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*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jackson, Mississippi 39205

November 1, 1967

**PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE
SECURITY MATTER -
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY**

On October 5, 1967, confidential source number one advised that a meeting sponsored by the Tougaloo College Political Action Committee, Tougaloo, Mississippi, was held on that date in the chapel at the Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi.

This meeting started at approximately 8:00 P.M. and was attended by approximately one hundred persons and ended at 10:00 P.M. The majority of the students attending were students; approximately twenty-five white persons were present during this meeting.

Howard Spencer, Leader of the Political Action Committee at Tougaloo introduced the principal speaker, one Paul Boutelle from Harlem, New York, who is seeking the office of Vice President of the United States on the Socialist Workers Party.

Spencer is a Negro male, in his senior year at Tougaloo College, and is considered to be a "militant" leader at Tougaloo College.

Boutelle spoke on the voting of Negroes in elections, urging that all Negroes vote for Negro candidates and elect Negro candidates who are seeking political offices.

Source advised Boutelle's speech was well received by the audience.

PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE

On October 6, 1967, a second confidential source advised that Paul Boutelle was a principal speaker at a meeting sponsored by the Political Action Committee of Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, which was held at the college chapel on the evening of October 5, 1967.

Source stated the person responsible for having Boutelle appear at this meeting was one Howard Spencer, Negro male, senior student majoring in Political Science at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi.

Source stated that on October 5, 1967, Spencer inquired of source if he knew any background information concerning Paul Boutelle. Source stated that this indicated to him that the person who invited Boutelle to speak at the college was not familiar with Boutelle's background.

Source stated that Boutelle was to speak at two Political Science classes at Tougaloo College on October 6, 1967, however, due to an explosion that occurred at the cottage of Dean Bush in the early A.M. of October 6, 1967, Boutelle did not appear on the Tougaloo College Campus as scheduled on October 6, 1967.

Source stated that the reason Boutelle did not appear on campus was that he was fearful that he would be "hounded" by the news media and law enforcement officers and may have been held responsible for the explosion that occurred at Dean Bush's cottage.

On October 7, 1967, confidential source number one advised that Paul Boutelle had left the State of Mississippi on October 6, 1967, to an unknown destination.

On October 6, 1967, Doctor George Owens, President, Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, advised that an

PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE

explosion occurred on October 6, 1967, at Cottage Number 14, which is located on the Tougaloo College Campus, at approximately 1:00 a.m. Doctor Owens stated this cottage was occupied by Dean William Bush, and his wife.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10451.

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



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
November 1, 1967

Title PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SOCIALIST WORKERS
PARTY.

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
above.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION2~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1-Secret Service, NY (RM)
3-108th INTC Group (RM)

Report of:

HERBERT A. GRUBERT

New York, New York

Date:

JAN 20 1967

Office:

Field Office File #:

100-146275

Bureau File #:

100-442545

Title:

PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE

Character:

SECURITY MATTER-SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

Synopsis:

As of January, 1967, subject resided at 1919 Seventh Avenue, and employed as night taxi driver for Alice Taxi Company, 633 West 125th Street, both NYC. Subject member of SWP, NYL, as of November, 1966. He attended SWP National Convention in September, 1965, and numerous SWP, NYL, closed meetings, 1965-66. He ran for Borough President of Manhattan, NYC, 1965 and for New York State Attorney General in 1966 on SWP ticket. Subject active in anti-Viet Nam war activities 1965-66, at which he spoke on numerous occasions. Writings of subject, statements made by him and miscellaneous activities set forth.

-C-

DETAILS:~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 19-98

By CTB NARA, Date 9/20/19

NY 100-146275

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

The subject resides with HEDDA and RICHARD GARZA at 252 West 85th Street, New York City.

NY T-1
December 8, 1966

As of November 17, 1966, HEDDA and RICHARD GARZA were both members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), New York Local (NYL).

NY T-1
November 17, 1966

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the SWP, NYL, appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

The subject resides at 1919 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, on the second floor.

NY T-1
January 11, 1967

B. Employment

The subject is employed as a night taxi driver by the Alice Taxi Company, 633 West 125th Street, New York City

Suitable pretext by Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
January 3, 1967

C. Bank Account

As of April, 1966, PAUL BOUTELLE maintained a special checking account at the First National City Bank, 42nd Street Branch, New York City.

NY T-1
April 20, 1966

NY 100-146275

II. AFFILIATIONS WITH THE SWP

All activities hereafter mentioned in this report, in connection with the SWP, took place at SWP Headquarters in New York City. SWP Headquarters was located at 116 University Place, up to December 31, 1965, and subsequent to that date, has been located at 873 Broadway, both New York City.

A. Membership

As of November 19, 1965, May 20, 1966 and November 17, 1966, the subject was a member of the SWP, NYL.

NY T-1
November 19, 1965 through
November 17, 1966

Information made available from the Organizer's Office of the SWP, NYL, revealed that "PAUL B." was then a current member of the SWP, NYL.

NY T-2
June 17, 1966

At an anti-Viet Nam rally which was held at the corner of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue in New York City on April 23, 1966, the subject made a speech and stated that he was a member of the SWP.

NY T-3
April 25, 1966

Information was made available by the source indicating that "PAUL B." was a member of the SWP, NYL, as of the time of the SWP Convention, which was held during September, 1965.

NY T-4
November 19, 1965

NY 100-146275

B. SWP National Convention

PAUL BOUTELLE attended the SWP National Convention which was held at the Hotel Empire, 63rd Street and Broadway, New York City, September 3 through 6, 1965. At one of the sessions of this convention, BOUTELLE became involved in a discussion regarding civil rights. He stated that he is a "Black Nationalist" and "that he hoped there would be a revolution in America and all over the world". He indicated that he joined the SWP because he believes the SWP would bring this about.

NY T-1
September 22, 1965

The source made available certain information which reveals that "PAUL B." attended the above SWP National Convention and participated in a number of the discussions.

NY T-5
October 14, 1965

C. Meetings

PAUL BOUTELLE attended 13 SWP, NYL, closed membership meetings which were held at SWP Headquarters in New York, during the period of October 21, 1965 through November 10, 1966.

NY T-1
October 26, 1965 through
November 14, 1966

Subject attended nine closed membership meetings of the SWP, NYL, which were held at SWP Headquarters in New York City, during the period October 7, 1965 through February 24, 1966.

NY T-6
October 14, 1965 through
March 7, 1966

NY 100-146275

D. Contributions

The source made available during November, 1966, a copy of an undated SWP "National Fall Fund Campaign" list which contained all of the current members of the SWP, NYL. One of the names on this list was "PAUL B.", showing he made a \$50.00 pledge.

NY T-1
November 2, 1966

E. SWP Election Slate

The source made available a flyer printed by the American Committee For the Fourth International and Spartacist during October, 1965, which revealed that PAUL BOUTELLE was running for the position of Borough President of Manhattan in New York City on the SWP election ticket and was being supported by both organizations.

NY T-6
October 27, 1965

Characterizations of the American Committee For the Fourth International (ACFI) and Spartacist, also known as The Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI), appear in the Appendix attached hereto.

A flyer made available by the source revealed that "PAUL BOUTELLE, SWP candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan", was scheduled to be a speaker at a Militant Labor Forum (MLF), held October 15, 1965, at 116 University Place, New York City.

NY T-7
October 18, 1965

A characterization of the MLF appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

NY 100-146275

PAUL BOUTELLE attended an SWP election rally which was held at the Central Plaza Annex, 111 Second Avenue, on October 30, 1965, sponsored by the SWP and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA). He was a speaker at this rally and stressed his faith and hope in the Socialist cause and hoped for a Socialist growth among the young in the United States.

NY T-1
November 19, 1965

NY T-8
November 3, 1965

A characterization of the
YSA appears in the appendix
attached hereto.

The source made available an SWP campaign leaflet which revealed that PAUL BOUTELLE was a candidate for the Borough President of Manhattan on the SWP ticket.

NY T-9
December 15, 1965

It was announced at a closed membership meeting of the SWP, NYL, which was held on November 4, 1965, that PAUL BOUTELLE had received 2,744 votes in the recently completed election.

NY T-6
November 15, 1965

At a closed membership meeting of the SWP, NYL, which was held on July 14, 1966, PAUL BOUTELLE was proposed to run for the position of New York State Attorney General on the SWP ticket in the forthcoming gubernatorial elections.

NY T-1
July 15, 1966

NY 100-146275

The source made available an SWP Campaign Committee letter dated September 27, 1966, which revealed that PAUL BOUTELLE was running for Attorney General of New York State on the SWP gubernatorial slate in the November, 1966, elections.

NY T-1
October 12, 1966

At a closed membership meeting of the SWP, NYL, which was held on October 27, 1966, it was mentioned that in connection with the forthcoming gubernatorial elections, PAUL BOUTELLE was scheduled to speak on October 31, 1966, at the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, and would also speak at the General Electric plant, also located in Buffalo.

NY T-1
November 10, 1966

F. Writings

The May 24, 1965 issue of "The Militant", contains an article captioned "Why I joined the SWP", which was authored by PAUL BOUTELLE. In this article BOUTELLE traces his life from his birth in a Harlem hospital through his educational background and into his adult years. He stated that while in school he learned to recite the "vicious lie, 'The Pledge of Allegiance'", which contained statements like "liberty and justice for all". BOUTELLE went on to indicate that he became aware of what the "capitalist racist system" was doing to the black people around the world. He feels that "Black Nationalism is necessary to the healthy development of my people". BOUTELLE indicated that from 1960 to 1965, he observed various societies and communist organizations and after careful study, he chose the "SWP as the Party best suited to unite revolutionary America with oppressed peoples throughout the world". He feels that the SWP is a "Marxist organization, that has developed the best analysis of Black Nationalism and has been from the start a firm supporter of efforts to build an independent Black Political Party." BOUTELLE also feels that "participation in its ranks will enhance both my political understanding and activities".

NY 100-146275

A characterization of "The Militant" appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

G. Miscellaneous SWP Activities

PAUL BOUTELLE attended an MLF which was held at 873 Broadway, New York City on March 20, 1966.

NY T-10
March 22, 1966

The subject attended two MLF's which were held on June 24, 1966 and July 15, 1966, at 873 Broadway, New York City.

NY T-1
July 15, 1966 and
July 19, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was the Chairman of an MLF which was held at 873 Broadway, New York City on October 21, 1966.

NY T-8
October 25, 1966

It was mentioned at a closed membership meeting of the SWP, NYL, which was held on April 14, 1966, that PAUL BOUTELLE was one of a group of 24 current SWP, NYL, members who have been members for less than three years and would be required to attend "New Members Classes". These classes would be for the purpose of teaching the traditions, history and development of the SWP and would last for ten weeks.

NY T-1
April 18, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE attended the SWP Plenum social affair which was held on November 19, 1966.

NY T-1
November 23, 1966

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III. AFFILIATIONS WITH THE YSA

The subject attended the YSA Plenum social affair which was held at 873 Broadway, New York City on September 17, 1966.

NY T-1
September 21, 1966

IV. CONNECTIONS WITH ANTI-VIET NAM WAR ACTIVITIES

PAUL BOUTELLE was in attendance at an anti-Viet Nam demonstration which was held on November 13, 1965, at 111th Street near Broadway, New York City. He attended this demonstration as a representative of the SWP.

NY T-11
November 17, 1965

A leaflet obtained at an anti-Viet Nam demonstration which was held in Philadelphia on February 12, 1966, revealed that PAUL BOUTELLE representing the Afro-Americans Against the War in Viet Nam (AAAWV) was scheduled to speak at a "Viet Nam Talk Out", scheduled to be held at the Berean Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on February 19, 1966, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Area Committee to End The War in Viet Nam.

SA of the FBI
February 12, 1966

The source advised on May 25, 1966, that the AAAWV was initiated about January, 1966, and is controlled by the SWP. PAUL BOUTELLE is the Chairman of the AAAWV, half of which is made up of the Negro members of the SWP. This anti-war committee serves a dual purpose for the SWP. It gives the Negro fraction

NY 100-146275

an activity and also gives the Party an opportunity to link its "Negro struggle" with its protest against the war in Viet Nam.

NY T-1
May 25, 1966

The subject did not appear at the above mentioned "Viet Nam Talk Out".

NY T-12
February 25, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE participated in an anti-Viet Nam picket and demonstration, which was held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City on February 23, 1966, in conjunction with a visit being made by President LYNDON B. JOHNSON at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel at the same time.

NY T-1
February 28, 1966

NY T-10
March 9, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE attended an anti-Viet Nam rally which was held at the Town Hall, 113 West 43rd Street, New York City, on March 3, 1966, sponsored by "Ramparts".

NY T-13
March 15, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE spoke at the Harlem Unemployment Center, 139 West 125th Street, New York City, on March 7, 1966. The topic of his talk was "Why a Negro Should Not Fight in the Viet Nam War."

NY T-10
March 22, 1966

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PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at a rally sponsored by the AAAWV which was held at 357 Lenox Avenue, New York City on March 19, 1966. His speech centered around the Negro participation in the Viet Nam war.

NY T-3
March 21, 1966

NY T-14
March 24, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at an anti-Viet Nam meeting held at the Harlem Unemployment Center, 139 West 125th Street, New York, on March 21, 1966, sponsored by an organization called Harlem Against the War in Viet Nam. BOUTELLE was discussing a peace march scheduled to be held the same day in Harlem.

NY T-10
April 6, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE spoke at an anti-Viet Nam rally sponsored by the AAAWV which was held on the corner of 128th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City, on March 26, 1966. BOUTELLE's speech centered around "why should a Black man fight in Viet Nam, when he has his fight at home?"

NY T-3
March 28, 1966

NY T-10
April 6, 1966

NY T-15
April 6, 1966

NY T-16
April 12, 1966

NY 100-146275

PAUL BOUTELLE participated in an anti-Viet Nam march which was held in New York City on March 26, 1966, sponsored by the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee.

NY T-1
March 31, 1966

NY T-10
April 6, 1966

NY T-13
March 31, 1966

NY T-17
March 28, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at an anti-Viet Nam demonstration sponsored by the AAWV, which was held on the corner of 114th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City on April 2, 1966. BOUTELLE decried Negro participation in the Viet Nam war. He said that Negroes die in Viet Nam, but cannot walk in Mississippi.

NY T-18
April 2, 1966

NY T-19
April 2, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at a demonstration sponsored by the North Bronx Student Action Movement which was held across the street from the Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, on May 13, 1966. BOUTELLE spoke as a representative of the AAWV and discussed the anti-war movement.

SA of the FBI
May 13, 1966

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The subject was a speaker at an anti-Viet Nam war rally sponsored by the United Black Action Front which was held on June 25, 1966, at the corner of 110th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City.

NY T-19
June 29, 1966

The subject was in attendance and spoke at the Third International Days of Protest rally which was held at Independence Hall, Sixth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on August 6, 1966. BOUTELLE equated aggression against the Vietnamese people with aggression against Black people. He stated that he stands for Black liberation and peace. BOUTELLE also stated that the American system is degenerate and went on to make derogatory statements about many great Americans, including GEORGE WASHINGTON. BOUTELLE said that the United States Government is the enemy of the people who fight for freedom everywhere. He said that Black people must internationalize, organize and protest.

SA of the FBI
August 6, 1966

V. CONNECTIONS WITH THE AAWV

It was mentioned at a closed membership meeting of the SWP, NYL, which was held on January 27, 1966, that PAUL BOUTELLE was Chairman of the AAWV, which organization was instituted by the SWP. The group consists of 12 members, all Negroes, half of whom are SWP members.

NY T-1
February 3, 1966

On April 10, 1966, PAUL BOUTELLE made a statement that the SWP sponsored the AAWV.

NY T-13
April 15, 1966

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PAUL BOUTELLE attended five meetings of the AAAWV which were held during the period March 28, 1966 through May 2, 1966, at 139 West 125th Street, New York City.

NY T-10
April 6, 1966 through
May 11, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE attended a party sponsored by the AAAWV which was held on February 12, 1966, at "The Place", 100 West 82nd Street, New York City.

NY T-17
February 18, 1966

NY T-20
February 16, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE attended a benefit party held by the AAAWV at 873 Broadway, New York City, on April 9, 1966. BOUTELLE spoke at this party and indicated that the reason it was held was to raise money to publicize the treatment of Negroes in the South and to help get the GI's out of Viet Nam.

NY T-20
April 13, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at an AAAWV rally, which was held at 139 West 125th Street, New York City, on April 16, 1966. His talk centered around the role of the Black man in Viet Nam.

NY T-10
April 19, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was the Chairman of a Black Memorial Day rally sponsored by the AAAWV, which was held on the corner of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, on May 30, 1966. BOUTELLE introduced the various speakers.

NY T-14
June 9, 1966

NY T-21
May 31, 1966

NY 100-146275

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at a joint Pan-African Student Union-Office of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) rally which was held at the corner of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, on March 12, 1966. BOUTELLE discussed the overthrow of NKRUMA of Ghana.

NY T-20
March 17, 1966

A characterization of the OAAU is contained in the appendix hereto.

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at an outdoor festival sponsored by the OAAU, which was held at the corner of 127th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, on July 23, 1966.

NY T-17
July 27, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE was a speaker at an OAAU forum which was held at 61 Clinton Street, New Rochelle, New York, on August 14, 1966. He stated that he was running for Attorney General on the SWP ticket, because he felt the White power in America must be destroyed.

NY T-20
August 15, 1966

PAUL BOUTELLE spoke at a street meeting sponsored by the Harlem Council for Peace which was held at the corner of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue on April 23, 1966. In speaking about the Viet Nam war, BOUTELLE said that Black troops should refuse to fight. He stated that if thousands did this, such a large number could not be punished.

NY T-3
April 25, 1966

NY T-19
April 25, 1966

NY T-22
April 25, 1966

A characterization of the Harlem Council For Peace is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

Among the statements made by BOUTELLE at the above meeting held on April 23, 1966, were the following:

1. If The United States took any action against the Negro, he would take up arms against the Government.

2. Negro women should demoralize Negro troops in Viet Nam by sending letters which were adverse to the Government.

3. Thousands of Black troops should lay down their arms and refuse to fight-if only a few did this, they would be punished, but if five or ten thousand did this, such a large number could not be punished.

4. He called for action in the streets and not discussions in the living rooms in Harlem.

5. He stated he was a member of the SWP.

6. In reply to letters sent to the Amsterdam News by lonesome Negro soldiers in Viet Nam, asking for people to write to them, he has sent leaflets condemning United States action in Viet Nam.

NY T-15
April 28, 1966

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1

APPENDIX

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE
FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

On April 1, 1965, a source furnished the following information:

The American Committee for the Fourth International (ACFI) was formed in New York City by members of a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority faction following their expulsion from the SWP during July, 1964. The group opposed the SWP leadership in its decision to reunite with the Fourth International, a world Trotskyist organization, accusing the leadership of adopting views of those within the International who favored "bureaucratic" revolution over the genuine "revolutionary working class outlook" of LEON TROTSKY. Domestically, the faction opposed orientation of the SWP toward student activity, feeling the Party should place major emphasis on trade unions and participation in the civil rights struggle.

The ACFI is led by TIMOTHY WOHLFORTH, a former member of the SWP National Committee.

The ACFI was formed as an alternative to other Trotskyist groups for the purpose of "rebuilding a revolutionary socialist movement in the United States". The group intends to concentrate its efforts in the area of the civil rights struggle, deemed a "class" struggle, and will, if expedient, cooperate with other radical and militant organizations.

The ACFI is tied politically with the Socialist Labour League of Great Britain, a Trotskyist group in England, and its supporters in the world Trotskyist movement.

The ACFI's bi-weekly publication is known as the "Bulletin of International Socialism", Post Office Box 721, Ansonia Station, New York, New York.

On February 25, 1966, the same source advised that ACFI headquarters is located at 339 Lafayette Street, New York, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100 146275

APPENDIX

1.

HARLEM COUNCIL FOR PEACE
Also known as Central Harlem
Committee on Viet Nam

A source on January 10, 1966, advised that the idea for the meeting and formation of the Central Harlem Committee on Viet Nam, which met on January 9, 1966, in New York City, was conceived at a Communist Party meeting held on December 18, 1965, between representatives of the Communist Party, United States of America, New York District and Harlem Region, Communist Party. On January 21, 1966, the same source advised the Committee had now adopted the name of the Harlem Council For Peace (HCFP).

A second source on February 10, 1966, furnished a circular issued by HCFP, self-characterizing itself as an ad hoc committee formed by a group of concerned people representing several organizations.

The first source on January 17, 1966, advised that the purpose of the group is to foster sentiment against the Viet Nam War.

A third source on February 1, 1966, furnished a draft of proposed literature for the HCFP. This draft listed the following aims and purposes of the organization:

1. The War Against Poverty in Harlem.
2. The liberation of non-white people here in the United States.
3. The right of free expression as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

The first source on May 10, 1966, advised that the HCFP was located at 357 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

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APPENDIX

1.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100 146275

APPENDIX

1.

MILITANT LABOR FORUM
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A source advised on May 20, 1966, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local, usually on Friday evenings, and are held at SWP headquarters, 873 Broadway, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

1.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held at the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes of Education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On February 28, 1966, a confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

NY 100 146275-1

APPENDIX

2.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU) (CONT'D)

On April 12, 1966, the same confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a second confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

1.REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE OF THE
FOURTH INTERNATIONAL (RCFI)

A source advised on September 9, 1964, the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) was also known as the Spartacist Committee and the Spartacist Group. This source described the RCFI as being composed of former members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) who had split from the SWP and who were led by JAMES ROBERTSON. This source stated that this political unit has its main center in New York City, where it publishes "Spartacist" on a very irregular basis, but their formal meetings are held at least once a week.

A second source advised on March 4, 1964, that FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, sent a letter to all SWP branches in February, 1964, in which he advised that the expelled leader of a minority faction of the SWP, JAMES ROBERTSON, announced on February 10, 1964, that his faction would publicly criticize the SWP and had followed this with a public organ called "Spartacist" in which they attacked the SWP.

The November-December, 1965, issue of "Spartacist," in its masthead described this publication as follows: "...published bi-monthly by supporters of the Revolutionary Tendency expelled from the Socialist Workers Party." This masthead sets forth that the editor of the publication is JAMES ROBERTSON, and its main address is Post Office Box 1377, General Post Office, New York, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on May 20, 1966, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

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

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

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

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

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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25 X



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

22

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
January 27, 1967

Bureau 100-442545
New York 100-146275

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Title | Paul Benjamin Boutelle |
| Character | Security Matter-Socialist Workers Party |
| Reference | is made to the report of Special Agent Herbert A. Grubert, dated and captioned as above. |

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

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

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5
NLJ/RAC 19-98
By CTS NARA, Date 9/20/19

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3

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Copy to: 1 - SECRET SERVICE, NYC

Report of: WILLIAM M. SMITH
Date: DEC 13 1965

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-146275 ✓

Bureau File #: 100-442545 ✓

Title: PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE ✓

Character: SECURITY MATTER - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ✓

Synopsis: Subject resides at 392 Central Park West, New York City and is employed as a cab driver, Cadet Service, 633 West 125th Street, New York City. Subject, now a member of the NYL, SWP, was the SWP candidate for Borough President in the 1965 New York City elections. Statements indicating a propensity for violence and refusal to be interviewed set forth. ✓✓✓

- C -

DETAILS:

Socialist Workers Party (SWP), hereafter referred to, has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The following, also mentioned herein, are characterized in the appendix hereto:

Militant Labor Forum (MLF)

New York Local, SWP (NYL, SWP)

Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

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NLJ/RAC 19-98

By CR NARA, Date 9/20/19GROUP 1
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declassification

NY 100-146275

All places and events referred to herein are in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York, unless indicated otherwise.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Subject resides at 392 Central Park West, Apartment 7-J.

ARDYTH PHILLIPS
Receptionist,
Park West Village
Management Office,
382 Central Park West
Apartment 1 A
July 26, 1965
December 1, 1965

B. Employment

Subject is employed nights as a taxi driver, Cadet Service, 633 West 125th Street,

A suitable pretext
Special Agents (SAS)
of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation (FBI)
August 2, 1965 -
December 1, 1965

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE SWP

A. Membership and Posts Held

Information was furnished indicating that the NYL, SWP Executive Committee approved subject for membership at a meeting of that body April 4, 1965.

NY T-1
April 30, 1965

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At a membership meeting of the NYL, SWP, April 8, 1965, action of the Executive Committee accepting subject into membership was approved. Subject was present at this meeting. At its completion, he said he was persuaded to join the SWP because he was made to believe that the Negro movement could best be served with the help of the SWP national organization. As of May 7, 1965, subject was an NYL, SWP member. At a membership meeting August 26, 1965, he was elected as a delegate to the SWP National Convention.

NY T-2
April 14, 1965 -
September 1, 1965

As of April 16, 1965, subject was a member of the NYL, SWP. At a membership meeting August 26, 1965, he was elected as a delegate to the SWP National Convention.

NY T-3
April 16, 1965 -
August 31, 1965

B. Functions Attended

Subject attended 13 membership meetings of the NYL, SWP, between April 15, 1965, and September 30, 1965.

NY T-2
April 29, 1965 -
October 4, 1965

Subject attended 16 membership meetings of the NYL, SWP between April 8, 1965, and September 9, 1965. At the meeting May 13, 1965, he reported that he spoke on behalf of the SWP on May 12, 1965, at Texas Southern University.

NY T-3
April 16, 1965
September 16, 1965

NY 100-146275

Subject was an active participant at the SWP National Convention September 3 - 6, 1965.

NY T-2
September 10, 1965

NY T-3
September 10-13, 1965

NY T-4
September 23, 1965

NY T-5
September 23, 1965

X Subject attended an SWP political Campaign Conference October 30, 1965 - November 2, 1965; was present at six MLF's between January 15, 1965 and August 10, 1965; and attended an MLF banquet May 1, 1965.

NY T-3
December 2, 1964 -
August 13, 1965

C. Political Candidacy

Information was furnished indicating subject intended to enter the 1965 Mayoralty Race in New York City. On March 7, 1965, several persons gathered at his apartment to discuss the matter. During the course of the discussion, subject stated that he felt LEON TROTSKY was the greatest man that ever lived and that he (BOUTELLE) believes in National Socialism.

NY T-6
January 19, 1965 -
March 17, 1965

NY 100-146275

Information was furnished indicating that the executive committee of the NYL, SWP approved a slate of SWP candidates which included the subject, a candidate for Borough President, in the 1965 New York City election.

NY T-1
May 28, 1965

Subject's candidacy on the SWP ticket was announced to the NYL, SWP membership on May 13, 1965.

NY T-2
May 21, 1965

Subject was an official SWP candidate for Borough President in the 1965 New York City elections.

NY T-3
May 19, 1965

D. Private and Public Speaking Engagements

Subject spoke at an MLF on July 31, 1964, on the subject of the Harlem riots which were in progress, stating, "there are enough Negroes who know enough Red history, and this is a phase in the development of revolution." He said the "reactionary press" has been picturing Negroes as "barbarians" all through the Harlem rioting. "We have had enough of the hostility, slavery, lynching and lying of the capitalist system," he said, adding, "I'm in favor of peaceful protests and demonstrations continuing, but if that doesn't work, then we'll use other means". He later said, "I will join with any organization that will help in the struggle."

NY T-3
October 9, 1964

Information was furnished indicating that during June, 1965, subject commented that in terms of riots, he hoped the summer of 1965 would be "hotter" than 1964.

NY T-6
June 8, 1965

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Subject spoke at an SWP sponsored public forum in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 17, 1965. He said that prior to joining the SWP he belonged to a number of radical white and Negro organizations. After discussions with SWP members and a study of Marxist - Leninist theories of economics and revolution, he decided that the SWP was the only organization capable of having a "program to lead the Negro people and the proletariat to a successful revolution in the United States." He said Negroes must seize control and maintain state power before they can achieve their goal of integration. Turning to Latin America, he stated that Latin Americans should prepare themselves for their own revolutions which should take place during the coming revolution in the United States. During a crisis in the United States, Latin American governments could expect little help from the government here, he pointed out.

NY T-7
August 19, 1965

NY T-8
August 18, 1965

Subject spoke at an SWP Panel Discussion on the Democratic Party on September 19, 1964. He called for a completely Negro civil rights party to combat what he called a politically, socially, and economically oriented system controlled by the white supremacist ruling class.

NY T-9
September 22, 1964

Subject spoke at an Election Forum sponsored by the SWP in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on September 23, 1964. While speaking, he appeared to be fighting mad, violent, and irrational. He referred to the United States of America as the United "Snakes" of America. He predicted a "bloody revolution" in the United States, claiming this will come in about five years. He kept repeating the "bloody revolution" theme over and over.

NY T-10
October 1, 1964

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Subject spoke at an SWP street meeting on September 25, 1965. He admitted he was a Trotskyist and believes the triumph of socialism is inevitable. Since there has never been social change without violence, he believes there will be violence in the United States. He will not use violence at this moment unless he is attacked. He feels he will not be attacked until 1970 or 1975 when the crisis of capitalism will come in the United States.

NY T-11
October 8, 1965

Subject addressed a crowd of onlookers at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue on September 25, 1964, expressing surprise that the police had let him speak in Harlem without arresting him.

NY T-6
September 28, 1964

Subject spoke at an SWP election rally October 31, 1964.

NY T-12
November 3, 1964

III. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Activities

During a speaking engagement in Brooklyn, New York, on October 2, 1964, Subject said the United States Government was Fascistic and that if nothing was done to stop it, three to eight years from now police would be the equivalent of Nazi Storm Troopers. He said that when he was arrested for speaking without a permit, he told the arresting New York City police officer the only thing

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that was stopping him was the police officer's billy-club and gun. BOUTELLE stressed the point that Negro progress could only come about by force.

NY T-13
October 6, 1964

Subject spoke at a PLP sponsored rally in Harlem on November 28, 1964.

NY T-14
November 30, 1964

NY T-6
November 30, 1964

Subject was heard to state at the above rally that the United States is trying to move into Africa as the Europeans move out. He said that any enemy of the United States is a friend of the Negro, and anyone who revolts against the status quo is a friend of the Negro.

SAS of the FBI
November 28, 1964

Information was furnished indicating subject is Chairman of the Alexander Defense Committee, a nonmembership organization concerned with the defense of Dr. NEVILLE ALEXANDER and his associates, convicted and jailed for crimes against the government in South Africa. *NY*

NY T-15
March 12, 1965

SOUTH AFRICA

IV. INTERVIEW

Subject was approached for interview on February 19, 1965, by SAS RAYMOND F. MOHR, and ELLSWORTH GUSTAFSON. He said he was not interested in being helpful and had no faith in the United States Government.

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APPENDIX

1.

MILITANT LABOR FORUM
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A source advised on April 16, 1965, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), New York Local, usually on Friday evenings and are held at SWP headquarters, 116 University Place, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly," a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

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NY-100 - 146275

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY-NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on April 16, 1965, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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32

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

BUfile 100-442545
NYfile 100-146275

Title Paul Benjamin Boutelle

Character Security Matter - Socialist Workers Party

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent William M. Smith, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

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

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

January 22, 1965

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In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BU 100-442545 -
NY 100-146275 -

Paul Benjamin Boutelle ✓

Paul Benjamin Boutelle, age 30, resides at 1091 Prospect Avenue, Apartment 12, Bronx, New York, and is employed as Director, Freedomways Book Service, 799 Broadway, borough of Manhattan, New York, New York. He is separated from his wife, the former Myrna Mondesire, and son, Daryl.

Boutelle is a Negro, male, American, born October 13, 1934 at New York, New York. He is 5 feet 10 inches to 6 feet tall, 140 to 145 pounds, slender build, black hair, maroon eyes, and has a dark complexion.

Boutelle was arrested at age 17 by New York City Police for possession of a gun. He was adjudged a Youthful Offender. On two other occasions he was arrested for policy and traffic violations.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, report that Boutelle was a Salesman for Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, during latter 1963 and 1964. As of June 14, 1964, he was Director of Freedomways Book Service, his current employment, which is connected with Freedomways Associates, Incorporated. As of March, 1961, Boutelle was reported to be a member of the Young Socialist Alliance in New York City and an "Irregular Member" during 1962. During 1964, Boutelle was actively engaged in affairs of the Progressive Labor Movement in New York City and was a frequent speaker at that organizations meetings and rallies.

Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, Progressive Labor Movement, and Young Socialist Alliance, are characterized in the Appendix hereto.

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GROUP 1

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By CTS NARA, Date 9/20/19

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APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

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1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at ~~that~~ ~~time~~ a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

PAUL BENJAMIN BOUTELLE

APPENDIX

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2.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

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APPENDIX

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

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The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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