, Arizona, endeavoring to purchase arms and ammunition to combat the "hippie menace" in Los Angeles. According to our source, a "hippie" anti-Vietnam demonstration is to take place in Los Angeles during the weekend of October 21-22, 1967, and the "hippies" allegedly are arming themselves for this demonstration. According to our source, about 50 members of the American Nazi Party in Los Angeles own motorcycles and they intend to harass the "hippie" demonstrators and to be ready for any violent eventuality. The American Nazi Party is an anti-Semitic and anti-Negro organization. The Los Angeles Police Department has been advised of this information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 18, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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

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unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 18, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

ANTIPOVERTY DEMONSTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Another antipoverty demonstration was conducted yesterday on Sixth Street at the Mall in Washington, D. C., protesting the cut in funds by the Federal Government in the antipoverty program. The demonstration was again sponsored by the Citywide Community Action Groups, a coalition of antipoverty groups in New York City, and the Brownsville Community Council, an antipoverty group from the Brooklyn section of New York City. Approximately 500 persons, chanting "We want jobs," took part in the demonstration.

The demonstration at the Mall lasted until 1:35 p.m. after which several of the demonstrators walked to the Capitol Building to visit various Congressmen. The remainder marched to the Mount Carmel Baptist Church where a rally was held. Among the speakers at the rally were Congressman Frank James Brasco of Brooklyn and Congressman Leonard Farbstein of New York City. Congressman Farbstein stated he supports all programs designed to help the poor. Congressman Brasco praised the people from the Brownsville section of Brooklyn for not having a riot this past summer. Other speakers at the rally generally condemned their respective Congressmen for their failure to accomplish more for poverty-stricken people. The rally ended about 5 p.m. yesterday. The demonstrators boarded buses for the return trip to New York City. The demonstration at the Mall and the rally were peaceful.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS, MILWAUKEE AND RACINE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People again sponsored open-housing demonstrations in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, yesterday. About 150 persons conducted a march from the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church through the Negro area of the city and returned to the church. Subsequently, about 60 marchers conducted a second march from St. Boniface Church to the St. Francis Social Center where they were fed. Both marches were held without incident.

In Racine, Wisconsin, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored a march of about 150 persons to the city hall where members of the Racine City Council were holding a hearing on an open-housing ordinance. This march was also conducted without incident.

### MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SPEAKS IN HOUSTON, TEXAS

Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke for about 20 minutes last night during the Harry Belafonte concert at the Coliseum in Houston, Texas. Approximately 4,500 persons attended the concert. King's speech was critical of the war in Vietnam and of the amount of money being spent to fight this war compared to the small amount of money being spent to alleviate Negro problems in the United States.

Several Klan members were present outside the Coliseum distributing literature. At about 8:30 p.m. the switchboard operator at the Harris County Sheriff's Office received an anonymous telephone call advising that a bomb had been placed in the Coliseum and was scheduled to go off between 9 and 9:30 p.m. Those in attendance were not

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

advised of the bomb threat and no effort was made to vacate the Coliseum; however, offensive gaseous odors filtered through the air-conditioning units of the building causing 300 to 400 people to become nauseated and leave. Subsequent investigation revealed that two uncapped whiskey bottles filled with a chemical normally used to odorize natural gas had been placed in a position where the air-conditioning units would spread the odors throughout the building.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 17, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 17, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

ANTIPOVERTY DEMONSTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Inspector Alfred Beye, United States Park Police, advised about 300 persons participated in an antipoverty demonstration yesterday on the Mall between Sixth and Seventh Streets in Washington, D. C. The demonstration was sponsored by the Citywide Community Action Groups, a coalition of antipoverty groups in New York City, and the Brownsville Community Council, an antipoverty group from the Brooklyn section of New York City. Demonstrators carried placards, some of which read: "Jobs, not welfare--Brownsville Community Council"; "Jobs mean self-reliance"; and "Subsidize self-help."

The group conducted its demonstration until about 2 p.m., after which Angel M. Rivera, spokesman for the group, requested several of the demonstrators to visit various Congressmen. Following this some of the demonstrators walked to the Capitol Building and the remainder walked to the Mount Carmel Baptist Church at Third and Eye Streets, N.W., for a rally. Several individuals spoke at the rally and were critical of the funds cut by the Federal Government in the antipoverty program. Mrs. Gladys Goodard stated: "The Brownsville section has seen much urban renewal and youths in the area were able to stay out of trouble the past summer due to various programs financed by the Federal Government. However, all Federal aid was terminated on September 8, 1967, and nothing is being done to provide further funds." The rally terminated at about 4 p.m. after which the group left to return to New York City. The rally and demonstration were peaceful. Another demonstration will take place today.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

### OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, yesterday the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People continued its drive to obtain open-housing legislation. About 125 persons marched from St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church to the city hall where a hearing was being held by members of the Common Council concerning open-housing legislation. A rally was held in front of the city hall after which the group returned to St. Boniface Church. A second march of about 130 persons was subsequently conducted. Both marches were peaceful.

In Minneapolis, Minnesota, five persons representing an organization calling itself Students for Racial Progress conducted a picketing demonstration in front of the Federal Courthouse Building yesterday. Members of the group were protesting the removal of Lillian Anthony, Director of the Youth Corps Office, Bureau of Work Program, whose office is in the Federal Courthouse Building. Anthony reportedly voluntarily resigned her position last Friday. The demonstration was peaceful.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 16, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 16, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People continued its open-housing demonstrations this past weekend. On October 13, 1967, about 400 persons participated in a peaceful march through the downtown section of Milwaukee. On October 14, 1967, two peaceful marches were held. About 325 persons participated in the first march and about 175 in the second march. Yesterday about 350 persons participated in another march which was also peaceful. The march yesterday was led by Negro comedian Dick Gregory and the Reverend James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest who serves as advisor to the Youth Council.

OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS

In Portland, Oregon, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored a picketing demonstration on October 14, 1967, at the United States Post Office protesting alleged discrimination in promotions of Negro employees at the post office. Twenty-four persons participated in the demonstration which was peaceful.

On October 13, 1967, 30 members of an organization calling itself the "Black Caucus" marched through residential and business sections in Hartford, Connecticut. The march was described as an "economic march" to protest the difference in living standards between ghetto neighborhoods and suburban neighborhoods. The marchers were joined by about 30 white individuals along the route. The march was held without incident.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

In Chicago, Illinois, the Garfield Organization, which is a civil rights organization, distributed leaflets in the vicinity of Lake and Madison Streets on October 12, 1967, protesting that street curbs in the area have not been repaired. Six members of the organization were arrested for obstructing traffic. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the Garfield Organization plans to block traffic at that intersection on October 16, 1967, unless some action is taken?

In Baltimore, Maryland, a militant Negro organization called the Civic Interest Group held a black power conference at the Christ Temple Church on October 14, 1967. The purpose of the conference was to discuss ways of applying pressure on city officials in order to provide more money for recreational programs for children in the poverty section of the city. Approximately 150 persons attended the conference which was peaceful.

### DISTURBANCES

In Cleveland, Ohio, 20 Negro youths damaged automobiles belonging to white persons in the parking lot of Shaker-Lee Hall where a wedding reception was being held. The Negro youths scattered when police officers arrived at the scene.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two white youths leaving a wedding reception were attacked by three Negro youths early yesterday morning. When other white youths at the reception heard about the incident, they left the reception and several fights broke out in the area between

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

white and Negro youths. One Negro youth was arrested and charged with assault with intent to kill. A white youth was taken to a hospital with a stab wound in his chest. Another white youth was treated for a minor injury and released. Police officers were able to quell the disturbance which lasted about 20 minutes.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 13, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 13, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE,  
DAYTON, OHIO

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the Greene County, Ohio, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is planning to stage a demonstration at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, on October 13, 1967. Our source reported that no publicity is being afforded the plans for the demonstration because the leaders want to catch the Base off guard. He said that the time and exact location of the demonstration have not yet been revealed. He also advised that militant demonstrators have been invited to take part in the demonstration. Military authorities at the Air Force Base and local police have been alerted.

DISTURBANCE, HUGHES HIGH SCHOOL, CINCINNATI, OHIO

A disturbance occurred at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 11, 1967, following a fight between a Negro girl and a white girl at the school. Six Negroes were arrested on that date in connection with assaults on white students. Captain James Klein, District Five, Cincinnati Police Department, advised that yesterday between 40 and 50 per cent of the students were absent from classes. He said police were at the school to prevent

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

a further outbreak of violence. One Negro juvenile was arrested yesterday for assaulting a white youth on the second floor of the high school. No further incidents took place.

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATION, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Sergeant Leo Gorlêski, Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Police Department, advised that the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a rally at the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church last night. Following the rally about 225 individuals staged a march through the north side of the city without incident. During the march the custodian of the St. Boniface Church, which has been the headquarters of the Milwaukee Youth Council during its campaign for open-housing legislation in the city, received an anonymous telephone call indicating that a bomb had been placed in the church and that it would explode in one hour. The Milwaukee Fire Department conducted a complete search of the building and did not locate any explosive device. By the time the march was concluded and the marchers returned to the church, the fire department had declared the building safe and departed from the scene.

POSSIBLE DISTURBANCE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

A source of this Bureau with whom there has been insufficient contact to determine his reliability advised that several black power advocates in Newark, New Jersey, have indicated they are envious of the results of the Detroit, Michigan, riot because there was more burning in Detroit than in the Newark riot. According to our source,



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

some of the black power advocates have been discussing additional acts of violence for Newark on October 31, 1967, since they believe they can be carried out under the guise of Halloween mischief. He said the target for the disturbance is the main shopping and business area of the city. The above information has been furnished to the Newark Police Department.

PROTEST OF SCHOOL CONDITIONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

In Atlanta, Georgia, a disturbance occurred at the regular meeting of the Atlanta Board of Education on October 9, 1967, which was held to discuss the grievances of Negro leaders concerning overcrowded conditions in Atlanta schools. Captain O. W. Jordan, Crime Prevention Bureau, Atlanta Police Department, advised that yesterday Dr. Albert M. Davis, President of the Atlanta Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced that Negro leaders in the community had engaged in extensive negotiations with the Atlanta Board of Education and School Superintendent John W. Letson in an effort to alleviate the overcrowded conditions and improve the substandard educational facilities afforded to Negro children in Atlanta. Davis said that response by the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools had been nil. He said the Negroes are being forced to seek redress through other channels.

One of the remedies suggested by Davis was to implement plans to recommend to the voters of Atlanta that they petition the Clerk of the Court of Aldermen for the recall of all members of the Atlanta Board of Education.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

"BLACK PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENCE DAY" CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA

Posters and leaflets were circulated throughout the San Francisco, California, area yesterday announcing a "Black People's Independence Day" Convention on October 14 and 15, 1967. The convention, according to the leaflets, is being sponsored by the African Descendants National Independence Partition Party and is scheduled to start at 8 a.m. and terminate at 10 p.m. each day. Among the speakers who are expected to attend are Floyd B. McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality; H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; Dick Gregory, the Negro comedian; Ron Karenga, Chairman of US, a militant black nationalist group; and Nasser A. Shabazz, National Chairman of the African Descendants National Independence Partition Party.

A press release by Shabazz indicates that an invitation has been sent to all black organizations to attend as it is "only fitting that the African descendants celebrate their own independence day." The press release further indicated that among the subjects for discussion at the convention are black self-defense; black people's police force; black community economy; black cultural revolution; black political alliance; and proposals for partitioning the United States into two separate republics. Shabazz, a black nationalist, has been described as an individual advocating violence as the only means for achieving the goal of separating whites and Negroes into independent nations.



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL CONFERENCE,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Congress of Racial Equality National Action Council Conference will be held on October 14 and 15, 1967, in Chicago, Illinois. In a prelude to this conference, a cocktail party will be held on October 13, 1967. Floyd B. McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, is scheduled to speak on October 13, 1967, and will discuss "The Black Consumer" and the program of the Congress of Racial Equality to make the Negro aware of the "black merchant." Following the cocktail party, a mass rally and dance will be held. The Chicago Police Department has been alerted.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 12, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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*Carey*

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 12, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People again staged a march last night in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advocating an open-housing ordinance. About 200 persons marched from St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church to the residence of Negro Alderman Vel Phillips, where they listened to a talk by Alderman Phillips and sang songs. Following this the marchers returned to St. Boniface Church. There were no incidents and no arrests were made.

DISTURBANCES IN HIGH SCHOOLS

A disturbance occurred at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday. The school is 50 per cent Negro and 50 per cent white. The disturbance occurred after a fight involving a Negro girl and a white girl in the rest room of the school. Following this, sarcastic comments were made between Negro students and white students. Several white students were assaulted by Negro students which resulted in the arrest of six Negroes on charges of assault. Following the dismissal of school for the day, about 150 students, most of whom were Negroes, gathered outside the school and sang songs. A white school bus driver was assaulted by Negro students but was not seriously injured. A window in a business establishment near the school was broken. The area returned to normal shortly after the students were dismissed for the day; however, because of the tension additional police officers are being assigned to the school today.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

In Newark, New Jersey, a disturbance occurred at the Barringer High School yesterday when sporadic fighting broke out among students at the school. The cause of the fighting was not known; however, classes were dismissed early because of the disturbance. Following the dismissal of the classes, several fights occurred outside the school and several windows were broken in business establishments. A car was also overturned. Ten students were arrested by police officers; however, all were released with the exception of one who was charged with assaulting an officer. About 12 students received minor injuries. The student body is estimated to be about 20 per cent Negro.

### RACIAL TENSION EXISTS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

In Minneapolis, Minnesota, sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past advised yesterday that dissident members of the Mobilization of Economic Resources, which is funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, called a meeting of board members last night demanding more voice in the administration of programs of that organization. The meeting which was open to the public was held at "The Way," a community center in Minneapolis. The dissident members wanted to name a temporary chairman and other temporary officers. Because of this city officials feared a disturbance would erupt.

About 150 persons, 50 of whom were Negroes, attended the meeting. Matthew Burbanks, a spokesman for the dissident group, was present and wore a holstered pistol. The dissident group was not successful, however, in challenging the previously elected board members. The meeting was held without incident.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

"POOR PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE," WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 16, 1967

The Citywide Community Action Groups, which is an affiliation of antipoverty organizations in New York City, plans to conduct demonstrations in Washington, D. C., on October 16 and 17, 1967, during Congressional hearings on appropriations for antipoverty agencies. According to a spokesman, members of the group plan to promote proposals for a guaranteed annual income; increased welfare and social security benefits; full employment; and health, educational, and housing opportunities.

Inspector Alfred D. Beye of the United States Park Police advised that a permit has been given to the Citywide Community Action Groups for a demonstration on the Mall between Sixth and Seventh Streets for October 16 and 17, 1967. Inspector Beye stated that 38 busloads of people from New York City are expected to arrive in Washington, D. C., on October 16, 1967, and that an additional 20 busloads of people, also from New York City, are expected to come for the demonstration on October 17, 1967.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 11, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Carey

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 11, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SCHOOL CONDITIONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

In Atlanta, Georgia, a disturbance occurred on October 9, 1967, during the regular meeting of the Atlanta Board of Education which was held to discuss several grievances of Atlanta Negro leaders concerning overcrowding of classrooms and administrative practices in Atlanta schools. When Hosea Williams of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was refused his demand to be heard, he disrupted the meeting by leading other Negroes in a singing demonstration. Members of the board then recessed for about 15 minutes. Shortly after the meeting resumed and after a Negro leader rejected the board's proposal to buy mobile classrooms and demanded instead that Negro pupils be bused to the less crowded predominantly white schools, Williams again disrupted the meeting by leading another singing demonstration. Police officers then ordered the unruly Negroes to leave the meeting room.

Hosea Williams led the Negro demonstrators to the Rush Memorial Congregational Church where they were joined by about 150 Negro college students. During the rally held at the church which was attended by several white demonstrators, Negro militants roamed through the crowd making sarcastic remarks about the white persons at the rally and demanded that they leave; however, the Negro militants withdrew their demand when Williams agreed to meet with them on October 10, 1967. ✓

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Yesterday about 12 individuals again entered the building of the Atlanta Board of Education through a service door in the basement. When they ran through the hallways shouting and generally creating disorder, they were arrested by police officers. Negro leaders are of the opinion there are definite indications that the school board will grant them more concessions.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has sponsored daily open-housing demonstrations for the past six and one-half weeks, another demonstration was held last night. About 370 persons marched from the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church to the residence of Alderman Eugene Woehrer and then returned to St. Boniface Church. The march was peaceful.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been sponsoring open-housing demonstrations in Racine, Wisconsin, recently. Last night about 125 persons marched from the Negro section of the city to the city hall where Negro leaders participated in a discussion with city council members on open-housing legislation. It was agreed that an open hearing on the matter will be held on October 13, 1967. Following this the marchers returned to the Negro section. The march was held without incident. Several white persons passed out "white power" literature during the meeting at the city hall.

Yesterday members of the Aurora, Illinois, City Council voted to table an open-housing ordinance indefinitely for further study and recommendations. Emily Gibson,

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

President of the Aurora Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which organization has conducted demonstrations proposing an open-housing ordinance, advised that her organization has plans to conduct demonstrations because of the action of the members of the city council. The Aurora Police Department is remaining on the alert for possible demonstrations or racial violence.

In Lansing, Michigan, a local organization called Housing Opportunities Made Equal has been conducting a "sleep-in" demonstration at the Michigan State Capitol demanding that Michigan Governor George Romney place open-housing legislation on the agenda of the special fall session of the Michigan Legislature. Last night three persons participated in this "sleep-in" demonstration which was peaceful.

### MARCH HELD, TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, the Tuscaloosa Citizens for Action Committee has been protesting the recent dismissal of F. K. Strickland, Associate Director of the Tuscaloosa Opportunity Program which is a local antipoverty organization funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity. Yesterday the Reverend T. Y. Rogers, President of the Tuscaloosa Citizens for Action Committee, led a group of about 60 Negroes in a march from the First African Baptist Church to the headquarters of the Tuscaloosa Opportunity Program. About one-half of the marchers were teen-agers. Following a short meeting at this location, the group returned to the church. The demonstration was peaceful.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

### POSSIBLE RACIAL INCIDENTS

About 150 white students conducted a sit-in demonstration in the auditorium of the Lockport Central High School in Lockport, Illinois, yesterday. The students demanded to know why the Negroes were given so many rights and privileges and demanded an open meeting with Negro students. The sit-in demonstration was discontinued when a school official ordered the students to return to their classrooms. A police official expressed a fear that an incident may occur at a football game on October 13, 1967, and he intends to have additional police officers at the game in order to prevent trouble.

In Joliet, Illinois, Negro students at the Joliet West High School are demanding that Negro students be appointed as cheerleaders as well as nominated for the homecoming king and queen. They have given school authorities until October 13, 1967, to comply with their demands. The annual homecoming football game is scheduled for October 13, 1967, and the homecoming king and queen will be announced at that time. City and school officials are meeting today in order to discuss ways to prevent any incidents at the game.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 10, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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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

October 10, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been staging daily marches and holding rallies to emphasize its demands for an open-housing ordinance in the city. Last night about 215 individuals gathered at the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church where they heard the Reverend James E. Groppi deliver a talk. Following this Father Groppi led the group on a march through the north side of Milwaukee. At one point during the march, Father Groppi's group blocked traffic at an intersection. The marchers disregarded police orders to move on and as officers moved toward the marchers to clear the intersection they became the targets of thrown bottles and stones. A general melee between police and marchers continued for about 15 minutes before order was restored and the marchers dispersed. Eight of the marchers were arrested. Three police officers and several marchers were injured, none seriously.

OPEN-HOUSING ISSUE CAUSING TENSION, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

On October 2, 1967, the Charleston, West Virginia, City Council defeated an open-housing ordinance which was proposed by two Negro members of the council. Chief of Police Dallas Bias at Charleston advised that the defeat

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

of the open-housing ordinance has caused tension in the city. Chief Bias said that about 750 persons met last night in front of the Kanawha County Public Library in downtown Charleston. Several speeches advocating open housing were made by prominent Charleston Negroes. Following the speeches approximately 500 members of the assembled group paraded through the downtown area carrying various signs advocating open housing. He stated the demonstration was peaceful and there were no incidents.

### DEMONSTRATION AT HEARING OF REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT MEMBERS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Four members of the Revolutionary Action Movement were recently arrested in connection with a plot to poison officers of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Police Department. The Revolutionary Action Movement is a Chinese-communist oriented black nationalist group. A preliminary hearing for the four individuals began yesterday. At the conclusion of the noon recess 150 Negroes, some in African dress, gathered in the city hall courtyard where they staged a picketing demonstration. Approximately 75 of these individuals later marched to the Police Administration Building where they sang, "Rizzo must go." The Philadelphia Police Commissioner is Frank L. Rizzo. There were no incidents in connection with the demonstration.

Prior to the 3 p.m. court session approximately 150 young Negroes, some wearing African dress, assembled outside the courtroom. These individuals did not cause a disturbance. Members of the group distributed literature protesting an alleged "frame-up" against the Revolutionary Action Movement members; illegal injunctions; police brutality; biased educational system; and "loaded" draft quotas. The literature also urged noncooperation with



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

Caucasians; creation of "black" guards; refusal to sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" or salute the American flag; collection of arms for self-defense; and selected boycotts against anti-Negro exploiters. The hearing is expected to continue at 10 a.m. today.

KU KLUX KLAN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE POLICE AND CIVIC OFFICIALS,  
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that various members of the Bogalusa, Louisiana, Unit of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi have been discussing a plot to kill police and civic officials in the event of a racial disturbance in Bogalusa. Specifically named as intended victims in the plot, according to our source, were Elmer Smith, the present Commissioner of Public Safety, and Bascom Talley, a Bogalusa attorney. According to our source, the klansmen believe that if a racial disturbance among the Negroes takes place the police will be too busy with the disturbance to determine the identities of the individuals responsible for the deaths they are planning.

The information concerning the alleged plot has been furnished to interested local authorities as well as the individuals specifically named in the plot.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 9, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 9, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS CAUSE VIOLENCE, MILWAUKEE,  
WISCONSIN

The Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, continued to stage marches and to hold rallies during the past weekend in an effort to force the city to pass an open-housing ordinance.

On Sunday evening, October 8, 1967, the Milwaukee Citizens Civic Voice, a group opposed to open-housing, held a rally on South 16th Street. This group was joined by 77 individuals from Chicago, Illinois, who arrived in automobiles. The individuals from Chicago represented an organization known as Operation Crescent which is a white property owners organization opposing integration and open housing in the greater Chicago area. Following the rally those in attendance marched into the north side of Milwaukee.

At about the same time 150 individuals representing the Milwaukee Youth Council started a march from the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church. At one time during last night's marches, the Milwaukee Youth Council group was marching on the north side of Fond du Lac Street while the Milwaukee Citizens Civic Voice group was marching on the south side of the street. The Milwaukee Youth Council group attempted to cross the street; however, police on the scene intercepted the open-housing advocates, preventing a confrontation between the two groups. A scuffle occurred and two individuals were arrested. No further disorder took place at that time.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

As the Milwaukee Youth Council group was returning to the St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church, they were met by the Reverend James E. Groppi, a Roman Catholic priest, and Dick Gregory, a Negro comedian. The group stood on the sidewalk chanting black power songs and threw several stones and bricks at police cars. They then marched south on Twelfth Street which is a one-way street with traffic moving north. The marchers blocked traffic. Officers of the Milwaukee Police Department, in a wedge-shaped formation, confronted the marchers. When the marchers refused to disperse upon orders from the police, 15 of the individuals were arrested. Among those arrested was Dick Gregory. The remaining marchers ran from the area in a disorganized manner.

During the confrontation by police and marchers, additional patrolmen in police cars were sent to the area to assist in dispersing the group. One Milwaukee Police Department vehicle driven by Officer Charles Bergman was struck by a shotgun blast. The shooting incident occurred a short distance from the marchers and the assailant has not been located. The shotgun blast broke two windows on the passenger side of the vehicle and 30 pellet marks were found on the car. Officer Bergman was not injured.

### ANTIDRAFT UNION DEMONSTRATIONS, NEW YORK CITY AND SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

The **Black Antidraft Union**, which conducted a picketing demonstration at a recruiting station in the **Harlem** section of New York City on October 4, 1967, protesting the fact that Negroes are participating in the Vietnam war, continued its activities on **October 6**, 1967. Detective Richard Woodard of the New York City Police Department advised that about 30 individuals took part in Friday's picketing demonstration.



## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

The demonstrators carried signs which read: "Hell no, we won't go." A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that during the demonstration three members of the United States Army departing from the recruiting station were heckled by the picketers and were escorted to a military vehicle which had been dispatched to the recruiting station. As the vehicle departed from the area, printed material which was being handed out by the picketers was thrown at the windshield of the Army vehicle. No damage to the vehicle or injury to the personnel resulted.

A source of this Bureau in San Francisco, California, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on October 6, 1967, the Black Antidraft Union and the Black Women Against the Draft sponsored a demonstration outside the main gate of the Presidio of San Francisco. The group distributed a leaflet indicating the purpose of the demonstration was to "show our support of all our brothers who resist the United States Government."

On October 7, 1967, a group of Negroes again staged a demonstration outside the main gate of the Presidio of San Francisco. During this demonstration the picketers carried placards indicating their opposition to the war in Vietnam and the draft. They carried on a continuous harangue by using a portable loud-speaker and partially blocking traffic. One female demonstrator fell in front of a car. She claimed she was struck by the vehicle but refused attention at the military medical facility.

On several occasions military police officers at the main gate told the picketers that they were illegally demonstrating on a United States Government reservation.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

They were asked to discontinue their activities. When the demonstrators continued, military policemen arrested five of the men and two women and charged them with trespassing on a military reservation. The individuals arrested were released and are scheduled to appear for a preliminary hearing before a United States Commissioner at San Francisco on November 2, 1967.

MINOR DISTURBANCES, NEW YORK CITY; COVINGTON, KENTUCKY; AND  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A representative of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised that at about 3:30 p.m. on October 7, 1967, approximately 12 Negro youths after leaving a dance at the Manhattan Center became boisterous and committed acts of vandalism. They proceeded north on Seventh Avenue and between 36th and 37th Streets smashed windows of several men's clothing stores and stole suits from the display windows. The youths had left the area when the police arrived and no arrests were made.

Chief of Police Jess Sanders of Covington, Kentucky, advised that special police details had been assigned to a Negro area of the city due to an increasing number of muggings, robberies, and assaults on citizens. He said that during the early morning hours of October 7, 1967, two plain-clothes patrolmen on special duty at the Jacob Price Homes, a Negro housing project, were struck by bottles thrown by a group of Negro youths. The officers attempted to apprehend members of the group; however, the young Negroes ran from the area and reportedly fired two shots at the officers. The officers fired at the fleeing Negroes and then became the targets of gunfire from another group of

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

Negroes in the area. As a result of this incident, one 16-year-old white female, an innocent bystander, received a superficial wound when she was struck in the chest by a bullet. Police officers arrested two Negroes in connection with the incident and charged them with breach of the peace.

Sergeant Lee Nelder of the San Francisco, California, Police Department advised that a disturbance erupted at the San Francisco Beach amusement area during the evening of October 8, 1967. According to Sergeant Nelder, the disturbance started with a fight between two Negro youths. Following police action to disperse a crowd that formed, Negro youths ran through the area causing damage to concession stands there. Twelve individuals were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace and drunkenness. Order was restored after about 45 minutes.

### DEMONSTRATION, CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

Thirteen Negroes, some of whom are members of the Cambridge Black Action Federation, left the residence of Elaine Adams on October 7, 1967, and marched to the Cambridge City Hall where they produced eight signs and staged a peaceful picketing demonstration for about 45 minutes. The signs proclaimed black power and described Cambridge as a "sick segregationist city." Following the demonstration at the city hall, the picketers proceeded to the City Water Department where they staged an additional demonstration and dispersed without incident.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 6, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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.



47a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 6, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

DEMONSTRATION AT RECRUITING STATION, HARLEM SECTION OF  
NEW YORK CITY

On October 4, 1967, an organization called the Black Antidraft Union conducted a picketing demonstration at the Army recruiting station in the Harlem section of New York City protesting the war in Vietnam. Yesterday afternoon 14 individuals again staged a demonstration at the recruiting station. The demonstrators carried placards which read: "Black youth don't go to Vietnam" and "Don't fight Whitey's war."

The marchers made insulting remarks to the police officers and military personnel at the recruiting station. A number of the demonstrators fought with the police. Seven were arrested and variously charged with disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, and interfering with an officer.

One of the individuals who participated in yesterday's demonstration was Mary Kochiyama. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Mary Kochiyama is a black nationalist and has attended meetings of the Revolutionary Action Movement. The Revolutionary Action Movement is an all-Negro, Marxist-Leninist oriented organization which follows the Chinese-communist line and advocates achieving Negro rights by violence if necessary.

## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

One of the individuals arrested yesterday was ✓ Harold L. Reape. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Reape has associated with members of the ✓ Socialist Workers Party. The Socialist Workers Party has been designated as a subversive organization by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

### OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Milwaukee Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored a rally and march last night in its continuing efforts to force the city to pass an open-housing ordinance. This organization has been staging daily demonstrations advocating an open-housing ordinance for more than six weeks.

Chief of Police Dallas W. Bias, Charleston, West Virginia, advised that Birley Geiger, Jr., a local open-housing advocate, applied for and was issued a permit for a parade by open-housing advocates. The parade is scheduled to begin at 6 p.m. on October 9, 1967, and the tentative route of the parade is through the entire business section of downtown Charleston. Chief of Police Bias stated that he plans to have his entire force available to cover the parade route so that they can handle any violence that might erupt.

### STUDENT DEMONSTRATION AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A group of students calling themselves the ✓ Malcolm X Memorial Committee staged a demonstration on the Howard University campus in Washington, D. C., yesterday. A member of the committee attempted to issue black arm bands to curious



SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

students who had gathered at the demonstration but only a few of the students accepted them. Steven Abel, who heads the committee, told the students that the arm bands were given in mourning for the students and professors who were ousted by the university during the Summer of 1967. Abel then launched into a speech critical of President Lyndon B. Johnson, of the Reserve Officers Training Corps program at the university, and of the university president. Although about 100 students were in the area of the demonstration, only three or four took an active part and there were no incidents.

Malcolm X, whose true name was Malcolm Little, was the leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, a black nationalist organization which advocated a doctrine of violent hatred of the United States and the white race. He was assassinated on February 21, 1965, during a meeting of his group in New York City.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 5, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ginsburg:

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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 5, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS HELD, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, AND  
GALESBURG, ILLINOIS

Last night about 175 persons participated in a peaceful open-housing march in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The march was sponsored by the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and took place on the near north side of the city. About 75 persons opposed to an open-housing ordinance participated in a peaceful march on the south side of the city last night. This march was sponsored by the Milwaukee Civic Citizen's Voice.

In Galesburg, Illinois, eight persons participated in a march yesterday in the downtown section of that city. They were protesting an open-housing ordinance passed by the city council. The demonstration was peaceful.

DISTURBANCE OCCURS, NYACK, NEW YORK

In Nyack, New York, unruly Negroes threw stones at a police squad car last night. When the police officer stopped his vehicle he was attacked by the Negroes and knocked to the street. Police reinforcements were sent to the scene to disperse the crowd of about 40 Negroes. Five persons were arrested on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to resisting arrest. The window of one liquor store was broken; however, no looting occurred. Three fires were set in a trash pile but they were quickly extinguished.

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION CONDUCTED AT RECRUITING STATION  
IN THE HARLEM SECTION OF NEW YORK CITY

Yesterday an organization called the Black Antidraft Union conducted a picketing demonstration at the Army recruiting station in the Harlem section of New York City protesting the war in Vietnam. Four Negroes participated in the demonstration. The demonstrators carried placards which read: "Hell no we won't go," and "This is whitey's war." A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that some of the demonstrators entered the recruiting station and talked a recruit who was filling out an application blank into leaving the recruiting station without completing the form. At the request of the recruiting sergeant no charges were filed and no arrests were made by police officers.

Among the demonstrators were William Epton of the Progressive Labor Party, a Marxist-Leninist organization that closely follows the Chinese Communist Party line, and A. Kendall Smith of the Harlem Citizens for Community Action. A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised Smith has a history of mental illness, and doctors who have examined him have described him as a confirmed publicity seeker and potentially dangerous in that he has become violent on several occasions.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 4, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mr. Charles David Ginsburg  
Executive Director  
National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders  
Room 201, 1016 Sixteenth Street, Northwest  
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

October 4, 1967

SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS, MILWAUKEE AND RACINE, WISCONSIN

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, approximately 200 persons attended an open-housing rally last night at the Metropolitan Baptist Church. Following this the group conducted a peaceful march to the downtown section of the city. From there the group split into two sections, one returning to the Metropolitan Baptist Church and the other marching to St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church where the march was concluded. The rally and march were sponsored by the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In Racine, Wisconsin, the Youth Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sponsored a peaceful open-housing march last night. About 200 persons marched to the city hall where they presented their demands to members of the Racine City Council. Council members told the group that their demands for an open-housing ordinance would be considered by the council.

RALLY HELD, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The Congress of Racial Equality in Baltimore, Maryland, has conducted demonstrations in front of Ritter's Bar attempting to force the revocation of Ritter's license to operate the bar because the owner shot and killed a Negro youth. Last night about 150 persons attended a rally in front of Ritter's Bar protesting a local court injunction

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/RAC 10-30

By 118 NARA, Date 7-27-11

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## SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES

which prevents the Liquor Control Board from revoking Ritter's liquor license prior to his trial. Following this members attending the rally dispersed and there were no incidents.

### DISTURBANCE AT HIGH SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Yesterday afternoon a disturbance occurred at the South Philadelphia High School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when Negro and white students started fighting. Police officers were rushed to the scene to quell the disturbance and arrested 16 students. Six students were treated at local hospitals for minor injuries and released. Police officers will be at the school today in order to prevent a recurrence.

### POTENTIAL DISTURBANCE, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

On October 2, 1967, an open-housing bill was defeated by the Charleston, West Virginia, City Council. The bill was proposed by two Negro members of the city council. The defeat of this bill has caused tension among the Negroes in the city and there are rumors that disturbances will occur.

### PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AT RECRUITING STATION, HARLEM SECTION OF NEW YORK CITY

A source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that James Haughton of the Harlem Unemployment Center in New York City told Gilbert Green, Chairman of the New York District Communist Party, that the Antidraft Union will conduct a picketing demonstration in front of the military recruiting station in the Harlem section of New York City on October 4, 1967. The source does not know how many persons will participate in the demonstration.

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SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS  
AND DISTURBANCES

ACTIVITIES OF H. RAP BROWN

It was previously reported that the Governor of Virginia had agreed to the extradition of H. Rap Brown, National Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, from Virginia to Maryland where he faces charges of inciting a riot and inciting to commit arson. Yesterday an extradition hearing was held in Municipal Court, Alexandria, Virginia. Judge Franklin P. Backus denied the writ of habeas corpus which had been presented on Brown's behalf by his attorney, William M. Kunstler. Judge Backus delayed Brown's release to Maryland authorities while Brown's attorneys appeal his ruling to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Although Brown who has been free on bail was in Washington, D. C., yesterday, he did not appear at the hearing. Yesterday afternoon Brown returned to New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~