

SF 157-447
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to the United States and that if any Muslim was registered under the Selective Service Act he would be serving the devil.

HENRY MAJIED was minister of MTI #8, San Diego, California, from at least 1959 until he was relieved of his duties on October 16, 1964.

SF T-39, 9/16/59-10/22/64

A characterization of MTI #8 is contained in the appendix.

HENRY MAJIED was minister of MTI #26, San Francisco, from June, 1965, to January, 1968.

SF T-3, 6/1/65-1/4/68

No information has been received that HENRY MAJIED has been involved in any racial disturbances.

3. US II, also known as US TOO

An organization known as US II appeared in early March, 1967, at 50 North El Dorado Street, San Mateo, California. According to an individual who identified himself as FRED HOWELL, Coordinator, the organization is concerned with civic and cultural problems of the neighborhood.

SF T-40, 3/13/67

Telephone service at 50 North El Dorado, San Mateo, California, was established on March 10, 1967, and is a non-published, semi-public telephone. The application states the installation is for a "community project to inform".

SF T-41, 3/28/67

FREDERIC HOWELL, known to source as affiliated with "US TOO", informed source that the organization is an independent group not aligned with any organization. The office of the organization displays pictures of STOKELY CARMICHAEL and MALCOLM X as well as other Negro leaders. HOWELL has informed that the organization does not subscribe to the demands of either of these leaders and is totally independent. Their purpose is to instruct the community on civic matters.

SF T-27, 4/3/67

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US II currently has no headquarters and meetings are carried on at the residence of FRED HOWELL, 1008 Monte Diablo Avenue, San Mateo, California. The main objectives of this organization seem to be the takeover of the Information and Referral Center which is operated through the Office of Economic Opportunity and which is located in the National Association for Advance of Colored People (NAACP) Credit Union, 15 North Claremont Street, San Mateo; control of the Citizens Action Committee, a local governing body; and control of the Tutorial Program in the San Mateo area, formerly headed by JACK ALEXIS.

There is no membership as such to this organization nor requirements for membership except to be a member of the Negro race, however association is on a selective basis. Some of the participants wear "natural" hair and girls, on occasion, have worn African garb.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

a. Leaders

FRED HOWELL, 1008 Monte Diablo Avenue, San Mateo, California, has identified himself as Coordinator of the organization.

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FREDERIC HOWELL and JACK ALEXIS are the persons who exercise leadership in the organization although no formal titles are indicated.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

FREDERIC ALFRED HOWELL was born February 13, 1938, at Columbus, Ohio. He resides at 1008 Monte Diablo Avenue, San Mateo, California, and is employed as a Sky Cap with Trans World Airlines (TWA) at the San Francisco International Airport.

On May 5, 1964, Officer DONALD SHARTZER, Columbus, Ohio, Police Department, advised that FREDERICK HOWELL, residing 1580 East Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, born February 13, 1938, Columbus, Ohio, and employed as a TWA Sky Cap, was one of five persons arrested by that department on April 30, 1964, in downtown Columbus for staging a "sit-in" and "sing-in". Handbills distributed in connection with the demonstration signify the purpose of the demonstration was to protest "de facto" segregation

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in Columbus Public Schools, protest the filibuster of the Civil Rights Bill, and charge the City with silence and apathy toward the Columbus situation.

F. A. HOWELL, 1580 East Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, contacted "Freedomways", New York City, indicating he would like to start a bundle on consignment at discount. Source subsequently advised that a bulk order of ten magazines was to be sent to Mr. FRED A. HOWELL.

SF T-43, 6/14/64
10/13/64

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

The Winter, 1965, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement," published by Freedomways Associates, Inc., 799 Broadway, New York City.

A report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, CP,USA, 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.

SF T-58, 5/24/61

"Freedomways" was set up for the CP,USA.

SF T-58, 5/25/61

JACK ALEXIS was arrested by the San Francisco Police Department on November 13, 1967, in connection with the attack on personnel and property of the student newspaper "The Gater" at San Francisco State College which occurred on November 6, 1967. (Refer to section on Black Student Union, San Francisco State College, for information on ALEXIS.)

b. Estimated Number of Members
and Sympathizers

Approximately twenty persons are believed to be part of or sympathizers of US II.

SF T-40, 11/21/67

There are approximately fifteen persons presently active or openly sympathetic with US II as of this time.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

c. Acts of Violence or Plans
to Commit Same

On November 14, 1967, two fires occurred in San Mateo, California, one at the offices of the NAACP Credit Union, 15 North Claremont Street, and the other at the St. James AME Zion Church, 825 Monte Diablo Avenue. The origin of these fires is unknown but both are believed to have been set deliberately. Damage to the NAACP Credit Union was minor but approximately \$15,000 damage occurred to the church. Reverend R. A. COOPER, Pastor, St. James AME Zion Church, is vice president of the San Mateo NAACP, which organization has been at odds with local militants over conduct of Negro programs in San Mateo, specifically, the Tutorial Program carried on in San Mateo for Negro children and the building of a recreation center at a

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park within the Negro community. COOPER indicated that he believes the fire at his church was the work of Negro militants within the community.

CECIL A. MORRIS, Fire
Marshal, San Mateo,
California, Fire Department,
11/15/67

In meetings of US II, there has been discussion on the matter of "getting" the Econ Market, a local grocery store within the Negro area in San Mateo. No outward plans have been discussed in the presence of source.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

d. Possession of Weapons and
Instruments of Destruction

No evidence of weapons either belonging to or under control of US II has been indicated to source.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

e. Typical Violent Statements

In discussion wherein hindrance of their program by an outsider is indicated, a term of reference "waste them" is frequently used, the connotation being that hindering individuals will be removed.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

f. Involvement in Racial Disturbances

Information indicating involvement on an individual basis by HOWELL and ALEXIS has been indicated. There has been no known indication of open involvement by any individual as a representative of US II in any racial disturbance.

g. Publications

US II does not put out any local publication. There is frequent reference to persons active in the organization in issues of the "San Mateo County Black Action News," published on an irregular basis by the San Mateo County Black Action Committee, East Palo Alto, California.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

h. Funds

At one time nominal dues were charged to members of the organization. This practice does not now appear to be in effect. Funds are raised for the group by giving affairs such as dances, selling dinners, and this type of activity. There is some indication that a donation of an unknown amount was given to US II, however the alleged donor is not known. The organization has only limited funds at this time.

SF T-42, 1/16/68

B. Black Power Conferences

1. Black Action Conference of San Mateo County

An article appearing in the August 31, 1967, issue of the "Palo Alto Times", a daily newspaper published in Palo Alto, California, announced the San Mateo County Black Action Conference (BAC) to be held in Palo Alto on September 2-4, 1967. The article reflected that the conference, which was to be closed to whites, was expected to draw two hundred or more Negro leaders from the State of California for the purpose of airing black problems. According to the article, no one organization sponsored the conference and it was said to be the result of efforts of Negro leaders.

An article appearing in the September 5, 1967, issue of the "Palo Alto Times" captioned "Black Action Council Formed in East Palo Alto" relates that the formation of a San Mateo County Black Action Council open only to Negroes and a seven-point community development program were the subjects of a "black action paper" released as a result of the BAC. The seven points or aims of the BAC were listed as follows:

- "1. Aiding and assisting black people in setting up businesses in conjunction with such groups as PACT (a San Francisco-based groups that helps Negro businesses), junior colleges, and the East Palo Alto-East Menlo Park Community Action Council.
- "2. Encourage more participation of black people in public office, both elective and appointive.
- "3. Attempt to embrace the total community and to involve it in activity for the betterment of

the economic position of all black people.

- "4. Focus attention on the plight of black youth who so badly need training and jobs.
- "5. Focus attention on industries with Federal contracts to be sure that black people are employed there.
- "6. Hope to facilitate the employment of black people in the public schools on all levels, certificated and non-certificated.
- "7. Focus on black culture and communication."

A source advised the following resolutions were adopted at the BAC on September 4, 1967:

"It is resolved by this conference that wars of oppression are against interests of Black People and that we actively oppose all such war.

"It is resolved that Black People do not enjoy constitutional rights nor human rights in the U.S.A., therefore Black People should not participate in efforts to obtain so-called democratic rights for other people through wars of oppression when Black People in this country do not enjoy rights they are asked to obtain for the other people.

"It is resolved that this conference support and is in agreement with the stand taken by Brother MUHAMMAD ALI, not to participate in imperialistic aggression. Because of this, we will actively support him in every way possible.

"It is resolved that Black children should be taught in educational institutions controlled and run by Black People.

"It is resolved that Black history is for purposes of building whole people, building the Black Nation, through national liberation by any means necessary.

"It has been resolved that African and Afro-American History and culture are branches of the same

tree, and Negro History is not the History of Black People.

"It is resolved that Black People have the right and obligation to defend themselves in order to survive as a people. This conference further advocates that Black People insure themselves that justice is done whatever the price and by any means necessary."

SF T-27, 9/29/67

2. Malcolm X Grassroots Memorial
February 21-24, 1967

In January, 1967, a flyer was distributed in San Francisco stating that a Malcolm X Grassroots Memorial would be held at the Bayview Community Center, San Francisco, from February 21 to 24, 1967. The flyer stated this memorial would be "a four day observance of the programs, goals, and ideas of Black America's contemporary revolutionary hero," Malcolm X. The flyer also stated, "Since Malcolm X spoke from, for and to the impoverished, frightened, and disillusioned grassroot Black people here, we feel the period of February 21st to February 24th should emphasize our rededication; not only to the symbol of the man, the hero, and the revolutionary, but also to the principles and ideals for which he stood and stands in the minds and hearts of Black Americans."

Intelligence Unit, San
Francisco Police Department,
3/7/67

Characterizations of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporation (OAAU) and the Muslim Mosque, Incorporation (MMI) are contained in the appendix. A characterization of MALCOLM X is contained in the OAAU and MMI characterizations.

The February 22, 1967, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" contained an article on page 1, column 3, continued on page 6, column 8, which stated that BETTY X, the wife of the late MALCOLM X, was guest of honor at the opening of the above described memorial program. It stated she had been met at the San Francisco airport on the previous day by a bodyguard of twenty Negroes who displayed shotguns and pistols while ringing themselves around her. It stated the bodyguards wore black berets and waist-length leather jackets and were all

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members of the "Black Panther Party here". The article also read in part as follows:

"ROY BALLARD, a Black Panther spokesman, reported later that 'the cops asked us what we were doing with guns and we told them, "We're exercising our constitutional rights and we're not going to take any bull...What you want to do to us, do it now. We're tired of not standing for rights."'"

The article also stated that ROY BALLARD was a coordinator of the memorial.

Other sections of this report describe the Black Panther Party for Self Defense and the Black Panther Party of Northern California as organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area using the words "Black Panther Party" in their name.

On May 19, 1966, ROY BALLARD advised that his true name was ROY ALFRED ROBINSON, JR. but he had used the last name BALLARD in the San Francisco Bay Area. He also admitted he had supported demonstrations and activities of the Oakland District Action Committee (ODAC).

From June 19-21, 1964, ROY BALLARD attended general sessions of the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) at San Francisco.

SF T-44, 6/23/64

On June 26, 1965, a Special Agent of the FBI observed ROY BALLARD among a group of approximately 200 pickets demonstrating against United States policy in Vietnam at Van Ness Avenue and Grove Street in San Francisco.

The records of the San Francisco Police Department show that on March 14, 1964, ROY ALFRED ROBINSON was arrested by that department under their Number 187839 and charged with unlawful assembly and remaining present at a place of riot after receiving a warning to disperse. There records show that on September 19, 1964, he was given a 90 day suspended sentence on both charges.

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Records of the Sheriff's Office, Alameda County, Oakland, California, show that on July 5, 1966, he was arrested under their Number 66/6844 for refusing to disperse and resisting arrest for which he received 30 day and 10 day sentences.

The memorial was opened by a meeting held on the evening of February 21, 1967, at the Bayview Community Center (BCC). About 400 people were in attendance. The speaker declared there was no excuse for black people fighting in Vietnam. Another speaker criticized those who had rioted in San Francisco and Watts for backing down after a few concessions were made and that black and white could never live together.

SF T-45, 2/22,23/67

The above meeting was public but for black people only.

SF T-36, 2/23/67

A second session of the memorial was held at the BCC during the afternoon of February 22, 1967. Nine speakers took the floor. One speaker opposed United States policy in Vietnam. Another urged violent revolution to get out from under the feet of "whitey". Thereafter, individual workshops were held.

SF T-45, 2/23/67

On February 23, 1967, the program at the BCC started about 8:30 p.m. with a person introduced as a member of the Black Panthers. Another speaker who was identified as in the women's section of the Black Panthers declared that in order to get ahead Negroes must expose the Uncle Toms, killing them or cutting out their tongues.

SF T-13, 2/24/67

The February 24, 1967, meeting of the memorial started about 8 p.m. at the BCC. Between 200 to 300 persons attended. A man with a rifle or shotgun stood near the entrance. All who entered were searched. One speaker declared the death of MALCOLM X would be revenged. No mention was made at this meeting of any further meetings to be held or of any organization being formed as a result of the Malcolm X Grassroots Memorial.

SF T-5, 2/28/67

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III. INDEPENDENT BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS

At the founding conference of the Communist Party, USA, Marxist-Leninist (CP,USA M-L), held in Los Angeles, California, on September 4-5, 1965, THEOPOLIS WILBURN, also known as WILLIAM SHERMAN, was elected chairman of the CP,USA M-L.

SF T-10, 9/7/65

A characterization of the CP,USA M-L is contained in the appendix.

Among the aims and purposes of the CP,USA M-L is to conduct guerrilla warfare training, to exploit "racial situations," to create situations which would require use of Federal troops so Americans would be fighting Americans, and the constitution of Communist China will be used as a pattern for the constitution of the CP,USA M-L.

SF T-10, 9/7/65

The group which was formerly the San Francisco cell of the CP,USA M-L had ceased to exist as such as of February, 1966. WILLIAM SHERMAN had been expelled from the CP,USA M-L for anti-party activity sometime prior to February 8, 1966.

SF T-10, 2/8/66

During the summer of 1965 SHERMAN declared that the only way the people could be satisfied with their own government would be to run the government as those did in the Peoples Republic of China.

SF T-46, 9/16/65

WILLIAM SHERMAN spoke at "National Guardian" (NG) forums in San Francisco in December 1966, and January, 1967.

SF T-47, 12/20/66
1/30/67

A characterization of the NG is contained in the appendix.

At the NG forum held in January, 1967, SHERMAN declared the slogan "We Shall Overcome" should be changed to "We Shall Overthrow".

SF T-48, 1/25/67

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST
BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS

The July 3, 1967, issue of the "Black Panther Community News Service" on page 1 carried the headline "STOKELY CARMICHAEL Drafted! By Executive Mandate No. 2" and on page 6 carried a full-page explanation of the Executive Mandate No. 2, which stated in part as follows: "You are hereby drafted into the Black Panty For Self Defense, invested with the rank of Field Marshal, delegated the following authority, power, and responsibility:...."

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," San Francisco, a newspaper directed toward the Negro community, on page 13, columns 1 through 3, contained an article captioned "Fund Drive Opens to Aid Black Panther Minister" which stated in part as follows:

"...SNCC and CORE, through their national offices, have pledged their complete and continuous support, have agreed to help develop branches of the defense fund in local areas across the nation, where they have roots in the community...."

The name of the BPPSD was inspired by the symbol of the black panther, adopted by the Lowndes County Freedom Organization of the State of Alabama, now better known as the Black Panther Party. There is no link between these organizations but there may have been an exchange of literature and correspondence on matters of mutual interest.

SF T-17, 7/11/67

At the Greek Theater, UCB, on October 29, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL; then chairman of SNCC, stated in part, "We developed the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, a political party. Alabama law says that a political party must have an emblem. We chose for the emblem the black panther."

The November 25, 1967, issue of the PW on page 1, columns 1 through 5, in an article entitled "Attorney Declares NEWTON Is Innocent" stated in part, "RALPH FEATHERSTONE, National Program Director of SNCC, said he came to the Bay Area on NEWTON'S behalf to 'assure the black community that this is an act of racism and oppression....'"

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I. INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY AND
OTHER REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS ON
BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT

A. Domestic

The BPPSD discouraged "dual membership" and sought not to be identified with the CP,USA, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), the CP,USA M-L, or any other organization having "left wing" tendencies. As of July, 1967, there were no known members of these named organizations who were members of the BPPSD.

SF T-17, 10/25/67

Characterizations of the SWP and PLP are contained in the appendix.

In May, 1967, ROSCOE PROCTOR, Chairman of the Negro Commission of the Northern California District CP, was instructed to tell the BPPSD that certain CP members would assist the BPPSD in their defense on political charges but that the CP as an organization does not support their program and policies. PROCTOR was told to handle this matter in a manner which would preclude the BPPSD from tying the CP in as supporting the organization in any public announcement. PROCTOR was further instructed to advise the BPPSD that any unofficial help would depend on their pledge to desist from creating any further disturbances.

SF T-49, 5/7/67

In November, 1967, six members of the BPPSD met at the residence of ROSCOE PROCTOR in Berkeley, California, to hear a report from CURTIS HAYES, member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago area Friends of SNCC, on the methods used by "both legal and illegal Negro organizations to coordinate their activities." HAYES outlined the methods used in the Chicago area to get guns and ammunition into the hands of militant Negroes. The BPPSD members evidenced their interest in the remarks of HAYES dealing with violence or plans for violence and made such statements as, "That's what we need." Referring to the shooting and killing of a police officer in Oakland, California, one of the BPPSD members stated, "Other cops will be shot but we are calling no names."

SF T-49, 11/27/67

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In recent years and particularly since the outbreak of incidents of violence in the Northern Negro ghettos, the Communist Party (CP) has become increasingly concerned about the problem of formulating a current CP policy which is not at variance with long established Party strategy in dealing with the Negro problem. The Party has tried to avoid making any hasty decisions which would jeopardize the continued loyalty and support of its existing Negro membership. It has been no secret, and Negro CP members are fully aware of this, that the CP has been keenly disappointed over its past failure to obtain the full and unqualified support and confidence of its Negro membership. Even the most biased CP leaders have had to privately admit that despite all of its efforts down through the years the Party has achieved little success in recruiting and maintaining Negro membership.

While the Party has consistently demanded the full integration of the Negro in all facets of society, the CP has not been unmindful of the growing spirit of Black Nationalism which has developed not only among its own Negro membership, but among the Negro masses as well.

Being realists, CP policy makers have concluded that this rising spirit of Black Nationalism, if ignored, would eventually result in the isolation of the CP itself completely, even from its own recognized Negro spokesmen for the Party as well as the uncommitted Negro masses.

The CP has approached this problem in Northern California by granting Party approval to ROSCOE PROCTOR and JUANITA WHEELER among other influential Negro members to attend meetings of some Black Nationalist organizations like the BPPSD which excludes whites and is open to Negroes only. ROSCOE PROCTOR, who serves as chairman of the Negro Commission of the Northern California District CP, also secured the approval of the local Party hierarchy to organize a Negro ghetto club of the CP to operate in the East Bay Area which includes the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, California. The East Bay ghetto club of the CP is composed of Negro members only and white Party members are excluded from membership.

SF T-50
on 1/16/68

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ROSCOE PROCTOR was elected Chairman of the Northern California District CP Negro Commission at a meeting of the District Committee held May 13, 1967.

SF T-49
on 5/16/67

JUANITA WHEELER is a current member of the Fillmore Club CP of San Francisco.

SF T-50
on 1/16/68

The approach of the CP toward the Black Nationalist movement began to evolve in June of 1967. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT in a speech at a CP Club meeting in San Jose, California, was critical of the CP's position on the Negro situation, declaring that the CP had fallen down in the civil rights movement. LIGHTFOOT stated that a program which would appeal to the Negro Party membership must be worked out because at present the CP had nothing to offer them and Negro members can get more assistance outside the Party. He said the National situation in respect to Negroes is a tinderbox.

SF T-51
on 7/5/67

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is Secretary of the National Committee For Negro Affairs of the CPUSA.

SF T-52
on 7/18/67

Subsequently, however, on July 2, 1967, in a speech at a meeting of the Northern California District CP Negro Commission held in Berkeley, California, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT reprimanded ROSCOE PROCTOR for being Temporary Chairman at Black Panther meetings. LIGHTFOOT told PROCTOR to get out of the meetings as the CP does not wish to be identified with an organization that is definitely

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in favor of violence and not interested in CP activities as such. It was brought out that ROSCOE PROCTOR has been meeting with the Black Panthers who asked for assistance in raising funds. The CP had previously agreed to assist the Black Panthers financially but only in their defense against conspiracy charges brought against them in connection with their May 2, 1967, armed invasion of the California State Legislative Assembly, Sacramento, California.

SF T-51
on 7/5/67

On July 29, 1967, at a meeting of CP members held in San Francisco, JAMES JACKSON spoke about the recent rioting throughout the country. He said Negroes asked for CP support in their fight for liberation. He explained that the position of the CP is such that the Party will not take to the streets with these people but the Party will give them all the support possible by donations such as of money, food and clothing. JACKSON declared that the CP will stand squarely behind the Negro people in their war of liberation if their leaders will adopt socialism.

SF T-53
on 8/1/67

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JAMES JACKSON was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 18th National Convention held in New York City, June 22 - 26, 1967.

SF T-54
on 6/27/67

At a meeting of the Northern California District Committee of the CP held in San Francisco in November 1967, ROSCOE PROCTOR presented a report concerning a recent national Negro conference which he attended in New York. In remarks outlining the current policy of the CP on Black Nationalism PROCTOR stated that the CP is now on record as being in full support of all the positive features of Black Nationalism including the idea of a Black Republic. He declared the Black Nationalist Movement is oriented against imperialism as well as capitalism. The Party now accepts as legitimate the term "Black People" as it relates to Afro-Americans. The Party supports the rights of Negro people to overthrow by force this system at the proper time but the Party does not agree that guerrilla warfare in the cities is tactically correct at this time.

Burning and looting is not part of CP policy. However, the Party feels that it cannot be critical of the Negro people for conducting their fight in any way they see fit. PROCTOR declared that the Party must have an internal look at itself to see why young black militants are not being recruited into the Party. The term "Black Belt" must be dropped because the problems are not confined to one section of the country but are national in character. He stated that the Party has historically underestimated the idea of race, color and oppression as related to the need of nationalism. The Negro commission has been given the responsibility of rewriting the Party draft program. He stated STALIN's definition of nationalism is not adequate for dealing with the Negro situation in this country.

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PROCTOR made a proposal which was accepted that Oakland, California, be singled out as the city for the Party to concentrate on and try to implement the concept of black power and put it in to practice. Demands must be formulated according to the needs of the community. A fight must be made for black community control over police and schools and the Party must advocate the takeover of slum lords property and set up tenant-owned cooperatives. Government grants to the Negro people in recompense for three hundred years of slavery must be advocated. After developing the Party program it must be taken to the people of Oakland and support built for a black candidate in the California 7th Congressional District as well as support for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and a defense committee for the defense of worthy persons such as RAPP BROWN.

SF T-55
on 11/28/67

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SDS locally has followed the SDS national policy of supporting the program of SNCC.

The only specific action taken locally was by the San Francisco State College Chapter of SDS which offered and announced its support of the Black Student Union on the San Francisco State College campus following the arrest and suspension of certain Black Student Union members for assault on the staff of the San Francisco State student newspaper during November, 1967.

SF T-56, 1/16/68

The PLP in the San Francisco Bay Area has had no influence on the Black Nationalist Movement. The PLP locally and nationally has carried articles in their publications supporting some of the aims and objectives of certain Black Nationalist groups and the PLP would like to take credit for having some influence on these groups.

SF T-57, 1/19/68

1

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY, aka
Bay Area Progressive Labor Movement,
Bay Area Progressive Labor,
"Progressive Labor"

The masthead in the February 8, 1965 issue of "Spark" reflects it is published by the Progressive Labor Movement of the Bay Area, P.O. Box 73, Station A, Berkeley...page 4 of this issue of "Spark" carries an article describing MORT SCHEER as the "West Coast organizer" of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

A source advised on January 7, 1965, that MORTIMER SCHEER, following a press conference in San Francisco, California, on January 7, 1965, related that he was the West Coast Organizer for the PLM and National Vice Chairman. PLM was started about three years ago as a national organization located mainly in the New York and Buffalo areas, and he has been here since last July striving to organize PLM. He stated PLM has several publications, including "Progressive Labor," a monthly, and the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly."

The April 19, 1965 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily San Francisco newspaper, carried an article which related that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was officially formed April 18, 1965, after a four day convention in New York. PLP was formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement and MORT SCHEER was elected as one of the vice presidents of PLP.

A second source advised during May, 1967, that the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party (BAPLP) rents an office at 2929 16th Street, San Francisco, California, which is used as a headquarters and mailing address.

APPENDIX

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1BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE (BPPSD)

A source advised that the Black Panther Party For Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in Oakland, California, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, to determine the destiny of black communities, and to educate black people in African history. The political philosophy of the organization was taken from the writings of MAO TSE-TUNG of Communist China and black militant writers.

The official BPPSD publication "The Black Panther - Black Community News Service" indicates the leadership of the BPPSD advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in the violent revolutionary program to end oppression and to oppose the drafting of black men to fight in Vietnam.

A second source advised that in early 1967, SEALE, NEWTON, and their associates carried carbine rifles and holstered pistols in plain view on the streets of Oakland and elsewhere while on "defense patrols."

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE was one of the persons arrested by the Sacramento, California Police Department on May 2, 1967, when members of the BPPSD invaded the California State Legislative Assembly in Sacramento while in session, carrying loaded guns to protest restrictions on the carrying of guns.

A Grand Jury of Alameda County, California, Oakland, California, on November 13, 1967, indicted HUEY PERCY NEWTON on charge of murder of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967, in Oakland, California.

The first source advised that the headquarters office of the BPPSD at 5624 Grove Street, Oakland, California, is closed and that no membership meetings have been held since August, 1967.

The November 4, 1967, issue of "The Sun Reporter," a San Francisco, California Negro community newspaper, states that a HUEY PERCY NEWTON defense fund has been established and that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) through the national offices have pledged their complete and continuous support to the defense of HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

APPENDIX

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1.

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
MARXIST-LENINIST (CPUSA, M-L)

On August 24, 1965, a source advised that the West Coast Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (WCPOC) was formed in Los Angeles, California, on August 23, 1965, under the leadership of MIKE LASKY. Although similar in name, the newly organized WCPOC had no connection whatsoever with the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC) or the latter's West Coast POC.

On September 7, 1965, the above source advised that a National Conference of the newly formed WCPOC was held over the September 4-5, 1965, weekend in Los Angeles. At that meeting, the name WCPOC was dropped, and the CPUSA, M-L was formed under LASKY's leadership. The CPUSA, M-L has the following aims and purposes:

1. To conduct guerrilla warfare training, including the use of firearms;
2. To organize CPUSA, M-L cells in the South to exploit all "racial situations" that might arise there, to agitate the population, and create situations which would require the use of Federal Troops so that Americans would be fighting Americans;
3. To establish and maintain an accelerated recruiting program to include acceptance of anyone who is an anti-imperialist.

On May 5, 1967, the above source advised that the CPUSA, M-L continued to exist.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER, also known as
Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960 carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U. S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This source advised in March, 1963, that in the recent election of the BAFPCC the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the executive committee.

This source advised in May, 1963, that the BAFPCC included members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advised that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but received mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A second source advised on January 10, 1964, that at a BAFPCC meeting in Berkeley, California, in December, 1963, it was decided to dissolve the BAFPCC.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (cont'd.)

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected Presidential assassin LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

APPENDIX

1

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1967, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

APPENDIX

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SF 157-447
JD/sea

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER 8 (MM#8)
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, OF THE NATION
OF ISLAM, aka MUSLIM TEMPLE OF
ISLAM NUMBER 8 (MTI #8)

A source advised on May 8, 1967, that Muhammad's Mosque Number 8 (MM#8), San Diego, California, of the Nation of Islam (NOI), was organized on or about August 1, 1950, in San Diego, California, and has been active since that time. MM#8 was formerly referred to as Muslim Temple of Islam Number 8 (MTI #8). It is the San Diego mosque of the NOI, which has its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. MM#8 follows the doctrines and teachings of the NOI and is dominated and controlled by the NOI which approves its membership and supervises its activity. This source advised that since October of 1959, MM#8 has been located at 2575 Imperial Avenue, San Diego, California.

APPENDIX

1

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM, No. 26, aka
Muhammad's Mosque No. 26
San Francisco - Oakland Bay Area

On May 3, 1967, a source advised that Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 26 was first established in the San Francisco - Oakland, California Bay Area in late 1956.

The source reported that Temple No. 26, also known as Muhammad's Mosque No. 26, is the official headquarters of the Nation of Islam in Northern California and has, since its inception in 1956, been affiliated with the National Headquarters of the Nation of Islam in Chicago, Illinois, under ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes, only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement, MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News", a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

APPENDIX

This confidential source advised on May 17, 1965, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated (OAAU) which was also headed by MALCOLM X.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

This same confidential source advised on September 8, 1965, that the activities of the MMI following the death of MALCOLM X were limited to the teaching of classes in the Islamic religion and a class in judo for self-protection. These classes were held regularly until the latter part of July, 1965, when they were discontinued. Since then, the MMI has held no meetings and there has been absolutely no activity by the MMI which appears to be completely "dead."

APPENDIX

OAKLAND DIRECT ACTION COMMITTEE, aka
Oakland Direct Action for Freedom Now,
ODAC

On February 9, 1965, a source advised that on that date at Oakland Direct Action Committee (ODAC) headquarters, 8512 East 14th Street, Oakland, California, MARK EVERETT COMFORT, Chairman of ODAC, held a press conference. COMFORT stated that the objective of ODAC was to organize the Negro community, particularly in the eastern section of Oakland, commonly known as East Oakland. He said that ODAC would make demands for equal housing, equal job opportunities and living conditions, and would educate the Negro community to realize that "things are not as good as they seem." COMFORT said that ODAC, in contrast to existing civil rights organizations, would strongly emphasize police brutality.

The January 25, 1964 issue of the "People's World" (PW), page 3, contains an invitation to the 26th anniversary celebration of the PW to be held on February 1, 1964, in San Francisco, California. This invitation lists MARK COMFORT as one of four special guests to be honored at this celebration.

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

A second source advised that MARK COMFORT attended the National Convention of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) held in New York City April 15 - 18, 1965, as a delegate and was assigned to the "Black Liberation" workshop.

A third source advised that since the beginning of ODAC, MARK COMFORT has been in frequent contact with MORTIMER SCHEER, West Coast Organizer for the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party, concerning plans and activities of COMFORT in the civil rights movement. This source stated that in November, 1965, SCHEER said he felt that COMFORT was on the side of the PLP.

APPENDIX

2

A fourth source advised that as of April, 1966, ODAC is operating out of COMFORT's residence, 6914 Lockwood Avenue, Oakland, where COMFORT is assisted by his wife and a Negro teen-age gang known as the Alm Boy Dukes.

The fourth source, along with a fifth source, advised in March, 1967, that ODAC has ceased operations. The only member and officer as of this date is MARK COMFORT who uses the title of Chairman of ODAC when speaking on behalf of any cause.

APPENDIX

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 by 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 in 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 April 13, 1965, a 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.

APPENDIX

2.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On February 28, 1966, a second 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 Harlem, New York.

On May 8, 1967, the first confidential source advised the the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of ELLA COLLINS.

Characterizations of MMI and NOI are set out separately.

APPENDIX

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

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

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX

1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian:"

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly ***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR
A MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY (POC)

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on pages 142-143:

1. Found to be "a new Communist splinter group." The Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party "also known as the POC * * * was formed in August 1958 by a number of Communist Party members who were dissatisfied with the trends and policies of the party and, while within it, had referred to themselves as the Marxist-Leninist Caucus.

"The leaders and participants in the Provisional Organizing Committee group had been expelled from the Communist Party on the technical charge of 'disruptive, factional, anti-party activities.'

"The POC group is composed largely of extreme left-wing elements from the Communist Party. Throughout the party's history, there have been contending right and left-wing factions which, in periods of turmoil such as the party has gone through in the recent past, have fought for control. The POC elements lost out in this recent struggle within the U. S. party***.

"The one fact that is completely clear today is that the POC group is made up of hard-core, dedicated, and extremist Communists, who, despite their present differences with the Communist Party leadership, are intent upon doing all within their power to speed the achievement of the goals of international communism.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1959, House Report 1251, February 8, 1960, pp. 69 and 70.)

APPENDIX

1. REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled, "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto", the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, then residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the non-white races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba, where he published a monthly newsletter entitled, "The Crusader" from Havana. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

This source, in September, 1964, advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence, if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely non-white in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World", that is, the non-white races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

APPENDIX

2.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (CONTINUED)

On November 16, 1964, a second source advised he learned recently from a RAM member that the organization began in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of DON FREEMAN, described as the "Father" of RAM and referred to as RAM's "Black Stalin". FREEMAN served as RAM Chairman, with MAXWELL STANFORD (now of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) serving as RAM Field Chairman.

On May 12, 1967, a third source advised that the RAM still remains active; however, there is no formal headquarters, as such, for the RAM. The source advised that MAXWELL STANFORD of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is considered the leader of RAM and if a RAM headquarters ever existed, it will most likely be where STANFORD resides.

APPENDIX

1

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland - Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on May 1, 1967, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland - Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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1.

STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO
CUBA (SCTC); PERMANENT STUDENT
COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (PSCTC);
AD HOC STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL
TO CUBA (AHSCTC)

"The Columbia Owl", a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York, New York, dated December 12, 1962, page one, contained an article entitled, "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays". This article stated in part that the AHSCTC was formed October 14, 1962.

A source advised on September 13, 1963, that during the Summer of 1963, fifty-nine individuals traveled to Cuba; that the leaders of the group were members of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) and that the trip was planned and organized by PLM members.

On March 12, 1965, PHILLIP ABBOT LUCE, a self-admitted member of the SCTC Executive Committee and the PLM National Coordinating Committee, advised the SCTC was formerly known as the PSCTC and the AHSCTC. He stated he was a leader of the 1963 trip to Cuba, an organizer of the 1964 trip, and that both trips were sponsored by the SCTC. As of the Spring of 1964, the members of the SCTC Executive Committee were considered members of the PLM. No SCTC sponsored trip was made in 1965.

On February 3, 1967, a second source advised that the SCTC was defunct.

The Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which contains information concerning the PLM, is characterized separately.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The National Headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist -oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966 that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, had indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of the national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA.

A second source advised May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA is currently active and is composed of two locals: The San Francisco YSA and the Berkeley YSA.

The first source advised on May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Oakland Branch, SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

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

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

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

APPENDIX

1.

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The newspaper "Young Socialist" was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The "Young Socialist" maintains headquarters at Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and the mailing address of P.O. Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUTH ACTION UNION,
formerly known as Los Angeles
Youth For Peace and Socialism

A source advised on July 15, 1963, that during the period January through March, 1962, a series of formation meetings to establish a "socialist youth organization" was held in the Los Angeles area. LEONARD POTASH was acting chairman in charge of the group and PAUL ROSENSTEIN and FRANKLIN ALEXANDER were named to a provisional committee to help organize the new group. On April 3, 1962, the group officially selected the name of Los Angeles Youth For Peace and Socialism (LAYPS) and elected officers.

Source further advised that POTASH, ROSENSTEIN and ALEXANDER as of 1963, were all members of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

A second source advised on May 8, 1963, that the LAYPS was organized with the full knowledge and assistance of DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the SCDCP, and that several CP members had been approved by HEALEY to teach Marxist theory to the members of the LAYPS. This source further advised that the LAYPS would be a Marxist study and action group and that the teachings of KARL MARX would be followed. Source also advised that although the alleged purpose of the group was to promote "socialism" in the United States, that the group considered themselves to be "CP oriented" and were anxious to study the brand of Marxism associated with the CP, USA.

The first source above further advised on July 15, 1963, that in June, 1963, the LAYPS changed the name of the organization to Youth Action Union for two reasons; the first being that it was felt the LAYPS had gained a bad reputation because of its association with CP groups, and the second because it was felt the word "Socialism" in the title was driving away possible recruits.

APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

92

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SF 157-447

January 30, 1968

Title BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - BN

Reference Report of SA JAMES DUNPHY
 dated and captioned as above
 at San Francisco, California

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

SF T-42 (insufficient data)

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By LUU NARA Date 07-01-2014

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Report of: SA THOMAS H. ERRION Office: SPRINGFIELD

Date: JANUARY 30, 1968

Field Office File #: SI 105-2583 Bureau File #:

Title: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT -
SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - BN.

Synopsis: Nation of Islam (NOI) - Muslim Group has met at three (3) different locations at various times during 1967 at Champaign, Illinois. This group is led by FANNIE MAE KNOX (FANNIE X. KNOX), Secretary; DAVID X. KNOX, Minister; and FREDDY B. DAVIS, Guard. Estimated membership less than twenty persons. Muhammad's Temple - Peoria, Illinois, established at 600 West Second Street, Peoria, Illinois, 1/19/68. This group led by ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY, also known as ARTHUR LEE EVANS and as "Minister". EDWIN X. TAYLOR, also known as HARRIS, reportedly prominent in NOI matters, Peoria, Illinois. "Muhammad Speaks", NOI paper, was sold at various times on street in Champaign, Illinois, and is currently sold at Temple in Peoria, Illinois. Has been sold at infrequent periods on street at Decatur, Illinois, and Springfield, Illinois. Activities of TAYLOR JONES CHAPTER OF CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE), East St. Louis, Illinois, is directed by HOMER G. RANDOLPH, President Emeritus, who is 59 years old and a high school teacher in East St. Louis, Illinois. Taylor Jones Chapter of CORE sponsored speeches in East St. Louis in 1967 by STOKLEY CARMICHAEL and HUBERT GEROID (H. RAP) BROWN, both of whom served as Chairman of Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). RANDOLPH made introductory speeches for Brown on 9/10/67 at East St. Louis, Illinois. Violence broke out following BROWN'S speech. RANDOLPH has been principal proponent of racial demonstrations in East St. Louis, Illinois. In 1964, RANDOLPH told FBI agent he is militant in approach to obtaining civil rights for Negroes and was born on a farm in Oklahoma where he learned to shoot to kill.

- P -

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DETAILS:

I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

a. NATION OF ISLAM (NOI) -
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

In January, 1968, a sign bearing the words "Muhammad's Temple" and adorned with a star and crescent was placed on the front of the small two-story building at 600 West Second Street, Peoria, Illinois. This is a Negro section of the city and is not far from the down town business section of Peoria, Illinois. The Temple is reportedly affiliated with the NOI in Chicago, Illinois.

SI T-1
1-23-68

A. MEMBERSHIP

The minister of "Muhammad's Temple" in Peoria, Illinois is ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY, also known as "ARTHUR LEE EVANS" and "MINISTER".

SI T-1
1-23-68

Records of the Peoria, Illinois Police Department show ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY, also known as ARTHUR LEE EVANS and MINISTER resides at 522 West Hurlbert Street, Peoria, Illinois and was arrested on 6-24-63 charged with suspicion and was subsequently released. He was arrested 8-3-61 for burglary and larceny, disposition not shown, for that arrest, however, he was arrested on 11-14-61 on the charge of burglary and the disposition shows three to five years, Joliet, Illinois State Penitentiary.

According to the records he was born on 1-4-32 at Cotton-plant, Arkansas, and is 5'8", and weighs 165 pounds. His wife is listed as DOLLESTER, with the same address; step-father is listed as M. B. LOWE, 212 Smith Street; mother is listed as MARTHA LOWE, same address:

SI 105-2583

Records further reflect that on 12-7-56, BROADWAY was arrested on two burglary and two larceny charges plus a concealed weapon charge and was incarcerated in the Peoria County Jail. No additional information was shown concerning this arrest.

MARGARET KENNEDY
Identification Officer
Peoria, Illinois PD
Peoria, Illinois
6-15-66

Credit Bureau of Greater Peoria records show ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY married DOROTHY ESTHER CLASH 12-22-50 and BROADWAY is self-employed in janitorial service in Peoria, Illinois. BROADWAY came to Peoria, Illinois in 1948 from Marion, Indiana, and previously resided in St. Louis, Missouri. He had seven years of grammar school. While working at Piere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Illinois, from 5/61 to 7/61, BROADWAY was shot and wounded on 7/31/61 while burglarizing an apartment and for this he received a three to five year term at the Joliet, Illinois State Penitentiary. BROADWAY filed voluntary bankruptcy on 3/31/61 and has poor credit rating.

BETTY LOWMAN
6-15-66

BROADWAY advised as of 5-27-65 he was self-employed in janitorial service and that in approximately 1961 while serving a prison term in Joliet, Illinois State Penitentiary, he became interested in Black Muslim Religion and read all the literature he could find. After his release in 1964 he continued his interest in Islam religion; at the time of interview was studying the "Holy Quar-an" and intended to become a member of the NOI. He stated that he believed in their religion and Negro rights.

SA ELIAS WILLIAMS, JR.
5-27-65

On 8-18-65 BROADWAY said he was still interested in joining the Muslem Cult, Chicago Temple, but had not had sufficient time to devote to this matter. He said representatives from the Chicago Temple visited Peoria, Illinois, to sell "Muhammad Speaks" the NOI newspaper, and occasionally a small meeting would be held at a private home but these were definitely more or less spontaneous, during the time the Chicago representatives were in Peoria.

SI 105-2583

Some such meetings were held at BROADWAY'S home. He knew of no NOI members in Peoria, Illinois.

SA ELIAS WILLIAMS, JR.
8-18-65

On 5-1-66 a meeting of the Muslim Cult was held at Peoria, Illinois in the Spaulding Institute Gymnasium. Arrangements for the gymnasium were made by EDWIN TAYLOR, a Peorian. This meeting was proposed and directed by the Chicago Muslim Mosque. ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY was one of those in attendance.

SI T-2
5-2-66

The majority of Negroes who attended the NOI meeting on 5-1-66 were merely curious onlookers but ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY was classified as one of the alleged leaders of the NOI in the Peoria, Illinois area although he is having a difficult time in recruiting for the NOI.

SI T-2
7-22-66

Records of the Identification Department, Peoria, Illinois Police Department, Peoria, Illinois, show EDWIN TAYLOR, a Negro Male, resides at 1304 West First Street, Peoria, Illinois, was arrested 5-29-66 on a no driver's license charge as well as wreckless driving and speeding.

MARGARET KENNEDY
Identification Officer
Peoria, Illinois PD
Peoria, Illinois
6-8-66

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Peoria show EDWIN X. TAYLOR and CAROL J. TAYLOR, his wife, reside at 1304 West First Street, and previously resided at 921 State Street, Peoria, Illinois, and at 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois. TAYLOR worked at Dependable Janitorial Incorporated and according to Credit Bureau records was originally from Texas.

SI 105-2583

BETTY LOHMAN
6-15-66

Credit records as of 5-5-67 show TAYLOR residing at 1303 West Lincoln Street with wife CAROL and young daughter. Current employment is shown as Bergners Department Store, Peoria, Illinois. He was hired by Caterpillar Tractor Company, East Peoria, Illinois, 11-30-66 and discharged 12-23-66 for unsatisfactory attendance. He was born 6-16-42 in Houston, Texas, and graduated from Yates High School. His parents were EDWIN P. and GRACE (LEDLAUS) TAYLOR of Lubbock, Texas. He was employed by Amena Pastries in Chicago, Illinois, prior to 1966. He listed affiliation with the National Maritime Union from 10/60 until 7/64.

BETTY LOHMAN
5-5-67

EDWIN TAYLOR contacted Father ROBERT SCHLADEN of St. Mary's Cathedral, Peoria, Illinois, and rented the Spaulding Institute Gymnasium. According to Hand Bills distributed in Peoria, Illinois, during the last days of 4/66, an open meeting of the Black Muslims was to be held 5-1-66 at the Spaulding Institute Gymnasium.

BERNARD J. KENNEDY
Chief of Police
Peoria, Illinois PD
Peoria, Illinois
4-29-66

The 5-2-66 edition of the Peoria, Illinois Journal Star, a daily newspaper of Peoria, Illinois, stated the Black Muslims held a meeting at Peoria from which white people and members of the press were barred. Start of the meeting was delayed due to the lack of persons attending. About 25 Negroes were seen to enter the Gymnasium, however, several were observed leaving apparently before the meeting started. The article said that a "Brother CLYDE" of the Chicago Mosque said arrangements for the Peoria meeting had been made by Brother Edwin.

Arrangements for the gymnasium of Spaulding Institute for

SI 105-2583

a meeting of the Muslim Colt on 5-1-66 were made by EDWIN TAYLOR, and EDWIN TAYLOR and Mrs. TAYLOR attended the meeting.

SI T-2
5-2-66

The majority of Negroes who attended the meeting at Spaulding Institute Gymnasium on 5-1-66 were merely curious onlookers with the exception of ARTHUR LEE BROADWAY and EDWIN TAYLOR. TAYLOR made the arrangements for the meeting.

SI T-2
6-8-66

"Muhammad Speaks", Volume #4, #30, dated 6-18-65, page 22, carried a photograph entitled "Best of the Bakeries", a sub-caption reflected EDWIN X. TAYLOR was a driver for Amena Pastreis and was the individual shown in the picture, and further that Amena Pastries was managed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, JR.

Amena Pastries is a bakery operated by Muhammad's Temple #2, located at 640 East 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois, and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, JR. is the son of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, leader of the NOI.

SI T-3
8-66

On 4-10-66, a person believed to be JAMES XXX. ANDERSON, the Minister of Muhammad's Temple #2 said that a Brother Edwin had informed him that he was having difficulty finding a meeting place.

SI T-4
4-10-66

An individual using the name "HARRIS" made inquiry in an attempt to obtain the use of a barbershop at 425 West Fifth Street, Peoria, Illinois, for a muslim meeting for 8-13-66. It was believed that HARRIS must have some sort of leadership in the Muslim in view of his request for the space for a meeting.

SI T-1
8-17-66

SI 105-2583

The photograph of EDWIN X. TAYLOR which appeared in the Volume #4, #30 issue of Muhammad Speaks, showed EDWIN X. TAYLOR as a driver for Amena Pastries, which is identical to the EDWIN X. TAYLOR, also known as EDWIN HARRIS who made arrangements for the Muslim meeting 5-1-66 at the Spaulding Institute Gymnasium, Peoria, Illinois. In 9-66 he intended to open a restaurant on Globe Street, in Peoria, Illinois.

SI T-2
9-13-66

The photograph of EDWIN X. TAYLOR, driver for Amena Pastries, was identified as identical to EDWIN X. TAYLOR, also known as EDWIN HARRIS, who was going to open a restaurant on Globe Street in 9/66.

SI T-5
9-13-66

EDWIN X. TAYLOR, former employee of Amena Pastries of Chicago, Illinois, is the same EDWIN X. TAYLOR who attempted to make arrangements to use the barbershop at 425 West Fifth Street, Peoria, Illinois, for a Muslim meeting in early 1966. He is the same TAYLOR who attended the NOI meeting at Spaulding Institute Gymnasium on 5-1-66 and was originally believed to have been named HARRIS, but his correct name was determined to be EDWIN X. TAYLOR and as of 9-66 he was operating a restaurant on Globe Street in Peoria, Illinois.

SI T-1
9-28-66

At a meeting of the Muslim Mosque of Islam, 3400 Polk Street, Houston, Texas, on 4-7-67, one of those present named LOUISF said her brother, whose picture she exhibited, is a Muslim Minister in Peoria, Illinois. The photograph appeared with a news clipping from the 4-7-67 issue of "Muhammad Speaks".

SI T-6
4-13-67

SI 105-2583

The individual who appeared on Page #14 of Volume #6, #29 edition of "Muhammad Speaks" the 4-7-67 issue, described him as a Male Negro attending the Fruit of Islam (FOI) Savior Day Convention in Houston, Texas, and this individual was named as EDWIN X. TAYLOR.

SI T-5
5-24-67

The FOI is the militant or soldier arm of the NOI.

A house of worship of the Muslim Cult known as Muhammad's Temple, Peoria, Illinois, is at 600 West Second Street, Peoria, Illinois, which is formerly the site of the National Window Cleaners Company, run by ARTHUR LFE BROADWAY.

Although EDWIN TAYLOR has not been seen recently in Peoria, Illinois, he will undoubtedly be involved as a leader in the New Muhammad's Temple.

SI T-1
1-23-68.

b. NATION OF ISLAM (NOI) -
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

A group of individuals claiming to be Muslims met at irregular intervals and different places in Champaign, Illinois at various times during 1967. Chicago NOI members have at times been speakers at these gatherings.

Locations at which meetings have been held were the home of FREDDY B. DAVIS, 43 Burch Village; the home of FANNIE X. KNOX and DAVID X. KNOX, 48 Burch Village; and the home of HERMAN F. BISHOP, 701 North Market Street, all Champaign, Illinois.

SI T-7
3-9-67
3-14-67
4-19-67

SI T-8
6-22-67
10-9-67

The informants who are familiar with the NOI matters in

SI 105-2583

Chicago advised in 3-67 that they knew of no NOI Temple in Champaign, Illinois.

Matters of the NOI group in Champaign, Illinois, were discontinued in 5-67 because of an apparent lack of sufficient interest and the paper, the Muhammad Speaks was no longer sold on the street in Champaign, Illinois.

SI T-7
5-13-67

A meeting of Mosque #5, NOI, Cincinnati, Ohio, was held on 7-16-67 and among those listed as in attendance were FANNIF X. KNOX, Secretary, and DAVID X. KNOX, Minister, 48 Burch Village, Champaign, Illinois. They were characterized as visiting FOI.

SI T-9
7-19-67

An unknown Negro female said she was going to a Muslim meeting at 701 North Market Street, Champaign, Illinois, on 7-23-67.

SI T-8
7-27-67

The meeting places for the NOI group in Champaign, Illinois, are rotated and the attendances have not been very great.

SI T-8
10-9-67

The Negro women in Champaign, Illinois appear to have more interest in the NOI than the men do. For example, the wife of HERMAN BISHOP was more interested than he. She is the sister of FANNIE X. KNOX.

SI T-8
11-2-67

A. MEMBERSHIP

SI 105-2583

The leaders of the Black Nationalist Group in Champaign are FANNIE X. KNOX, DAVID X. KNOX and FREDDY B. DAVIS. FANNIE X. KNOX is the sister of Mrs. HERMAN BISHOP and DAVID X. KNOX is related in some way to FANNIE X. KNOX.

SI T-8
3-14-67
7-20-67
8-25-67
10-9-67

At a meeting on 5-21-67 of NOI Mosque #5 at Cincinnati, Ohio, a visiting minister DAVID X. KNOX was in attendance and gave his address as 47 Burch Valley, Champaign, Illinois. He was accompanied at that time by FANNIE X. KNOX, believed at that time to be his wife.

SI T-9
5-23-67

DAVID KNOX in 8/67 said that FREDDY B. DAVIS was not the head of the group in Champaign, that FANNIE KNOX was the leader of this group.

SI T-8
8-25-67

WILLIE SHELBY, Brother-in-law of FREDDY B. DAVIS in 6/67 was described by Detective Lieutenant GFENTILLE as emotionally unstable and possibly a little mentally unbalanced, but cooperative. SHELBY advised that FREDDY B. DAVIS attempted to induce him to join DAVIS's group which called themselves the Black Muslims and that he had attended one meeting. He said that there was maybe twenty different persons of different ages and sexes at the meeting.

FANNIE MAE KNOX (FANNIE X. KNOX) resides at 48 Burch Village and is listed in the Credit Bureau records of Champaign County. She is divorced from LEROY KNOX as of 6/65 and works as a waitress at the Urbana-Lincoln Hotel. She was born 12-21-42 and has two dependants and her Social Security Number is [REDACTED].

SI 105-2583

There is no record of FANNIE MAE KNOX at the Champaign County Sheriff's Office, Urbana, Illinois (Chief Deputy JOHN R. CLARK) or at the Urbana, Illinois Police Department, Urbana, Illinois (Mrs. LILA DRYER, Clerk) or at the Champaign, Illinois Police Department, Champaign, Illinois (Lieutenant DAVID GENTILLE).

JOHN LANE
Credit Bureau of
Champaign County
Urbana, Illinois
8-31-67

DAVID KNOX resides at 48 Burch Village, Champaign, Illinois and is listed as related in some way to FANNIE MAE KNOX and is not known to have been arrested.

SI T-8
8-25-67

FREDDY B. DAVIS has been listed in the files of the Credit Bureau of Champaign County since 1954. His last residence shown was 42 Burch Village. He listed his employment as a kitchen worker at the University of Illinois. His wife is shown as EVA MARY, THELMA, or ELIZABETH, however a notation in the file indicated one MARY E. DAVIS of 42 Burch Village was a principal in a insanity case in Champaign County. The file noted a very bad credit rating.

GARY WIKOFF
Manager
Credit Bureau of
Champaign County
11-9-67

Records of the Champaign County Sheriff's Office as of 12-1-67 disclosed a FRED B. DAVIS arrested 7-27-65 on a charge of battery. This individual was described as a Negro, Male, born 5-24-37, 5'9", 155 pounds, with brown eyes and black hair. No address was listed for this individual.

JOSEPH T. BROWN
Chief Investigator
Champaign County SO
12-1-67

Records of the Champaign, Illinois Police Department on 12-7-67 disclosed that on 7-22-65 FREDDIF B. DAVIS was arrested on a charge of battery. The arrest record shows him residing at 33 Burch Village, Champaign, Illinois. He was described as a Negro, Male, born 5-24-37, at Mississippi, 5'8", 155 pounds, medium build, brown eyes, black hair, occupation truck driver for the Shelton Laundry. A cab driver's application for a license dated 11-5-64 described FREDDY B. DAVIS as a Negro, Male, born 5-24-37, Champaign, Illinois, 5'9", 148 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, listed his education as 11 1/2 years at Champaign, Illinois. The record for application stated he was married to MARY WILLIAMS DAVIS and that his mother was LELA DAVIS. He stated he had no military service and that his Social Security Number is 338-28-2783.

Mrs. MILDRED GRINDLEY
Records Clerk
Champaign, Illinois PD
Champaign, Illinois
12-7-67

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

At the present time there is no indication that individuals connected with the NOI in the Springfield Division have participated in any actions of violence or have any plans to commit same.

There have been no reports of any weapons or instruments of destruction being currently in the possession of any NOI members.

There have been no reported statements urging violence and as far as known none of the individuals connected with the NOI in the Springfield Division have been involved in racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

1. DOMESTIC BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMIST PUBLICATIONS

The paper "Muhammad Speaks", the official paper of the Nation of Islam is sold on occasion in Peoria, Illinois, on the streets by individuals believed from Chicago who sell to any passersby.

SI T-10
1-26-66

SI 105-2583

The Muslim newspaper is sold in the vicinity of the new Muhammad Temple at 600 West Second Street, Peoria, Illinois.

SI T-1
1-23-68

The "Muhammad Speaks" has been sold at various times in the Champaign, Illinois area and is believed to have been brought down from Chicago, Illinois

It was sold on one occasion by a male Negro believed from Chicago and not recognized as being from the Champaign, Illinois area.

SI T-8
11-2-67.

The Muslim newspaper has been sold at infrequent occasions in the Decatur, Illinois area by individuals believed to be from out of town according to the records of the Decatur, Illinois Police Department, which on occasion has checked on the individuals in order to sell them licenses.

GEORGE PARKS
Identification Division
Decatur, Illinois PD
Decatur, Illinois
10-13-67

The Muslim newspaper has been sold at infrequent intervals on the streets in Springfield, Illinois, by individuals not recognized as belonging in the area.

SI T-11
1-25-68

SI T-12
1-25-68

D. FUNDS

SI 105-2583

The Muslim group at Champaign - Urbana, Illinois, is not known to have any source of revenue except that obtained as contributions from the membership.

SI T-8
6-22-67

II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS IN WHICH EXTREMISTS ARE ACTIVE

A. BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

1. THE TAYLOR JONES CHAPTER OF CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

The Taylor Jones Chapter of CORE, East St. Louis, Illinois, has its activities directed by HOMER G. RANDOLPH, a 59 year old high school teacher of East St. Louis, Illinois, who is President Emeritus of the East St. Louis, Illinois CORE.

RANDOLPH has stated that the principal objective of his activities is the obtaining of better jobs, better education, better recreation, better housing and more proportionate representation in the Government of East St. Louis, Illinois.

SI T-16
9-11-67

RANDOLPH is a 59 year old mathematics teacher at Lincoln Senior High School in East St. Louis, Illinois, where he has taught since 1959. He earns approximately \$8,400.00 per year. He was born on a farm in Oklahoma where he "learned to shoot to kill". He is militant in his approach to obtaining civil rights for Negroes. He served as Chairman of the CORE in East St. Louis, Illinois. He is married with no children and his wife teaches at Franklin School in East St. Louis, Illinois. He received a BA degree from Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma. He did graduate work for one year at Iowa State University at Ames, Iowa. He also did about one year of graduate work at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. He holds a Masters Degree in Education from St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, and did some graduate work at Southern Illinois University. RANDOLPH owns a home at 1324 East Broadway Street, East St. Louis, Illinois, as well as the store building located under his home. He owns a 1965 Buick and a 1959 Plymouth automobile.

SI 105-2583

HOMER G. RANDOLPH
to SA JOHN W. LEWIS
8/64 and 3/31/66

The principal Rabble Rouser in the East St. Louis, Illinois area for several years has been HOMER G. RANDOLPH who was "Chairman" of the East St. Louis, Illinois Branch of CORE for several years. He has conducted numerous civil rights demonstrations in East St. Louis, Illinois, during the past several years, and is radical and militant in his approach to civil rights and is unreasonable in his demands. He is well known to most of the Negroes in East St. Louis, Illinois, and has hired juveniles of grade school and high school age to act as pickets in a large number of his demonstrations.

Lieutenant Colonel ROY
BISCHOFF
Assistant Chief of Police
East St. Louis, Illinois PD
East St. Louis, Illinois
1-18-68

The current chairman of the East St. Louis CORE is OMAR CANTY, JR. but the real leadership appears still vested in the former CHAIRMAN, HOMER G. RANDOLPH.

RANDOLPH during the week of 8-31-67, attempted to obtain the use of a church in East St. Louis, Illinois, in order to have a place where H. RAP BROWN (HUBERT GEROLD BROWN) could make a speech on 9-9-67. BROWN is National Chairman of the Students Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), however, RANDOLPH was refused the use of that particular church.

SI T-13
8-31-67

HOMER G. RANDOLPH is still employed as a teacher at Lincoln Senior High School in East St. Louis, Illinois, and said he intended to demonstrate at football games of East St. Louis Senior High School during the fall of 1967 as he did ~~not~~ in 1966 because Lincoln Senior High School is not in the same conference as East St. Louis, Illinois Senior High School.

SI 105-2583

SI T-14
8-31-67

HOMER G. RANDOLPH was arrested 11-12-60 as a demonstrator and advised the public he would go to jail rather than pay bond. He was arrested during a sit-in demonstration at a restaurant in East St. Louis, Illinois 11-12-60.

"Sunday Journal"
East St. Louis Newspaper
East St. Louis, Illinois
11-13-60

HOMER G. RANDOLPH is radical and an extremist, is unpredictable and uncooperative with both white and Negro groups in East St. Louis, Illinois.

SI T-13
6-26-63

RANDOLPH was elected Vice President of the East - West Coordinating Committee (EWCC) at a meeting of that organization on 3-30-67.

SI T-15
4-6-67

Page #3 of the February 1967 issue of the "St. Louis CORElator" Volume II, #3, the official publication of the St. Louis CORE lists the following information:

"East - West Coordinating Committee (EWCC) is a composite of representatives from ACTION, NAACP, Save Powell Committee, CORE and other interested groups. It was established some weeks ago to chart the course that the Jefferson Bank Demonstrators would take".

The Jefferson Bank referred to above is the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company of St. Louis, Missouri. A demonstration was sponsored by CORE in 1963 protesting activities on the part of the bank.

A meeting of the EWCC was held on 2-26-67 and those present who were known to be communists were ORVIL LEACH, JIM WILBURN, MERLON HINES, and GENE TOURNOUR.

SI T-15
3-16-67

SI 105-2583

At a meeting of the St. Louis, Missouri Education Section of the Communist Party, GENE TOURNOUR said that STOKLEY CARMICHAEL was appearing in East St. Louis, Illinois on 4-2-67 at the Lincoln Senior High School and his appearance was sponsored by the East St. Louis, Illinois Chapter of CORE.

CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC, a militant Negro organization opposed to United States Policy in Viet Nam and to the Selective Service System.

SI T-15
3-28-67

HOMER RANDOLPH, JIM WILBURN and GENE TOURNOUR along with other officers of St. Louis CORE met with STOKLEY CARMICHAEL on 4-2-67 in East St. Louis, Illinois at which time TOURNOUR furnished plans concerning the rally to be held at the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company in St. Louis, Missouri. It was suggested that WILBURN be Master of Ceremonies since he is Chairman of EWCC.

STOKLEY CARMICHAEL'S trip and his appearance in 4-67 was sponsored by East St. Louis CORE but based upon remarks of several individuals, it appeared the expenses of CARMICHAEL were paid for by ELMO BUSH, since the primary purpose of CARMICHAEL'S visit was a political rally in East St. Louis, Illinois, in which BUSH hoped to win over a large number of Negro votes.

SI T-15
4-11-67

The 4-3-67 issue of the East St. Louis, Illinois paper, "Metro-East Journal", in an article concerning STOKLEY CARMICHAEL'S speech of 4-2-67 said that Black Power leader STOKLEY CARMICHAEL issued a blistering indictment of white America and against the Racist War in Viet Nam.

"Metro-East Journal"
East St. Louis, Illinois news
paper
East St. Louis, Illinois
4-3-67

A rally was sponsored by East St. Louis CORE 9-10-67 in the

SI 105-2583

auditorium of the Lincoln Senior High School, 1201 Bond Avenue, East St. Louis, Illinois, the principal speaker was H. RAP BROWN who is Chairman of the SNCC. The meeting was open at approximately 3:00 PM by a speech by HOMER G. RANDOLPH. RANDOLPH said "This is a Black Power Meeting". He later ask all white men to get up and give their seats to colored people. RANDOLPH criticized differences in Negro and White schools in East St. Louis, Illinois and at one point in comparing Lincoln Senior High School which has almost all Negro students and East St. Louis Senior High School, his audience chanted "Burn down East Side High School". (East St. Louis Senior High School is commonly referred to as East Side High School).

RANDOLPH spoke of the need for better housing and additional jobs for students during the summer. He spoke of the differences between the number of Negro and white police officers in East St. Louis, Illinois, and said he was angry because Negroes were dying in Viet Nam and their bodies being shipped back 8,000 miles to a home that was never really a home. He indicated that he was distressed because Negroes of America were shipped 8,000 miles to kill China men who never really called them a "nigger". RANDOLPH said that he felt that there was a need for a full blooded colored man to be commissioner of East St. Louis, Illinois.

After RANDOLPH'S introductory speech, H. RAP BROWN, the SNCC National Chairman, made a highly inflammatory black power speech and shortly after this meeting broke up at the Lincoln Senior High School on 9-10-67, a large crowd of Negroes gathered a few blocks away at 15th and Broadway Streets, East St. Louis, Illinois, at which time racial violence broke out which lasted for several days.

SI T-16
9-11-67

Records of the East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department show that racial disturbances began in East St. Louis, Illinois, on 9-10-67 and continued through 9-16-67 and that the violence caused property damage estimated at \$150,000.00 and a loss to the business community of approximately \$500,000.00.

RANDOLPH was not one of the persons arrested in connection with that violence.

Assistant Chief of Police
J. CEDEL MOSLEY
East St. Louis, Illinois PD
East St. Louis, Illinois
9-16-67

SI 105-2583

Records of the East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department show that HOMER G. RANDOLPH was arrested twice 8-12-63 and again 8-15-63 in connection with demonstrations at the First National Bank in East St. Louis, Illinois, which had for their purpose the influencing of the bank to hire additional Negro personnel.

RANDOLPH was arrested 11-13-65 for unauthorized use of a loud speaker in connection with a demonstration on 11-13-65 at the Kroger Store, 10th and State Streets, East St. Louis, Illinois.

RANDOLPH was arrested for unauthorized use of a loud speaker during a picket of the graduation ceremonies at the East St. Louis, Illinois Senior High School on 6-1-66.

RANDOLPH was arrested 10-14-66 when he laid down on a football field during the course of the game in an attempt to stop the game which was in progress between East St. Louis, Senior High School and an opponent.

RANDOLPH was arrested 12-22-67 for utilizing a loud speaker in an attempt to enforce a boycott against the downtown East St. Louis, Illinois businesses.

Assistant Chief of Police
J. CEDEL MOSLEY
East St. Louis, Illinois PD
East St. Louis, Illinois
9-16-67
1-17-68

The above mentioned Police Records described RANDOLPH as follows:

Name:	HOMER G. RANDOLPH
Sex:	Male
Race:	Negro
Date of Birth:	8-30-06
Place of Birth:	Oklahoma
Nationality:	American
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	184 pounds
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Build:	Medium

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Complexion:	Dark Brown
Address:	1324 East Broadway Street East St. Louis, Illinois
Occupation:	Mathematics Teacher Lincoln Senior High School East St. Louis, Illinois.

III. INDEPENDENT BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS

There is no known Independent Black Nationalist Extremist in the Springfield Division.

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS

FANNIE MAE KNOX and DAVID X. KNOX of the Muslim Group at Champaign, Illinois, have attended meetings of the Muslim Mosque #5, Cincinnati, Ohio, on two different occasions.

SI T-9
7-19-67
5-23-67

The Muslim meeting held at Peoria, Illinois, 5-1-66 was arranged and conducted by members of the NOI from Chicago, Illinois. The arrangements for the use of the Spaulding Institute Gymnasium, the site of the meeting, were made by EDWIN TAYLOR of Peoria, Illinois.

SI T-2
5-2-66
7-22-66

V. INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS ON BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT

A. DOMESTIC

There is no known support of NOI groups in the Springfield Division by the Communist Party or other organizations.

B. FOREIGN

There is no known foreign tie-in or control of the NOI groups

SI 105-2583

in the Springfield Division.

APPENDIX

1.

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

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

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD'S organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX1.FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1967, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 30, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SI 105-2583

Title BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT -
SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - BN

Reference Bureau airtel dated 12/11/67;
Bureau airtel dated 1/24/68.

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

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ / RAC 12-412

NARA, Date 07-01-2014

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11

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - SECRET SERVICE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI (RM)
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1 - 113th MI GROUP III, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI (RM)

Report of: SA JACK A. FRENCH Office: ST. LOUIS
Date: January 29, 1968

Field Office File No.: SL: 100-20916 Bureau File No.:

Title: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
ST. LOUIS DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY -
BLACK NATIONALISTS

Synopsis: NOI Mosque #28, St. Louis, Mo., only Black Nationalist Extremist Group. Identities of leaders set forth. Recent violence only directed against current or former Muslims. No involvement of Muslims in racial disturbances. No other Black Nationalist Groups in this area. Identities and backgrounds of three St. Louis, Mo., Independent Black Extremists set forth. No cooperation between Muslims and other groups. No known CP or revolutionary influence in Black Nationalist Groups.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

Nation of Islam (NOI), Mosque Number 28

This local Mosque of the NOI was organized in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1954. The Mosque Temple is currently located at 1434 North Grand, St. Louis, Missouri. The stated purposes of this organization, as part of the National NOI, are found in a characterization which is attached to this report.

Only Negro males and females may join this organization; there are no apparent age restrictions, although only those of high school age and older are considered actual members. The females wear a distinctive white robe and veil covering the head. Males wear either a business suit, dress shirt and tie or the Fruit of Islam (FOI) uniform, which is a blue military uniform with matching bell-hop type cap.

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NLI 100-20916-412
By: LUD Date: 07-01-2014

SL: 100-20916

A. Membership

1. Leaders

JOE X is the new minister of this Mosque, having taken over on January 17, 1968. No background data on him is available at this time, although it is currently being compiled.

QUINCY ALLRED, also known as QUINCY X - This assistant minister is a Negro male, born June 9, 1929, in New York, New York. He is five feet tall, weighs one hundred and ten pounds, and is employed at the Boise Cascade Company, St. Louis, Missouri. QUINCY X is a long-time NOI member and his wife is also a Muslim.

SIP BELL, also known as SIP X, is a NOI Lieutenant and the assistant secretary of the local Mosque. He is a Negro male, born September 5, 1927, at Allobuasha, Mississippi. He is five feet eight inches tall, weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and currently manages the Shabazz Cleaning Establishment, an NOI business in St. Louis, Missouri. SIP X is a long-time NOI member and his wife is also a Muslim.

CLAUDE DANGERFIELD, JR., also known as CLAUDE X - CLAUDE X served as minister of this Mosque from April, 1966, until he was deposed on January 17, 1968. He is a Negro male, born September 15, 1931, at Chicago, Illinois. He is five feet six inches tall and weighs one hundred and thirty pounds. CLAUDE X is a long-time NOI member and his wife is also a Muslim. He was a former official in the NOI Mosque in Kansas City and he came to the St. Louis area in 1963. He is reported to be in line for the minister job at a new Mosque which is expected to open in East St. Louis, Illinois.

EUGENE HENDERSON, also known as EUGENE X, is a captain of this Mosque. He is a Negro male, born April 18, 1934, at St. Louis, Missouri. He is five feet ten inches tall and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds. EUGENE X is a long-time NOI member and his wife is also a Muslim. EUGENE X is probably the second most powerful influence in this Mosque. EUGENE X currently is employed as a porter in a local General Motors assembling plant.

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TIMOTHY RONALD HOFFMAN, also known as TIMOTHY X is the current secretary of the local Mosque. In addition, he serves as the local NOI business manager and is currently the store manager of the Shabazz Market, an NOI grocery store. HOFFMAN is a Negro male, born September 25, 1938, in St. Louis, Missouri. He is five feet eight inches tall and weighs one hundred and seventy-two pounds. TIMOTHY X is a long-time NOI member and formerly served a two-year sentence in a Federal Penitentiary for Draft Evasion. This was a result of his Muslim beliefs. TIMOTHY X was wounded by his brother, ANDREW HOFFMAN, in a Muslim dispute in October, 1966.

DANIEL FINLEY KENNER, also known as DANIEL HASSAN, DANIEL X, is the assistant minister of this Mosque. DANIEL X is a Negro male, born July 1, 1933, in St. Louis, Missouri. He is five feet five inches tall, weighs one hundred and twenty-one pounds, and is a self-employed artist. DANIEL X is a long-time NOI member and his wife is also a Muslim.

2. Estimated Number of Members and Sympathizers

Membership of this Mosque is approximately ninety to ninety-five, although the regular meeting attendance seldom exceeds sixty. Members are from both the St. Louis, Missouri, and East St. Louis, Illinois, areas.

B. Terrorist or Revolutionary Activity

1. Acts of Violence or Plans to Commit Same

St. Louis Muslim acts of violence have been confined to acts against their members or former members. The most recent incident involved the murder of former Muslims ANDREW HOFFMAN, ROY TYSON, and HOFFMAN's wife, in January, 1967. These cases have not been solved, although it is felt that the triple-slaying was Muslim directed.

In October, 1966, ANDREW HOFFMAN fired several shots during a Muslim dispute in the local NOI Restaurant, killing one local Muslim official and wounding two other officials, including the local minister. While HOFFMAN was out on bond regarding

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this incident, the minister's house was bombed and the Muslims blamed HOFFMAN.

2. Possession of Weapons and Instruments of Destruction

St. Louis Muslims, as a group, are not known to possess arms or weapons. Members are constantly told at Muslim meetings that Allah will protect them and they have no need of weapons.

3. Typical Violent Statements

Although preaching racial hatred and the complete separation of the races, the St. Louis Muslims have not recently made any violent statements, either in public or in their meetings.

4. Involvement in Racial Disturbances

None known.

C. Publications

"Muhammad Speaks," an official NOI newspaper is circulated in this area, principally by street sales by FOI members.

D. FUNDS

All Muslims are expected to contribute a sizable portion of their income to the Mosque and many of them do. Some funds are realized from the sale of Muslim newspapers, books, and records. In addition, Mosque Number 28 operates five NOI business establishments in the 1800 block of North Grand, St. Louis, Missouri, - a restaurant, barber shop, book and record store, cleaning establishment, and grocery store. These are patronized by most Muslims.

There is no indication of any financial support of this Mosque by foreign sources.

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II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS IN WHICH EXTREMISTS ARE ACTIVE

A. Black Nationalist Organizations

None known.

B. Black Power Conferences

None known.

C. Black Student Conferences

None known.

III. INDEPENDENT BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS

HENRY THOMAS is a Negro male, born February 10, 1944, in Mississippi. He is a former Chapter Vice-Chairman and former mid-west regional representative of the Congress on National Equality (CORE). Although claiming current membership in the St. Louis Chapter of CORE, he has apparently lost most of his influence in this group. THOMAS prepared and distributed racially inflammatory leaflets locally in July, 1967. He attempted formation of a Black Power Unit locally on July 27, 1967. He participated in fomenting a near race riot in St. Louis, Missouri, on August 23, 1967, resulting in his arrest for unlawful assembly, malicious mischief, general peace disturbance and conspiracy to incite. These charges are still pending. THOMAS was arrested by the St. Louis Police Department during the early morning hours of January 22, 1968, in a vehicle which was found to contain sticks of dynamite. Local warrants were refused in this case and THOMAS was released.

JOSE PANCHECO (or PANCHEO) RENTERIA, III, also known as JOSE RENTERIA, is a Negro male, born July 21, 1945, in St. Louis, Missouri. Although not actually a member of the St. Louis Chapter of CORE, he has attended many of their meetings and attended a regional action conference of CORE in Cleveland, Ohio, during the fall of 1967. He is a close associate of HENRY THOMAS. RENTERIA has said that no one can tell him what to do and said that race riots are uncalled for but are inevitable, although not necessarily in St. Louis, Missouri.

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On August 22, 1967, he stated that the Negroes must arm themselves with guns and when the "white cops" come at the Negroes should let them "have it." On August 23, 1967, he was arrested for nearly inciting a crowd of Negro youths to kill a white person.

PERCY HINTON GREEN, also known as PERCY GREEN, is a Negro male, born August 23, 1935, at St. Louis, Missouri. He is currently chairman of a local group, Action Committee to Increase Opportunity for Negroes (ACTION). GREEN began his activities in St. Louis in CORE in 1963 and participated in a number of demonstrations in 1963 - 1964, chiefly the Jefferson Bank and Trust Company demonstrations, which were held daily for about six months. In late 1964 he led a group of approximately ten CORE members in a split from CORE and formed his ACTION group. He has led this small group in various picketing demonstrations against various St. Louis employers, charging discrimination. Recently his activities have been concentrated against the St. Louis Police Department regarding numerous charges of alleged police brutality against Negroes.

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS

NOI Mosque Number 28 has publically and privately disclaimed any cooperation with any Black Nationalist Group. There has been no cooperation in any way between the Muslims and other groups.

V. INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS ON BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT

There is no known domestic or foreign influences on the Black Nationalist Movement in this Division by the Communist Party or other revolutionary groups.

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100-20916

SOURCES

Sources of information regarding NOI as contained in section I, through and including, subsection A are SL T-1 and SL T-2 as contacted January 15, 1968.

Source of information for section I, subsection B, headings 1 and 4, is SL T-3 as contacted January 19, 1968.

Source of information for section I, subsection B, headings 2 and 3, is SL T-1 as contacted January 15, 1968.

Source of information for section I, subsections C and D is SL T-1 as contacted January 15, 1968.

Source of information for section III is SL T-3 as contacted on January 19, 1968.

Sources of information for sections IV and V are SL T-1 and SL T-2 as contacted January 15, 1968.

SL:

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1

A-P-P-E-N-D-I-X

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred to as
THE MUSLIM CULT OF ISLAM, also known
as MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLES OF ISLAM

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

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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

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

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

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

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A-P-P-E-N-D-I-X

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)
MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER 28,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

During June, 1957, a source reported that in 1954 ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, National leader of NOI, sent a representative to establish an NOI temple in the St. Louis area.

In May, 1967, sources stated that the teachings in Mosque Number 28, 1434 North Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, adhered to the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD as they appear in various NOI publications and broadcasts. These sources also stated during May, 1966, that the Minister of Mosque Number 28 frequently contacts ELIJAH MUHAMMAD concerning NOI policy and activity in St. Louis.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

112

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

Title	BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT ST. LOUIS DIVISION
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - BLACK NATIONALISTS
Reference	Report of SA JACK A. FRENCH dated January 29, 1968, at St. Louis.

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

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

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NARA, Date 07-04-2014

By 444

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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1 - Secret Service, Tampa (RM)

Report of: SA JOHN R. M. WHELAN Office: Tampa, Fla.
Date: January 29, 1968

Field Office File #: 105-3663 Bureau File #:

Title: **BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
TAMPA DIVISION**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - BN**

Synopsis: Tampa Mosque of Nation of Islam (NOI), founded in Tampa in 1959, is affiliated with NOI at Chicago, Ill., and adheres to the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. The membership of Tampa Mosque is estimated at approximately 47 individuals, although those in regular attendance number 25 individuals. Speakers at meetings of Tampa Mosque have advocated separation of the races and have urged listeners not to fight the Viet Cong and have made statements that America will be defeated by the Viet Cong. During July, 1967, information indicating that firearms were obtained from Tampa Mosque NOI for transportation to Newark, N. J., for use in race riots then in progress in Newark, proved unfounded. The Black Muslim newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks" distributed in Tampa and the book, "Message To The Black Man" by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD offered for sale at Tampa Mosque, NOI. Identity of prominent officers, Tampa Mosque, NOI set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/rnac 12-412

By 448 NARA Date 07-01-2014

I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

Nation of Islam

A characterization of the Nation of Islam and Muhammad's Mosque of Tampa appears in the appendix pages of this report.

TP T-1 in July, 1963, advised that the Tampa Mosque of the Nation of Islam (NOI) was formed in Tampa, Florida by DAVID SNOW during 1959, and that this group is affiliated with the NOI in Chicago, Illinois and adheres to the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. This source advised that Tampa Mosque met originally at 902 1/2 Scott Street, Tampa, Florida until December, 1964. From that date until December, 1965, the Mosque met at 1406 Central Avenue and since that date meetings have been held at a combination office and store located at 2108 Main Street, Tampa, Florida.

TP T-1, TP T-2 and TP T-3, who have been contacted on numerous occasions during the recent past, have advised membership in the Tampa Mosque, NOI, is restricted entirely to members of the Negro race.

A. MEMBERSHIP

LEADERS

TP T-1, TP T-2 and TP T-3 have advised that the leaders of Tampa Mosque are as follows:

MINISTER

HASTY JONES has been minister of Tampa Mosque since 1960. He presently resides at 3925 Cypress Street, Tampa, Florida, and devotes full time to his position as minister. He is not otherwise gainfully employed.

A review of chancery records of the Hillsborough County Courthouse, Tampa, Florida, discloses that HASTY JONES was granted an absolute divorce from MARY LOU JONES in October, 1966.

TP 105-3663

Records of the Wayne County Michigan Clerk's Office disclosed that LOVELLA MUHAMMAD married HASTY JONES at Detroit on March 21, 1967.

TP T-4 advised that in May, 1967, that the father of LOVELLA MUHAMMAD is HERBERT POOLE, also known as JOHN MUHAMMAD. He is the treasurer of Muhammad's Mosque Number 1 in Detroit, and is the brother of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, national leader of the NOI. TP T-4 advised that BURNESTINE POOLE

TP 105-3663

is the mother of LOVELLA MUHAMMAD and is an instructor in the Muslim girls training at Muhammad's Mosque Number 1.

A characterization of Muhammad's Mosque Number 1, Detroit, Michigan and the Muslim Girls Training appears in the appendix pages attached hereto.

TP T-1 and TPT-2 advised that subject is a full time minister and engaged in no other employment. He resides with his wife at 3926 Cypress Street, Tampa, Florida.

ASSISTANT MINISTER

HAMPTON JAMES has been assistant minister of Tampa Mosque, NOI, since October, 1966, according to TP T-1, and TP T-2. Information furnished by these sources indicates that JAMES has been affiliated with the Tampa Mosque, NOI, since January, 1962, and in February, 1962, was appointed as investigator of Tampa Mosque, NOI. JAMES was born January 1, 1911, at Sumpter, South Carolina and presently resides in Davenport, Florida.

ASSISTANT MINISTER

TP T-1, TP T-2 and TP T-3 have advised that SAMPSON PHILLIPS became active in Tampa Mosque during October, 1963, and served as a guard since November, 1963. TP T-1 and TP T-2 have advised that in April, 1967, PHILLIPS became an assistant minister of Tampa Mosque, NOI. He resides at 3412 22nd Street, Apartment 204, Tampa, Florida and was born June 18, 1945, at Hawkinsville, Georgia.

CAPTAIN, FRUIT OF ISLAM (FOI)

A characterization of the FOI is attached as an appendix to this report.

TP 105-3663

SAMUEL JEROME LONGWORTH was reported at a meeting of Tampa Mosque, NOI in January, 1962. TP T-1 and TP T-2 advised that subject was the captain of FOI at Tampa Mosque, NOI since about June, 1962. He continues to hold that position and presently resides at 2115 28th Avenue, Apartment 264, Tampa, Florida. **LONGWORTH** has extensive identification record under FBI Number 3720540, with charges ranging from traffic violations to assault to murder and unlawful possession of firearms. He served in the United States Army, November, 1945, to November, 1947 and was discharged on honorable conditions as a private by reason of lack of adaptation to military service. He should be considered armed and dangerous.

LIEUTENANT, MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING (MGT)

TP T-1 and TP T-2 have advised that **VERA COLLINS JONES** presently holds the position of Lieutenant, MGT. TP T-1 and TP T-3 advised that **VERA COLLINS JONES** has been in attendance at meetings of Tampa Mosque, NOI since the later part of 1962.

2. TP T-1 and TP T-2, who have been contacted on various occasions since early 1962, and TP T-3 who has been contacted since early 1963, have advised that the membership of Tampa Mosque is estimated at approximately 47 individuals in that this is the maximum number of persons who have ever been present at a meeting of Tampa Mosque during that period. The average regular membership based on those individuals who are in regular attendance at meetings of Tampa Mosque, NOI is estimated at approximately 25 individuals.

B. TERRORIST REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same; identities of leaders and participants.

None reported

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

Sergeant JACK S. DE LA LLANA, Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department on July 27, 1967, advised that CARL BRAZELTON, a lieutenant in the Tampa Youth Patrol, which is also known as the "White Hat Patrol" advised DE LA LLANA in an interview on July 27, 1967, that on July 14, 1967, he, BRAZELTON, conversed with an unknown Negro male in Tampa, Florida. This man had a 1963 Buick automobile, bearing a New Jersey plate and showed BRAZELTON 12 shotguns in the trunk of the car. This man claimed to be a Black Muslim and stated that he had obtained these guns from the Tampa Mosque, NOI, for delivery to Newark, New Jersey for possible use in the riots in Newark, New Jersey.

On interview by Bureau Agents on July 28, 1967, CARL BRAZELTON advised that the unknown Negro male whom he had met in one of the Negro areas in Tampa on either July 14, 1967, or July 16, 1967, showed BRAZELTON 12 Browning 12 gauge shotguns apparently new, in the trunk of an automobile. The man told BRAZELTON that he had gotten the guns in Tampa. The unidentified man did not tell BRAZELTON he was a Black Muslim nor was he a member of the NOI, nor did he say he got the guns from the Tampa Mosque and no mention was made of Muslims nor the NOI during BRAZELTON's conversation with this man.

TP T-1, TP T-2 and TP T-3 were contacted on July 27, 1967, and advised that they had never seen nor heard of any guns in the possession of the Nation of Islam Mosque in Tampa.

3. Typical violent statements

At the meeting of March 12, 1967, HASTY JONES, minister of Tampa Mosque, stated, "Mr. MUHAMMAD has been teaching black supremacy for the last 30 years. We must

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separate ourselves from the white race or be killed the Messenger said".

(TP T-1, 3/13/67)

At the meeting of February 26, 1967, Assistant Minister HAMPTON JAMES stated "If we were to allow white people in our meeting then our mosque would be full. The Messenger forbids us to let white people in our mosque".

(TP T-1, 2/26/67)

At the meeting of April 2, 1967, HASTY JONES, Minister, stated "The Messenger has been warning the so called Negro about white people for the last thirty five years. You all hate the Messenger because he condemns all white people. All Muslims hate white people and if you don't like what I say about them, then there is the door. The white man is trying hard to put our brother MUHAMMAD ALI (CASSIUS CLAY) in the Army but he will never go. He will go to prison first. We, the Black Muslims are not at war with Viet Nam peoples. We are at war with the white man, not black people. None of us will ever go to the Army."

(TP T-1, 4/3/67)

At the meeting of July 16, 1967, HASTY JONES, Minister, stated "I have been telling you all for the past five years that America is falling by degrees. All over the world they are saying 'Yankee go home.' America will never win the war in Viet Nam. The Messenger has told us that Vietnamese people have been preparing for this war for the last 70 years."

(TP T-1, 7/17/67)

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

None reported.

C. PUBLICATIONS

1. Domestic Black Nationalist Extremists Publications

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TP T-1 and TP T-2 have advised that the Black Muslim newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks", is delivered to the Tampa Mosque. The various members of Tampa Mosque are then given a substantial number of copies of the paper which they are expected to sell to the public. Sources have also advised that copies of the book, "Message To The Black Man", written by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD had been made available at Tampa Mosque, NOI and all members of Tampa Mosque are expected to sell at least one copy each week of this book to the public.

2. Black Nationalist Extremists publications issued abroad and solicited in the United States

None reported.

3. Other publications consistently supporting extremists black nationalists line.

None reported.

4. Principle extremist themes.

Not applicable.

D. FUNDS

TP T-1 and TP T-2 have advised that the principle source of revenue at Tampa Mosque are collections made at each meeting. Each male member is expected to contribute at least \$15.00 per week in addition to other funds to support other programs such as funds for gifts for ELIJAH MUHAMMAD on Savior's Day, funds to erect new centers and new institutions in Chicago. Other sources of funds in the Tampa Mosque are the selling of the newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks", the book, "Message To The Black Man", and the proceeds of various bazaars and dinners served at meetings.

II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS IN WHICH
EXTREMISTS ARE ACTIVE

None known.

III. INDIVIDUAL BLACK NATIONALIST
EXTREMISTS

None known.

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST BLACK
NATIONALIST GROUPS.

None known.

V. INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHER
REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS ON BLACK NATIONAL
GOVERNMENT.

APPENDIX

I

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

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

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #1
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

On May 14, 1966, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all-Negro organization originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan.

Source advised on May 14, 1966, that Muhammad's Mosque #1, also known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam #1, has been in existence in Detroit, Michigan, since the formation of the NOI and since September, 1960, has been conducting meetings at 11529 Linwood, Detroit, Michigan.

This source advised that Muhammad's Mosque #1 is affiliated with the national organization of the NOI under the leadership of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and adheres to the beliefs and policies of the national organization.

APPENDIX

1

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1967, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings, and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

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12aUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
January 29, 1968

Title **BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT
TAMPA DIVISION**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - BN**

Reference **Tampa report of SA JOHN
R. M. WHELAN, 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.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5
By LUIS NLJ/RAC 12-412
NARA, Date 07-01-2014

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