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Doc #	DocType	Doc Info	Classification	Pages	Date	Restriction
01	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Las Vegas, Nevada <i>open 6-14-16 NLJ/RAC 12-410</i>	C	10	1/30/68	A
01a	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Las Vegas, Nevada <i>open u u</i>	C	1	1/30/68	A
02	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Los Angeles Division <i>open u u</i>	C	102	1/31/68	A
02a	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Los Angeles Division <i>open u u</i>	C	1	1/31/68	A
03	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Memphis Division <i>declass 6-14-16 NLJ/RAC 12-410; Sanu under donor's deed of gift p. 4, 42, 43, 48 Sanu - FOIA b(7) 8/30/2023 AF</i>	C	76	2/5/68	A-B
03a	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Memphis Division <i>open 6-14-16 NLJ/RAC 12-410</i>	C	1	2/5/68	A
04	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Miami Division <i>open u u</i>	C	15	1/30/68	A
04a	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Miami Division <i>open u u</i>	C	1	1/30/68	A
05	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Minneapolis Division <i>open u u</i>	C	17	1/30/68	A
05a	report	Black Nationalist Movement, Minneapolis Division <i>open u u</i>	C	1	1/30/68	A

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11/27/2007

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Initials

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

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**Report of:** SA DONALD M. HOLLAND                      **Office:** Las Vegas, Nevada  
**Date:** 1/30/68

**Field Office File #:** 157-124                      **Bureau File #:**

**Title:** BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT  
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**Character:** INTERNAL SECURITY - BN

**Synopsis:** Muhammads Mosque of Islam, Las Vegas, a Nation of Islam Mosque, is the only Black Nationalist organization in Nevada. The organization is active only in Las Vegas area. The membership is estimated at between 10 and 15 adults and between 7 and 12 teenagers. Leadership of MMI, Las Vegas, is headed by Minister T. L. LAWSON. Other leaders identified. MMI, Las Vegas, has engaged in no Terrorist or Revolutionary activities, no information developed to indicate the possession of weapons or other instruments of destruction by MMI, Las Vegas, or its individual members. Teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, leader of NOI, are followed by MMI, Las Vegas. MMI, Las Vegas active in distribution of "Muhammad Speaks", National NOI newspaper. There are no known Black Nationalist Groups in which extremists are active; Independent Black Nationalist Extremists; no known relationship between Extremist Nationalist Groups and MMI, Las Vegas. There is no known influence of Communist party or other revolutionary groups on local Black Nationalist Movement.

- C -

DECLASSIFIED  
 E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
 NLJ / RAC 12-410  
 By UUL                      NAR., Date 06-14-2016

I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

Characterizations of the Nation of Islam (NOI), the Fruit of Islam (FOI), Muslim Girls Training (MGT) and Muhammads Mosque of Islam (MMI), Las Vegas, Nevada, are contained in the appendix section of this report.

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE OF ISLAM  
520 Van Buren Street,  
Las Vegas, Nevada

Muhammad's Mosque of Islam was organized in Las Vegas, Nevada, on March 28, 1965. The organizing group had been meeting in private homes for many months prior to official organization. The purposes of the organization are those dictated by NOI headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, is a part of the Nation of Islam (NOI). This organization is active only in Clark County, Nevada, including the cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Henderson, Nevada. Although the NOI recommends uniforms for both male and female members, none have been observed among the Las Vegas members.

(LV T-1, January 16, 1968)

A. Membership

1. Leaders:

a. Minister T. L. LAWSON. Born December 16, 1940, at Monroe, Louisiana. LAWSON has been leader of MMI, Las Vegas, since it was organized. He was a member of the NOI in Monroe, Louisiana prior to coming to Las Vegas, Nevada in 1961. LAWSON was arrested in Monroe, Louisiana on March 5, 1961, as a Disorderly person and Aggravated Assault. He was fined \$400.00, and served three months in jail on these charges. The arrest was a result of LAWSON attacking police officers at the NOI Mosque in Monroe, Louisiana. Residence: 801 East Carey Street, North Las Vegas, Nevada. No other employment.

b. Assistant Minister ISAAC WILLIAMS. Born March 3, 1937, Yemassee, South Carolina. WILLIAMS has been a leader in MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, since the local group was organized. He attended NOI meetings in Phoenix, Arizona, prior to 1962 when he moved to Las Vegas, Nevada. WILLIAMS resides at 2717 Armor, North Las Vegas, Nevada and is employed as a custodian by the Nevada Power Company, Las Vegas, Nevada.

c. Captain ALTCINE SCOTT CROCETTE. Born November 1, 1931, New Orleans, Louisiana. CROCETTE first became a member of the NOI while serving nine years for a felony conviction in the State of California. The sentence was served in a California State Prison. CROCETTE came to Las Vegas, Nevada, in the spring of 1965. He has been Captain of the FOI, MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, ever since he arrived in the city. CROCETTE is employed as a porter, Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada.

d. Secretary LEE ALLEN MORRIS. Born October 18, 1936, Jefferson County, Church Hill, Mississippi. MORRIS has been in the Las Vegas area since 1955. He has been leader of the MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, since it was organized in 1965. MORRIS is a porter for the Union Pacific Railroad and resides at 1965 Leona Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. MORRIS served as Lieutenant of the FOI, MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, before being made secretary.

e. Captain BOBBI JEAN WILLIAMS. Born May 27, 1939, Eldorado, Texas. WILLIAMS is the wife of ISAAC WILLIAMS, Assistant Minister of MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada. She has been Captain of the MGT since MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, was organized in March of 1965. The WILLIAMS reside at 2717 Armor, North Las Vegas, Nevada. Mrs. WILLIAMS attended NOI meetings in Phoenix, Arizona, prior to 1962. BOBBI JEAN WILLIAMS is a housewife, but has been employed as a nurses aide in the past.

f. DOROTHY LAWSON (Exact title unknown). Born May 8, 1931 or May 18, 1934, in Los Angeles, California. Mrs. LAWSON has been active in the leadership of the MGT, MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, since August, 1965 at which time she married Minister T. L. LAWSON. In February, 1965, Mrs. LAWSON, as DOROTHY LA MONT, was arrested for prostitution in Las Vegas, Nevada. During the same month she was held as an accomplice in a burglary, during the commission of which her then husband, BYRON LA MONT, was fatally wounded. DOROTHY LAWSON resides at 801 East Carey Street, North Las Vegas, Nevada.

## 2. Estimated Number of Members

MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, has an estimated active membership of between 10 and 15 adults and 7 to 12 teenagers.

(LV T-1, January 15, 1968)

B. Terrorist or Revolutionary Activity

1. MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, has engaged in no terrorist or revolutionary activity since it was organized on March 28, 1965.

2. No information has been developed to indicate the possession of weapons or other instruments of destruction by MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, or its individual members.

3. Leaders of MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, have made no known violent statements advocating violence in Las Vegas, Nevada. Statements warning of the end of the white mans rule of the black man are part of the teachings of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, leader of the NOI. These teachings are closely followed in meetings of the MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada.

4. MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, has been engaged in no racial disturbances in Las Vegas, Nevada. There have been no racial disturbances in Las Vegas, Nevada, since MMI has been organized.

C. Publications

MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, members are actively engaged in the distribution and sale of "Muhammad Speaks", the NOI official weekly newspaper. These members also have available other NOI publications including "Message to the Black Man" by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

The young male members of MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, sell the newspapers and other publications on a door to door basis in the Negro neighborhoods. Until recently, these members concentrated their sale efforts in shopping center parking lots and street corners; however, because of numerous complaints from citizens, MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, discontinued this practice.

(LV T-1, January 15, 1968)

D. Funds

Funds to operate MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, are obtained from the collection of dues and other fees from the local membership and from whatever funds that are available from NOI headquarters. Two efforts by MMI, Las Vegas, Nevada, to establish small businesses to supplant the groups income have failed.

(LV T-1, January 15, 1968)

II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS (EXCEPT EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS) IN WHICH EXTREMIST ARE ACTIVE

A. Black Nationalist Organizations

None

B. Black Power Conferences

None

C. Black Student Conferences

None

III. INDEPENDENT BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS

None

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS

None

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

A. Domestic

None

B. Foreign

None

## APPENDIX

1

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.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

2

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

APPENDIX

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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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1

MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957 various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On May 4, 1967, another source advised that, in theory, the MGT exists in all temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT in Muhammad's Temple of Islam, No. 2, Chicago, Illinois.

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APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE OF ISLAM  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

On May 24, 1967, a confidential source advised Muhammad's Mosque of Islam (MMI), Las Vegas, Nevada, was organized in March of 1965. The Las Vegas Mosque has not yet been assigned a number and is partially directed by Mosques located in Los Angeles, California and Phoenix, Arizona.

The source stated the Las Vegas Mosque is part of the Nation of Islam in Chicago, Illinois, and receives some direction from the National leaders in the Chicago Mosque.

The Las Vegas Mosque recognized Elijah Muhammad as the "prophet of Allah," and the teachings of Muhammad are followed closely in the meetings of the Las Vegas Mosque, which is located at 520 West Van Buren Street, Las Vegas, Nevada.

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APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Las Vegas, Nevada  
January 30, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title	BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - BN
Reference	Report of SA DONALD M. HOLLAND, Las Vegas, Nevada, dated January 30, 1968

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

NLJ/RAC 12-410

By 448 NAR, Date 06-14-2016

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2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1 - Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)  
1 - 115 MI, Pasadena (RM)  
1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)  
Copy to: 1 - OSI, Norton Air Force Base (RM)

Report of: THOMAS G. MANSFIELD  
Date: 1/31/68

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 157-1931

Bureau File #:

Title: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT  
LOS ANGELES DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - BLACK NATIONALIST

Synopsis: The Los Angeles Division has nine extremist Black Nationalist Organizations. These organizations are as follows:

Black Anti-Draft Union;  
Black Panther Party of California, Inc;  
Black Student Union (BSU), California State  
College, Los Angeles;  
BSU Compton College;  
BSU Los Angeles City College;  
Nation of Islam;  
Self Leadership for All Nationalities (SLANT);  
United Front; and  
US.

Of the above organizations, only the Nation of Islam is considered to be a nationwide organization. LEVI LEWIS KINGSTON, JR., a black nationalist extremist, heads the Black Nationalist Freedom Draft Movement (FDM); however, the FDM is not considered as an extremist Black Nationalist Organization. In May, 1967, the National Conference of Negro Elected Officials also known as the California Black Conference met in Los Angeles. In November, 1967, the Western Regional Black Youth Conference was held at Los Angeles. HAKIM ABDULLAH JAMAL, aka Allen Eugene Donaldson, MARGARET WRIGHT and FRANK GERALD GREENWOOD

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NLJ / BAC 12-410

By LCH NAR., Date Dec-14-2016~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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all residing in Los Angeles are independent Black Nationalist Extremists. The Black Congress of Los Angeles is a coalition of black organizations some of whom are militant organizations. The Black Congress publishes a paper called "Harambee."

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I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

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BLACK ANTI-DRAFT UNION

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

The May - June, 1967 issue of "Spark - Chispa," a West Coast publication of the Progressive Labor Party (see appendix) contains an article describing the Black Anti-Draft Union (BADU) and states that the BADU was organized by a committee of 15 black persons and the first public meeting of the BADU was announced for June 3, 1967. The article describes the BADU of Southern Los Angeles as an organization composed of militant black people who are opposed to the Vietnam war and draft.

LA T-38 (8/16/67)

On the above date, this source furnished a leaflet entitled "The Black Man in America and the Draft," bearing the name Black Anti-Draft Union. The following are excerpts concerning the purpose of this organization.

"Black brothers in Detroit, Michigan have been shot down by American soldiers. These brothers are fighting against the same conditions that are familiar to all Black People - no jobs, or bad jobs, police brutality, poor housing, inferior schools, and other forms of oppression."

"The Black Anti-Draft Union of Los Angeles knows that the fight and the demands of the people of Detroit and Newark are justified. We are organized because we believe that Black People should fight for freedom in this country and not in someone else's country, for the Government that oppresses us. We demonstrate at this recruiting stat--- because it is a symbol of the oppression of Black People. There should be no recruit stations in the Black community. Black youth may join the armed forces today and be ordered back into his own community tomorrow to kill his relatives and friends if they stand up and demand freedom like the people of Detroit."

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LA T-39 (5/18/67)

On the above date, source furnished a leaflet entitled, "Uncle Sam Wants You Nigger." The leaflet bears the notation:

"There are ways to stay out of the draft and also stay out of jail. Contact Anti-Draft Coalition, P. O. Box 73573, Los Angeles 90003, phone AX 3-3212, 750-8007, AD 52747, Progressive Labor Party, Black Anti-Draft Union."

LA T-4 (12/28/67)  
LA T-37 (1/3/68)  
LA T-38 (8/16/67)

Above sources could furnish no information to indicate that the BADU is part of a national organization.

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

On the above date, source advised that according to statements by JOHN HARRIS (infra) during the past three months, the BADU has no formal membership requirements; however, participation is restricted only to individuals of the Negro race, male and female.

A. MEMBERSHIP \_\_\_\_\_

1. Leaders

LA T-4 (12/28/67)

On the above date, source advised that a VERA GREENWOOD stated that she is treasurer of the BADU and JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR. is chairman. ANTHONY ASHLEY also known as AYUKO BABU, is an organizer.

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

As of the above date, JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR. was a member of the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (LAPLP) (see appendix).

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LA T-39 (1/4/67 - 8/2/67)

HARRIS resides at 218 East 82nd Place, Los Angeles, California.

On July 14, 1968, the FBI Identification Division furnished a record reflecting that HARRIS was arrested on September 20, 1966 by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office for the charge, prints, publishes, or circulations of printed matter advocating teaching or advising criminal syndicalism. The record also shows that HARRIS was arrested on July 4, 1967 by the Santa Monica, California Police Department for drunk in public.

LA T-40 (1/3/68)

VERA LEE GREENWOOD was born March 17, 1927 at Chicago, Illinois and since 1953, she has been employed as an elementary teacher for the Los Angeles City Board of Education. She is the wife of FRANK GREENWOOD (infra).

Records of the Los Angeles Police Department disclosed that she was arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) October 4, 1967 in connection with a disturbance at the Manual Arts High School, 9141 Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles and she was charged with disturbing the peace, inciting to riot, and using electronic public address system within 500 feet of a public school.

2. Number of members and sympathizers

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

Source advised that according to statements by JOHN HARRIS during the past three months, anyone willing to participate in BADU activities is considered a member.

LA T-13 (9/6/67)

On September 2, 1967, a BADU meeting was held at 951 East 52nd Street. Only five people, of which two were female, attended this meeting.

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**B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY**

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-4 (12/28/67)  
LA T-37 (1/3/68)  
LA T-38 (8/16/67)

Above sources could furnish no information to indicate that the BADU has planned or committed any acts of violence.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-4 (12/28/67)  
LA T-37 (1/3/68)  
LA T-38 (8/16/67)

Above sources could furnish no information to indicate that the BADU possesses weapons or instruments of destruction.

3. Typical violence statements.

LA T-43 (1/30/67)

JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, on January 30, 1967 spoke at a function sponsored by the PLP at Seattle, Washington. HARRIS stated he wants "military cadres" among Negroes to be set up all over the United States to strike at the same time for the purpose of violent revolution and overthrow of the Government.

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-21 (11/10/67)

On the above date, source furnished a copy of the November, 1967 "Peace Happenings," which contained a report of BADU activities during civil disturbances at Manual Arts

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High School, Los Angeles in October, 1967. This report states five persons were reported arrested during a BADU rally at Manual Arts High School.

LA T-4 (12/28/67)

"Peace Happenings" is a publication funded mainly by the Los Angeles Local Socialist Workers Party (see appendix). It published a calendar of anti-Vietnam war activities and articles critical of United States policy in Vietnam.

LA T-1 (10/6/67)

Source advised JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR. was arrested on October 5, 1967 by the LAPD at 4131 Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles in the vicinity of Manual Arts High School while making a speech. HARRIS was arrested on two warrants charging violation of disturbing the peace; inciting to riot; using an electronic public address system within 500 feet of a public school. He was released later on bond on the same date.

Records of the LAPD reflect that on October 4, 1967 VERA LEE GREENWOOD was arrested by the LAPD in connection with the Manual Arts High School disturbance and charged with disturbing the peace, inciting to riot, and using electronic public address system within 500 feet of a public school.

C. PUBLICATION

JOHN MC VEY  
920 Kornblum Avenue  
Torrance, California  
8/16/67

On the above date, MC VEY furnished a leaflet entitled "Uptight with the Draft? See one of these Draft Counsellors." Included in the list was the name Black Anti-Draft Union, Post Office Box 73573, Los Angeles. The names of JOHN HARRIS and VERA GREENWOOD were listed also.

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LA T-38 (8/16/67)

On the above date this source furnished a leaflet entitled, "The Black Man in America and the Draft," bearing the name of the BADU. The leaflet reads in part, "Cometo a meeting to find out how to resist... see our free film on Vietnam." The leaflet indicates the meeting would be held on August 5, 1967, at 951 East 52nd Street, Los Angeles.

LA T-8 (8/23/67)

This source advised that on August 23, 1967 numerous copies of the leaflet captioned, "I Wants You Nigger," (Supra) were being distributed at the Social Action Training Center, (SATC), 1425 East Florence Avenue.

LA T-41 (1/3/68)

On the above date, this source furnished a leaflet announcing a report by members of the BADU to be given on December 15, 1967 at 1702 East Fourth Street. The leaflet, contains a reprint from the BADU newsletter concerning a BADU rally at Manual Arts High School, 4131 South Vermont Avenue on September 29, 1967.

D. FUNDS

LA T-4 (12/28/67)

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

LA T-38 (8/16/67)

Above sources could furnish no information as to the finances of this group.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

An article which appeared in the February 20, 1967 issue of the Los Angeles "Times", a morning newspaper of wide circulation in the Los Angeles area, stated that it had been announced on February 19, 1967 by JOHN FLOYD at a meeting of some 250 persons marking the second anniversary of MALCOLM X's death that, "to day, we are forming the Black Panther Party in Los Angeles. MALCOLM X is going to be our patron saint. Our political philosophy is Black Nationalism."

PURPOSE

SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF CALIFORNIA, STATE  
CAPITAL BUILDING,  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA  
(June, 1967)

This source advised that articles of incorporation were submitted for filing in June, 1967, for the Black Panther Party of California, Inc. These articles state in part that the Black Panther Party has been formed for the following purposes:

"...aware of the political phenomenon and the portends thereof which rends the Negro community of political autonomy identity, purpose and direction; we the undersigned accept the challenge and responsibility of building a political force among black people which will give them the political identity, purpose and direction that they need in order to compete successfully within the framework of the constituted authority; that is, self-determination, self-respect, and self-defense. The avenue of political autonomy will lead us to undertake the following:

- a. Politicize the masses through political education classes, voter registration and political action;

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- b. Develop a political power for the black community held together and re-enforced by cultural identity which is enhanced by political successes.
- c. Mobilize and organize the total community around current issues and pressing political realities;
- d. Select and run our own candidates and/or support other candidates who ascribe to the basic principles of our party;
- e. Make political alliances and/or coalitions with groups which tactically and/or strategically can benefit the community in terms of representation and/or power;
- f. Establish and develop good relations with the Third World, that is Africa, Asia and Latin America, in terms of brotherhood and the import and impact of their political autonomy of the international scene;
- g. And to create in all this a party which is a clear cut alternative to the existing parties and/or political forms.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)

On March 5, 1967, JOHN FLOYD appeared on the LOUIS LOMAX television program, which is televised on KTTV, Channel 11 in Los Angeles. FLOYD stated that the Black Panther Party of California, Inc. would seek to control the destiny of the black person in the black communities in Los Angeles, San Diego, and the San Francisco Bay area.

LA T-2 (12/15/67)

Source advised that Post Office Box No. 72171, Watts Station, Los Angeles, California, was rented in the

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the name of Black Panther Political Party of California on March 21, 1967, by JOHN C. FLOYD. The address of this organization was given as the home address of FLOYD, 1045½ South Norton, Los Angeles, California. Source advised that this organization continues to be located at this address.

LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)  
LA T-1 (6/27/67)

Sources have not reported any information to indicate that the Black Panther Party of California, Inc. (BPP) is part of a national organization.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)

While appearing on the LOUIS LOMAX Show (Supra), FLOYD stated that anyone who lives in the black community, regardless of color can join this organization. FLOYD also stated that anyone who espouses the principles of the BPP will automatically be a member.

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders

The articles of incorporation as submitted by the Black Panther Party of California, Inc. to the Secretary of State of California, (supra) shows that one of founding directors of this organization is JOHN FLOYD, residing at 1045½ South Norton Street, Los Angeles.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)

FLOYD stated on March 5, 1967 on the LOMAX television program (Supra) that the BPP of California has no officers.

LA T-2 (10/23/67)

JOHN C. FLOYD resides at 1045½ South Norton Street, Los Angeles, California.

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The November 17, 1967 issue of "Harambee" (infra), a bi-weekly newspaper published in Los Angeles at 7228 South Broadway, Los Angeles identifies JOHN FLOYD as the Editor in Chief of this newspaper.

The files of the LAPD described FLOYD as follows:

Name	JOHN CLIFFORD FLOYD
Birth data	October 27, 1942, Nebraska
Height	5'8"
Weight	140

These records also disclose that FLOYD was arrested by the LAPD on March 19, 1964 for insufficient funds checks and October 24, 1967 for loitering.

LA T-3 (9/25/67)

Source advised that AYUKO BABU was introduced at a meeting at 1704 East Fourth Street, Los Angeles, sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum, as a leader of Black Power and Black Panthers. Source stated that this forum is a function of the Los Angeles Local-Socialist Workers Party (SWP) (see appendix).

LA T-4 (12/15/67)

Source stated that AYUKO BABU is a name assumed by ANTHONY ASHLEY, who is a member of the Black Student Union, California State, Los Angeles (infra).

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)

Source advised that JOHN FLOYD held a news conference in Los Angeles, no specific location given, on May 25, 1967. FLOYD stated that everyone who believes in "our" philosophy is a Black Panther. Source advised that FLOYD, while appearing

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on the LOUIS LOMAX Show (Supra) stated that there is no membership as such for the Black Panther Party of California, Inc. (BPP).

LA T-5 (6/12/67)

Advised that he has been closely associated with the activities in the Negro community for over fourteen years and that the Black Panther Party in this area is an organization in name only and has attracted little interest in the Negro community.

LA T-6 (8/24/67)

Advised that he has not heard of any activity on the part of the BPP in the Los Angeles area.

LA T-1 (12/16/67)

Advised that to his knowledge, the BPP in Los Angeles is "a little more than a paper organization." He said that most of the activities of its founder, JOHN FLOYD are concentrated in the Black Congress, 7228 South Broadway, Los Angeles. (infr.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)  
LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)

Above sources have not reported any information to indicate that this group has committed or planned acts of violence.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

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LA T-1 (6/27/67)  
LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)

Above sources have not reported any information that this group is in possession of weapons or instruments of destruction.

3. Typical violent statements.

LA T-4 (9/25/67)

Source advised that AYUKO BABU (supra) appeared at a meeting at 1704 East 4th Street, sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum as a leader of the BPP. Source stated that this forum is a function of the Los Angeles Local-Socialist Workers Party (SWP). BABU stated that he hated white people, hated Jews, and stated Capitalism must go. He said that he believed in violence and thought there would be guerrilla warfare in the United States. He said that black people would help and fight in the revolution which will erupt in Latin America, Chile, and Guatamala.

4. Involvement in Racial Disturbances.

LA T-1 (6/27/67)  
LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)

Above sources have not reported any information that this group has been involved in racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

LA T-1 (6/27/67)  
LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)

The above sources have not indicated that this group issues any publications.

D. FUNDS

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LA T-1 (6/27/67)  
LA T-5 (6/12/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)

The above sources have not reported any information relative to the finances or financing of this organization.

BLACK STUDENT UNION  
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE AT LOS ANGELES

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD,  
Chief of Campus Police  
California State College,  
Los Angeles, California  
(11/13/67)

The Black Student Union, (BSU) at California State, Los Angeles, California (Cal State), was organized on campus on June 14, 1967. Its purpose is to cater directly to the intellectual, social, political, and emotional needs of the African and Afro-American students population. This group is active on the campus of Cal State, Los Angeles, and is restricted to Africans and African-American students at Cal State, Los Angeles.

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD  
(11/13/67)

The president of the BSU, Cal State, Los Angeles is RONALD LEROY FINNEY, who resides at 3826 8th Avenue, Los Angeles.

The mast head of "College Times", the student newspaper at Cal State, Los Angeles, states that FINNEY is the executive newspaper editor of this publication.

Vice president is ANTHONY CARL ASHLEY, also known as Tony Ashley, Ayuko Babu, resides at 640 West 41st Place, Los Angeles, California.

Captain J. HOLLOWAY,  
Federal Youth Camp,  
Tucson, Arizona  
(9/3/65)

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ASHLEY was sentenced on May 24, 1965 in the U. S. District Court, Los Angeles for six months on a charge of assault of a Federal officer. ASHLEY had hit the officer on the back of the head while the officer was trying to remove demonstrators from the driveway of the U. S. District Court in Los Angeles.

LA T-1 (9/15/66)

On September 13, 1966, ASHLEY was arrested at the Armed Forces Induction Center, Los Angeles for using loud and obscene language and with interfering with the induction of civilians into the Armed Forces. ASHLEY was born January 18, 1945 at Amarillo, Texas.

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD  
(11/13/67)

The BSU, Cal State, Los Angeles is composed of about 25 students.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

The Los Angeles "Times" newspaper on December 8, 1967, reported that RONALD FINNEY and ANTHONY ASHLEY were among the leaders of a demonstration on December 6, 1967 at Cal State College, Los Angeles against representatives of the Dow Chemical Company who were forced to flee through a window to escape from the demonstrators who were attempting to break down the door.

KAREN DOREY, Attorney  
Chancellor's Office  
California State College  
Los Angeles, California  
(1/17/68)

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DOREY stated warrants had been obtained for ANTHONY ASHLEY and RONALD FINNEY in connection with the Dow demonstration at Cal State College, Los Angeles on December 6, 1967. FINNEY and ASHLEY were charged with urging a riot, riot, unlawful assembly, refusal to disperse when ordered, trespass, malicious mischief and disturbing the peace. She advised ASHLEY and FINNEY voluntarily surrendered to the University Station, LAPD on December 14, 1967. They have not been tried for these charges.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD,  
(11/13/67)

Captain UNDERWOOD does not believe that this group possesses any weapons or instruments of destruction.

3. Typical violent statements.

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD  
(11/13/67)

UNDERWOOD advised that he did not know of any violent statements made by this group.

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD  
(11/13/67)

Captain UNDERWOOD advised this group to his knowledge has not participated in any racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

Captain R. B. UNDERWOOD  
(11/13/67)

The BSU at Cal State College, Los Angeles issues a BSU news letter at periodic intervals.

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D. FUNDS

LA T-35 (1/14/67)

Source advised the BSU, Cal State College, Los Angeles on July 21, 1967 opened account number 01-340-395 at the Bank of Finance, 2651 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

The foregoing cannot be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to an officer of the Bank of Finance, Los Angeles, California.

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BLACK STUDENT UNION  
COMPTON COLLEGE

LA T-14(11/14/67)

Source advised that the Black Student Union (BSU) had been organized on the campus of Compton College during the fall semester of 1967. Source advised the charter of the BSU stated that its purpose is as follows:

To inform students at Compton College of the African and Afro-American cultures, to show the continuity between African history and Afro-American history; to clarify popular myths concerning black people; to make members aware of the social, economic, and political conditions in American society.

Source further advised that the BSU at Compton College would be active on the campus located at 1111 East Artesia Boulevard, Compton, California. Source stated that to his knowledge, the BSU at Compton College is not part of a national organization.

Source advised the charter of the BSU at Compton College indicates its membership requirements are as follows:

Section 1 - No student may be a member of said organization who is not an active member of the Associated Student Body. He must further be in good standing and must meet the scholastic eligibility requirements as stipulated in the administrative eligibility rules for participation in student activities for the current year.

Section 2 - Election to Membership will be determined by ten signatures from the existing membership.

Section 3 - Members shall be chosen without regard for race, religion or national origin.

Section 4 - Members must attend meetings regularly. Three consecutive absences without satisfactory reason will be considered for suspension.

Section 5 - A current roster of membership will be regularly maintained in the Activities Office.

Section 6 - Any member may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the club and may be re-instated by a two-thirds vote of the club.

Section 7 - Dues will be consisted of one dollar for the duration a student is enrolling at Compton College

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders

Sergeant JOE BANOVIC,  
Intelligence Unit,  
Compton Police Department  
(11/16/67)

BANOVIC stated that ERROLL DALE FRAZIER, also known as Weza, is president of the BSU, Compton College. BANOVIC stated FRAZIER was born January 5, 1942 and resides at 902 Clymar Avenue, Compton, California. FRAZIER is enrolled in only two courses at Compton College and these courses are gym and political science.

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

LA T-14 (12/21/67)

The charter of the BSU Compton College lists 11 names as members of the organization.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY.

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

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LA T-14 (12/21/67)  
Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Source and Sergeant BANOVIC advised that they know of no acts of violence or plans to commit same by this group.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-14 (11/14/67)  
Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Source and Sergeant BANOVIC advised that they have not received any information which would indicate that the BSU Compton College is in possession of arms or weapons of destruction.

3. Typical violence statements.

LA T-14 (11/14/67)  
Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Source and Sergeant BANOVIC advised they were not aware of any violent statements made by members of this organization.

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Sergeant BANOVIC advised that FOSTER DAVIDOFF, President of Compton College, sent a letter on November 15, 1967 to ERROLL DALE FRAZIER, Chairman of the BSU, stating the constitution of BSU had been revoked. He listed the following reasons: insubordination to an officer of the college, unwillingness of faculty sponsors to continue to sponsor the organization in light of conduct on the campus

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by certain of its membership, and for participation in activities on another college campus contrary to its agreement with the school administration.

On November 16, 1967, the BSU began picketing on the campus. The protest was aimed at the school administration because of their failure to recognize BSU as an authorized campus group. FRAZIER made speeches urging action against the school administration and described school officials with numerous obscene and profane remarks. He ordered picketing of the school administration building on November 17, 1967, in an attempt to close it down. Crowds composed mostly of Negroes varied from 75 to 200 during FRAZIER's speech. Widespread rumors of violence on November 17, 1967, during the picketing were prevalent among the student body.

On November 17, 1967, BANOVIC advised that at 11:30 AM, 42 pickets, all Negro, except for one white woman began picketing the administration building. Approximately 100 student spectators gathered while FRAZIER addressed the crowd, criticizing the school administration.

C. PUBLICATIONS

LA T-14 (11/14/67)  
Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Source and Sergeant BANOVIC both advised that they did not know of any publications issued by the BSU at Compton College.

D. FUNDS

LA T-14 (11/14/67)  
Sergeant JOSEPH BANOVIC  
(11/16/67)

Source and Sergeant BANOVIC both advised that they were not aware of any of the financial dealings of this organization.

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BLACK STUDENT UNION  
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source advised that the Black Student Union (BSU) at Los Angeles City College (LACC) is also referred to as the Afro-American Cultural Student Union, according to its charter which is dated March 6, 1967. Source advised the purpose of the BSU at LACC is to investigate, awaken and inform the students of LACC to investigate organizational ideologies and philosophies and the history of the black people by collecting and reviewing organizational and historical literature. Source advised that the BSU is now active on the LACC campus. Source further advised that the BSU, LACC is not known to the source to be part of a national organization.

Membership requirements of the BSU, LACC are as follows:

Membership is open to all students of LACC. Students must agree to support the general principles of the club; members will be considered inactive after missing three consecutive meetings without reasons acceptable to the Executive Board.

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source advised that the BSU president at LACC is JAMES EARL JOHNSON, who is also known as Rashidi. Source stated that JOHNSON resides at 4056 West 59th Street, Los Angeles, California.

COZETTE DIDDEBRANDT  
Registrar's Office  
Los Angeles City College (LACC)  
(12/15/67)

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The school records at LACC reflect the following descriptive data for JAMES EARL JOHNSON:

Address	4056 West 59th Street, Los Angeles, California
Telephone	292-1447
Birth data	January 5, 1944, Dallas, Texas
High School	Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, California (1959 - 1962)

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source advised that the BSU, LACC is composed of about 30 members.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY.

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source advised that on October 11, 1967, the BSU held a rally on the campus and this rally consisted of complaining about how terrible the campus newspaper, "The Collegian," treated the BSU. Present at this rally was the Compton College BSU President and six students from the Compton College BSU Chapter. Source was unable to identify the Compton BSU President or the six BSU members from Compton College. Source advised that after the rally, the BSU members surrounded the building which houses "The Collegian" and started an argument with members of the "The Collegian" staff. During the argument, a member of the BSU, whose identity source did not know, threw a soft drink bottle, which broke a window pane in the building and the falling glass lacerated the face of a "Collegian" staff member. After this incident, the confrontation broke up.

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The "Los Angeles Times" carried a story in its November 15, 1967 edition that read as follows:

"The president of the Black Students Union Chapter at Los Angeles City College has been suspended for participating in an unauthorized campus rally it was learned Tuesday.

"LACC President GLEN GOODER said he informed BSU President RASHIDI on Monday that he was being suspended for five days.

"GOODER charged that the meeting contributed to a situation which resulted in injury to a student and a classroom window being broken.

"GOODER said that classes had to be dismissed early Friday because of the rally.

"During this rally, RASHIDI charged that editors of the "Collegian", the campus newspaper, are racists.

"He was said to have stated: 'The Collegian is put out with student funds. And these white honkies running it are using our money to push their views on us.'

"When I said the schools are white racist, why did't they print that?'

"RASHIDI told the 'Times' that the editors of the Collegian often misquoted him and accused him of being a rabble rouser."

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source did not know of the BSU, LACC being involved in any racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

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LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source stated that the BSU, IACC does not issue any publications.

D. FUNDS

LA T-32 (12/7/67)

Source is not aware of the financial affairs of the organization.

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MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM NUMBER 27  
(SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-1, (6/29/67)

The Los Angeles Group of the Nation of Islam (Supra) known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 27 (MTI No. 27) (see appendix) was first known to be in existence in February, 1957 with a following at that time of 21 - 44 individuals, and has grown to a potential following of about 500 to 700 persons. Source advised the purpose of MTI No. 27 is to establish an independent black nation in the United States.

LA T-46 (1/17/68)

MTI No. 27 is located at 5606 - 5608 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. Source added that MTI No. 27 is part of the national organization of the Nation of Islam with its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Source stated that ELIJAH MUHAMMAD (see appendix for Nation of Islam) makes all of the decisions concerning the policies in the Nation of Islam. Source stated that membership in the Nation of Islam (NOI) requires that members be very rigid in dress standards, especially the women, and that none of the members are allowed to smoke, drink intoxicating liquor or indulge in any adultery or immoral sexual activity. Members of the Muslim Girls Training (see appendix) generally wear a long dress with a covering for the head similar to Arabian type headdresses.

LA T-14 (12/1/67)

Source stated the minister and a large number of the Muslim men are now wearing dark blue uniforms with a red and white square patch on each shoulder.

A. MEMBERS

1. Leaders.

LA T-47 (11/12/67)

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HERMAN VERNON CHRISTOPHER is minister of MTI No. 27. CHRISTOPHER was a school teacher and taught for several years at the Muslim school held on each Saturday. He was recently appointed minister.

STANLEY LAWRENCE ROBINSON is assistant minister at MTI No. 27. ROBINSON came to Los Angeles from Buffalo, New York, and had served there as a lieutenant. He had recently been serving as assistant minister.

LA T-46 (1/17/68)

EDWARD SHERRILL is Captain at MTI No. 27. He has served in this capacity for several years and has control of the Lieutenants and Guards forces which are in effect for 24 hours a day at the Mosque.

LA T-1 (6/29/67)

CHARLES ZENO is a lieutenant at MTI No. 27. He has served in this capacity for years but appears to be rather inactive and does not regularly attend the NOI meetings.

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

LA T-46 (1/17/68)

The exact membership of MTI No. 27 is not known, but there are approximately 300 persons attending the open meetings held on Wednesday nights with about 50 - 60 of these people as members of the NOI. The largest attendance is on Sunday's with about 550 to 700 people attending and about 150 of these are actually members of the NOI.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-1 (6/29/67)  
LA T-46 (1/17/68)

Above sources did not indicate that MTI No. 27 has planned or recently committed acts of violence.

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2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-1 (August, 1967)

On July 30, 1967, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) executed a search warrant at MEI No. 27 in search of guns and weapons. At the execution of this warrant, no weapons or arms of any kind were located.

LA T-1 (6/29/67)  
LA T-46 (1/17/68)  
LA T-47 (11/12/67)

Above sources did not know of this organization to be in possession of any weapons or instruments of destruction.

3. Typical violent statements:

LA T-47 (12/1/67)

Source stated STANLEY ROBINSON (supra) at a meeting on November 3, 1967, continuing his belief of hatred towards white people, said the Muslims are working toward leadership of America in the near future.

LA T-46 (9/18/67)

At a meeting on August 25, 1967, it was stated the black man must prepare himself for war because the white man is already prepared.

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-1 (6/29/67)  
LA T-46 (1/17/68)

Above sources did not know of this organization being involved in any racial disturbances within the past year.

C. PUBLICATIONS

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LA T-46 (1/17/68)

MTI No. 27 has no publications of its own but the Mosque sells the newspaper, "Muhammad Speaks" published in Chicago and distributed throughout the nation by members of the NOI. Available to members through order to the Chicago Headquarters are various books and records.

D. FUNDS

LA T-46 (1/17/68)  
LA T-47 (11/12/67)

MTI No. 27 operates from funds derived from the sale of the newspaper "Muhammad Speaks" which is the main source of income. Dues are charged to the members of the Fruit of Islam (see appendix) of about \$2.00 and at various periods, bazaars and fund raising activities are held to gain revenue. On Sunday's, bake sales are held by the women members to augment the operating costs.

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SELF-LEADERSHIP FOR ALL NATIONALITIES TODAY  
(SLANT)

On November 8, 1967, TOMMY RAY JACQUETTE was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI. JACQUETTE stated he is Executive Director of SLANT which stands for Self-Leadership for All Nationalities Today.

JACQUETTE advised that SLANT was founded in August, 1965 and was formed "out of the ashes of the Watts riot."

JACQUETTE stated the ultimate aim of SLANT is the economic-sociological-political control of the South Central Community of the Los Angeles Metropolitan area. If and when this control is obtained, it is then planned to use it as a power base on which to extend the group's influence into city, county, state, and eventually national politics.

JACQUETTE stated SLANT meets every Wednesday night at 1673 East 108th Street, Los Angeles at the Watts Lumber Yard Company and indicated his group would be active in the South Central Community of Los Angeles.

JACQUETTE did not indicate that SLANT is part of a national organization.

JACQUETTE said SLANT is comprised of Negroes, both male and female, eighteen years of age and over. The average age is 23 and all members are from the Watts area having been born and raised there. JACQUETTE commented that an individual is a card carrying member if he or she at any time attended a meeting of the organization or at any time made financial contributions to SLANT. An active member is an individual who actively supports the organization by either financial support or by attending meetings and contributing their time and efforts.

JACQUETTE did not indicate that SLANT had any requirements as to distinctive dress or hair styles.

A. MEMBERSHIP

LA 157-1931

1. Leaders.

JACQUETTE advised that he is the Executive Director of SLANT.

JACQUETTE furnished the following descriptive data regarding himself:

Birth data	December 13, 1943, Los Angeles, California
Height	6'3"
Weight	165 pounds
Characteristics	Wears mustache and beard
Married	Wife - CARMEN JACQUETTE
Residence	919 East 105th Street, Los Angeles, California

Records of FBI Identification Division disclose he is assigned FBI No. 258 339E and he has used the name TOMMY RAY HENSON. He was arrested on August 7, 1967 by the LAPD for resisting executive officers, lynching, and carrying firearms without a license.

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

JACQUETTE advised that there are about 500 card-carrying members of which 100 are active members. JACQUETTE added that between 25 and 50 members come to each meeting.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same

LA T-1 (7/11/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)  
LA T-45 (10/25/67)

Above sources did not indicate that this organization has committed any acts of violence or has made plans to commit acts of violence.

JACQUETTE when interviewed stated he personally believed in defensive violence whereby if violent means

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were used to oppose his organization, then he would use violence to meet this opposition.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-1 (7/11/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)  
LA T-45 (10/25/67)

Above sources did not indicate that this organization is in possession of weapons or instruments of destruction.

JACQUETTE when interviewed advised he personally owns a .30 caliber carbine and a .22 caliber rifle.

3. Typical violent statements.

The July 27, 1967 edition of the "Star News," a daily Pasadena, California newspaper, carried a news article regarding a speech given by JACQUETTE in Fellowship Hall of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, July 26, 1967. This article in essence stated that JACQUETTE charged that Capitalism means exploitation of the black people and that nothing has happened good for the blacks under the American system. According to the article, JACQUETTE warned, "we'll burn it all down" as the ultimate answer to refusal of the white society's consideration of the black society's demands.

The September 26, 1967 edition of the "Los Angeles Times," a daily Los Angeles, California newspaper, carried an article captioned "Negroes Argue With Romney in South Los Angeles Tour." This captioned matter refers to Governor GEORGE ROMNEY's tour through the Watts District of South Los Angeles, and his meeting with Negroes in that community. The article stated that JACQUETTE told ROMNEY that change for the Negroes can never be brought about without violence and that "History proves that White America hasn't learned to accept black people. They won't until we stand up and fight and die."

The October 16, 1967 edition of the "Claremont Collegian," Claremont College student newspaper, Claremont, California, carried the news article regarding a speech given

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by TOMMY JACQUETTE at Mc Kenna Auditorium, Claremont College, on October 12, 1967. The article stated that JACQUETTE concentrated on explaining the necessity for Black Power in our society and the use of violence in order to maintain it. According to the article, JACQUETTE brushed aside possibilities of non-violent revolution by arguing, "You didn't use non-violence in the revolution of 1776 to get your freedom from the British and we're not going to use it now." The article continued that JACQUETTE made statements indicating that he felt that the only way the Negro could progress in this society is by actively demanding the identity to which he is entitled, and this will be through the use of "not aggressive violence but defensive violence."

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-1 (7/11/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)  
LA T-45 (10/25/67)

Above sources did not indicate that this group has been involved in racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

LA T-1 (7/11/67)  
LA T-6 (8/24/67)  
LA T-45 (10/25/67)

Above sources did not indicate that SLANT issues any publications.

JACQUETTE when interviewed did not mention that SLANT issues any publications.

D. FUNDS

JACQUETTE stated members are assessed \$1.00 per month dues, but there is no initiation fee to join.

JACQUETTE reported the organization has a checking account which is maintained at the Security First National Bank,

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located at the intersection of Broadway and Manchester Streets, Los Angeles, and this account is carried under the name of SLANT.

LA T-44 (11/13/67)

Source advised that SLANT maintains an unincorporated business account number 005-140 at the Broadway-Manchester Branch of the Security First National Bank, Los Angeles. Source reported the account was opened November, 1965. The balance in the account as of November 13, 1967 was \$3.00.

The foregoing cannot be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to an officer of the Security First National Bank, Los Angeles, California.

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UNITED FRONT

On July 28, 1967, LEONARD SANCHEZ, a 15-year-old Mexican-American, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI. There has been insufficient contact with SANCHEZ to determine his reliability. SANCHEZ advised that he understood the United Front had been in operation for approximately two months and held their meetings in an old store at the corner of 76th and San Pedro Street, Los Angeles, California. SANCHEZ stated the group used the works of MAO TSE-TUNG. They teach the members to be proud of their race and heritage and indicated their long-range aim in about 20 years was to train enough people so there could be a revolution to overthrow the government of the United States. They indicated their purpose was not to start riots but if one started, "things would be different than last time."

LA T-8 (9/22/67)(9/28/67)

Source advised the headquarters and training center of United Front (UF) is 7625 South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles. Source did not indicate that UF was part of a national organization. Source added that UF recruits young out-of-school adults and youths. They also recruit high school youths and the high school youth attempts to recruit others within their school. Source advised that some members wear distinctive apparel with identifying objects. The high school youths and young adults usually wear a black or red shirt. They wear an insignia or pin (quarter-size) on the shirt. The pin is red, trimmed in gold with a gold bust-like head of Chairman MAO in the center. Some wear a military fatigue cap with a red star affixed to it. Those who wear glasses utilize those similar to the ones worn by Chairman MAO in that they are large and round with thin gold frames and temple pieces.

LA T-9 (10/17/67)

This source also commented that UF members usually wear a black or red shirt and metal, quarter-sized pins which are red in color trimmed in gold and which have a gold-colored picture of MAO TSE-TUNG in the center.

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A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders.

LA T-10 (8/10/67)

Source advised that he believed that the UF is run by ROBIERRE MWANIFUKI, also known as Robert Rayfield Williams, who attended Communist Party, USA, Marxist-Leninist (CP-USA, M-L) meetings for some time.

Military Personnel Records  
St. Louis, Missouri  
(11/29/67)

A review of these records disclosed that ROBERT RAYFIELD WILLIAMS, served in the U. S. Marine Corps on active duty from July 29, 1954 to August 6, 1958 and received an honorable discharge. These records show he was born July 13, 1936 at Santa Barbara, California.

On November 3, 1966, WILLIAMS was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI. During the interview, WILLIAMS was hostile and uncooperative. He stated he is a black nationalist, anti-United States and would leave the United States if someone would give him the plane fare. WILLIAMS is described as being 5'9", 190 pounds, and he wears a full beard.

2. Number of members and sympathizers.

ROBERT SANCHEZ (supra) when interviewed on July 28, 1967 by Special Agents of the FBI advised the UF consisted of six Mexican-Americans and 34 Negroes, all of whom were teenagers.

LA T-12 (11/6/67)

At a meeting of the UF held on October 13, 1967, there were 18 people in attendance. All with the exception of one person, who was Mexican-American, were Negroes.

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B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-12 (8/8/67)

On August 8, 1967, the source advised he considered the group known as United Front to be violent and very militant. The source stated that he talked to an unknown leader of the group and the leader talked about coming violence and stated that immediately following the Watts Summer Festival, which was to be held on August 13, 1967, there would be acts of massive violence by about 50 members of the group. This violence was to include "shooting and burning." It is to be noted no such violence in fact occurred in Los Angeles during or after the Watts Festival.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-12 (11/6/67)

The source advised that at a meeting of the UF, on October 13, 1967, he observed what he thought was an M-1 rifle and that the individual who uses the name MWANIFUKI, known to the source as one of the leaders of the UF used the rifle to guard the door during the meeting.

3. Typical violent statements.

LA T-13 (10/31/67)

On October 28, 1967, the source advised that he was present at the UF and an individual present asked him if he was a believer in the coming revolution and had he read any of the books about MAO TSE-TUNG.

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-12 (11/6/67)

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Source has not reported any information which would indicate that United Front has been involved in racial disturbances.

C. PUBLICATIONS

LA T-12 (11/6/67)

Above source has not reported any information to show that UF issues any publications.

D. FUNDS

(LA T-12 (11/6/67))

Above source was unable to furnish any information as to the finances of this group.

US

Articles of Incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California, Sacramento, California on September 14, 1966 indicate the organization US, also known as "US" Incorporated is a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of California. These articles of incorporation are dated June 23, 1966 although they were not filed until September 14, 1966.

According to the Articles of Incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California previously mentioned, the purposes in part of US are as follows:

- (a) The specific and primary purposes are to advise and by every lawful means to assist the Afro-American people in their efforts to unite as persons and groups.
- (b) To assist the Afro-American people in obtaining self-determination by education, culture and economic development.
- (c) To operate for the advancement of education and to teach the Afro-American people by education and demonstration the value of collective work and responsibility.
- (d) To assist and instruct the Afro-American people in setting up and operating a system of co-operative economics by education and demonstration.
- (e) To instill in the Afro-American people the need and value of creativity by education and demonstration.
- (f) To give the Afro-American people a sense of purpose based on their collective efforts and vocation of building an Afro-American culture.
- (g) To instill in the Afro-American people an appreciation for faith in themselves, personally and their race collectively in their efforts to build and maintain a community of values such as their cultural legacies.

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On August 15, 1967, KARENGA was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI. He stated he did not intend to set up headquarters or chapters in other areas of the country but only to expand the ideas of his organization throughout the country.

KARENGA, also known as Ron Karenga, whose true name is RONIE MC KINLEY EVERETT, has been publically identified as founder and chairman of US.

LA T-31 (8/11/67)

Headquarters of US is located at 8211 South Broadway in Los Angeles, California.

According to an article which appeared in the April, 1967 issue of "Sepia," a monthly nationwide magazine aimed at the mass Negro market, published in Fort Worth, Texas, KARENGA was quoted as saying, "All black people are born members of US. The slogan of US is 'Anywhere we are, US is.'"

When interviewed by a Special Agent in the FBI on August 15, 1967, KARENGA advised he has a total of 15 individuals he considers administrators, two of which are classified as vice-chairmen.

A review of various public sources including newspapers and magazines indicates KARENGA and his close associates in US wear dark glasses, goatee beards, and mustaches, shaved heads and a robe-type jacket with a high collar.

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. Leaders

RON KARENGA, previously mentioned, has been publically identified as founder and chairman of US.

KAY PASTERFIELD, Clerk  
Wicomico County Health Department  
Salisbury, Maryland  
(10/20/67)

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Files of the Wicomico County Health Department, Salisbury, Maryland reflect that RONIE MC KINLEY EVERETT was born July, 14, 1941 at Parsonburg, Maryland.

CATHY FRANKLIN, Clerk  
Registrar's Office,  
University of California  
at Los Angeles (UCLA)  
Los Angeles, California  
(11/10/67)

The records of UCLA, Los Angeles disclose that RONALD MC KINLEY EVERETT graduated from UCLA July, 1963 with honors, and received a BA degree with a major in political science. He received a Master's Degree in political science in September, 1964 at UCLA. Many of courses taken by EVERETT were in relation to African culture and language.

The records indicate the following additional education for EVERETT:

Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles, California  
September, 1958 - June, 1961;

Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, California,  
September, 1961 (three weeks).

LA T-2 (12/12/67)

Source advised that RONALD MC KINLEY EVERETT resides at 6325 South 8th Avenue, Apartment 14, Los Angeles, California.

B. TERRORIST OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

1. Acts of violence or plans to commit same.

LA T-36 (12/21/67)

Source advised a black nationalist rally was held on December 2, 1967 at the U. S. Navy Hospital, San Diego, California. The rally was held for a Navy hospital corpsman who claims there is discrimination at the U. S. Navy Hospital at San Diego. Source stated that KARENGA's US organization

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was backing and helping the corpsman in this charge. After the rally, US held a meeting at a San Diego resident's home. Source said that at this meeting, US members discussed plans whereby the most militant members would start the beginning of a black revolt. Source stated that some members had been picked to rob gun shops from San Diego to San Francisco. Source did not furnish the identity of these members who had been picked to rob the gun shops.

2. Possession of weapons and instruments of destruction.

LA T-16 (10/29/67)

At the Western Regional Black Youth Conference held at the Second Baptist Church, 2412 Griffin Street, Los Angeles, between November 23-25, 1967 (infra), source stated that several of the US members maintained watch on the street outside the church. Source advised that on one occasion when what appeared to be two unmarked police cars drive by, two US members ran to their cars and obtained pistols which they stuck in their waistbands underneath their jackets.

LA T-30 (11/27/67)

Source who also attended this conference advised that hand guns were carried by US members who acted as the security guards at the conference.

3. Typical violent statements.

LA T-33 (8/7/67)

KARENGA appeared before a meeting of Negroes in San Diego, California, on August 6, 1967 held at 3030 Imperial Avenue. Among his other remarks were the following:

"There is no use in starting riots right now because we black people don't have the equipment. You don't throw rocks at a tank. You wait until you get the right equipment to throw, so that the men in the tanks will have to come out of the tanks begging you for mercy.

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"If any MARY comes home with a belly, don't let anybody tell you she had an immaculate conception. You know what happened and I know what happened. Jesus Christ was a bastard."

LA T-34 (10/6/67)

KARENGA spoke before a meeting sponsored by a militant Negro group on October 6, 1967 in Chicago, Illinois. Among his statements were the following:

"The White man lost in Detroit, he lost in Newark and you know what happened in Watts. The White man's book says love thy enemy. US says eliminate him, and if some of our Black Brothers get in the way, eliminate him too. The White man has been emasculating your men, raping your women, and using his power to keep you down."

4. Involvement in racial disturbances.

LA T-1 (11/28/67)

Source furnished information concerning demonstrations which occurred at Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles in October, 1967. These demonstrations were held to protest the holding of office by the principal of the school and it was the goal of the demonstrations to force the removal of the principal. Source stated that at a meeting attended by the interested parties, members of US intimidated and harassed those individuals who spoke on behalf of the principal.

C. PUBLICATIONS

LA T-1 (11/28/67)

Source advised that there is no information to indicate that US issued any publications.

D. FUNDS

LA T-35 (8/21/67)

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US maintains a checking account at the Bank of Finance, 2651 South Western Avenue in Los Angeles. Scrutiny of this account does not reveal the source of funds received therein.

The foregoing cannot be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to an officer of the Bank of Finance, Los Angeles, California.

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**II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS  
(EXCEPT EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS)  
IN WHICH EXTREMISTS ARE ACTIVE**

A. BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

FREEDOM DRAFT MOVEMENT

LA T-42 (11/14/66)

Source provided leaflets distributed at a regional conference of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (see appendix), held in Los Angeles on November 12, 1966. These leaflets set out the aims and purposes of the "Freedom Draft Movement" and indicate that this organization is a voluntary non-membership group founded in 1966 and has as its chairman LEVI KINGSTON. The purposes are set out:

- To maintain freedom of conscience.
- To interpret the moral and legal basis of conscientious refusal to participate in war.
- To counsel and assist conscientious objectors who oppose conscription, civil defense, or loyalty oaths.
- To assist those people who do not generally have access to the services that give information relative to the alternatives to military service.
- Services Offered to all conscientious objectors free of charge.
- Counsel conscientious objectors on draft problems.
- Advise local counseling agencies and attorneys defending conscientious objectors in court.
- Arrange for legal counsel for conscientious objectors facing criminal prosecution.
- Assist in arranging bail when needed.
- Assist conscientious objectors in the Armed Forces.
- Visit conscientious objectors in prison.
- Work for release of prison conscientious objectors requesting our help.
- Assist in securing pardons, work for general amnesty.

Literature Available

"News Notes" reports current information in the field of conscientious objection, including changes in the draft law or regulations which affect conscientious objectors. Subscriptions available without charge on request.

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"Handbook for Conscientious Objectors," a manual of detailed information about the draft law and procedures relating to conscientious objectors; describes life in prison and the Army medical service for conscientious objectors. Contains nine page selected and annotated bibliography on conscientious objection. Most comprehensive publication available in this field. Indexed for easy reference use. 50 cents postpaid.

"The Conscientious Objector and the Armed Forces", an advisory memo for men who become conscientious objectors after entering the military. Single copies free.

LA T-20 (8/18/67)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON had stated that he is the Chairman of the "Freedom Draft Movement" and stated that this organization came into existence because the black community is not being adequately served in terms of draft counseling and conscientious objector information by any other agency. This statement was made August 11, 1967.

LA T-19 (12/6/66)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON was distributing literature and leaflets in the Los Angeles area during November and December, 1966 to encourage black men to avoid military duty. These pamphlets asked for response and inquiries concerning the draft to be made to the "Freedom Draft Movement" or to LEVI KINGSTON.

It was determined by means of a suitable pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the FBI On December 11, 1967 that LEVI LEWIS KINGSTON resides at 1910 South 6th Avenue, Los Angeles, California and is unemployed. He stated that he is a counselor for the "Freedom Draft Movement". He advised he directs this organization from his residence.

LA T-19 (4/27/67)

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Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON attended a Peace Action Council (PAC) (see appendix) sponsored meeting at the Mount Hollywood Congregational Church, Prospect Avenue, Hollywood, California, on April 26, 1967. At this meeting, LEVI KINGSTON discussed plans for a counseling service for young men eligible for the draft.

LA T-19 (6/15/67)  
LA T-1 (6/21/67)

Sources advised that LEVI KINGSTON attended a PAC-sponsored meeting at the Mount Hollywood Congregational Church (supra) on June 14, 1967. At this meeting, plans were discussed for a demonstration to be held on June 23, 1967 at the Century Plaza Hotel during a visit by President JOHNSON to Los Angeles.

LA T-1 (7/14/67)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON participated in a PAC-sponsored demonstration in front of the Century Plaza Hotel on June 23, 1967. Source stated that there was a number of persons arrested at this demonstration and that LEVI KINGSTON was one of those so arrested.

LA T-1 (7/11/67)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON participated in a PAC-sponsored picket line protesting police brutality and arrests took place at the Century Plaza Hotel on June 23, 1967. This protest took place at 421 North 19th Street, Los Angeles.

LA T-20 (10/19/67)

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Source advised that an individual, who was arrested for disturbing the peace on October 18, 1967, shortly after participating in an anti-draft demonstration at the Armed Forces Induction Center, 1031 South Broadway, claimed on October 18, 1967 that he is currently receiving "draft counseling" from LEVI KINGSTON.

LA T-21 (7/10/67)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON was listed on anti-war demonstration pamphlets as a joint sponsor of an anti-war demonstration that was held July 8, 1967, at the Los Angeles Police Headquarters, First and Los Angeles Streets.

Miscellaneous

LA T-22 (5/29/67)

Source advised that LEVI KINGSTON spoke at a gathering of 300 to 400 persons in Mountain View Park, San Diego, California, on May 21, 1967. This meeting was called to make plans for a boycott of two San Diego newspapers because of their distorted coverage of racial news. Source stated that KINGSTON had three other individuals with him from Los Angeles and he boasted that he could return and show them how to burn San Diego down. He advised those present to go into the white area of suburban San Diego and to do their damage and not to "mess up Logan Heights," a predominately Negro area.

The files of the LAPD reflect KINGSTON was arrested June 23, 1967 on a misdemeanor charge by the LAPD for (1) refusal to disperse, (2) blocking the street, (3) disobedience of court order and (4) disturbing the peace. This activity was in connection with KINGSTON's participation in an anti-war demonstration at the Century Plaza Hotel during a visit by President JOHNSON. On October 17, 1967, a jury found KINGSTON guilty of resisting arrest. On October 23, 1967, he received a 120 day suspended jail sentence, summary probation for two years, and was sentenced to 15 days confinement. He is presently out on \$1,100 bail, pending an appeal of this sentence.

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B. BLACK POWER CONFERENCES

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NEGRO ELECTED OFFICIALS  
ALSO KNOWN AS THE  
CALIFORNIA BLACK CONFERENCE  
HELD AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
MAY 26 - MAY 28, 1967

LA T-15 (5/28/67)

Source advised that the above conference took place at Jefferson High School, 41st Street and Hooper Avenue, Los Angeles, as planned between May 26 and 28, 1967. He advised all Caucasians and newsmen were barred from the conference; and after each break, those present were asked to leave the auditorium before the next session. All persons in attendance were checked carefully through one entrance individually by a group wearing either red jackets, "MALCOLM X" sweatshirts, or Black Panther buttons.

Source stated these individuals, all young Negroes unknown to him, constantly patrolled the aisles, watching for anyone taking notes or using recorders which were barred from the meeting.

At the conference on May 26, 1967, which started about 9: p.m., source advised California State Senator MERVYN DYMALLY was the Master of Ceremonies and introduced STOKELY CARMICHAEL, who gave the keynote speech. Source described CARMICHAEL's speech as quiet and calm. CARMICHAEL stated he usually talked loudly to awaken people but those present were already awake. His speech dealt with "how to organize for revolution," and CARMICHAEL stated they were present for that purpose. CARMICHAEL stated they needed two organizations -- a political structure, which was legal on paper, to conform with the law, then an underground structure of guerrillas, with each organization doing work with due respect for the others. He outlined their organization as follows:

1. Take control of the educational system in Negro communities, by becoming active in the PTA and influencing instructors. They were also to demand that languages of the "oppressed people" be taught, such as African, Chinese and Asiatic languages. Also try to have all black teachers in their schools.
2. Housing. The Negro will not be able to solve his housing problem until he owns the land on which the housing stands. He stated there was no need to talk of land reform, "we talk revolution because that's the way it is."
3. Business in Negro communities. Businessmen must support the Negro communities by furnishing jobs to Negroes, by paying a certain percentage of profit back to the community, or by supporting Negro protest organizations. If not, the business would be boycotted, the boycott enforced by those at this conference if necessary.

In the "Los Angeles Time" of May 28, 1967, there was an article reporting on the above conference on May 27, 1967. State Senator MERVYN DYMALLY gave a speech calling for the establishment of a black political bloc. He urged students, Negroes, and Mexican-Americans to join ranks, which could tip the balance of the two-party system. He announced tentatively plans to convene a state-wide conference within the next two weeks to consider what should be done. The article further reported speeches by Georgian Legislator JULIAN BOND, Reverend JAME BEVEL, a former aide to MARTIN LUTHER KING, and Dr. HERMAN BLAKE, Assistant Professor at the University of California at Santa Cruz. Reverend BEVEL called upon Negroes to join a movement of people willing to go to jail to "awaken President JOHNSON to anti-war sentiment." Dr. BLAKE spoke on the importance of the Negroes' possession of "core city turf" pointing out that Negroes must control the central city governments. He advised Negroes to take advantage of their growing population in northern urban areas, to gain control.

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Source stated the first speech on the evening of May 27, 1967, was by an unnamed United Nations representative, he believed from Kenya, Africa. (The "Los Angeles Times" of May 29, 1967, 1-12, contained an article identifying the speaker as NABRWERA, Kenya Ambassador to the United Nations). He urged the conference not to listen to mass media who called "your leaders irresponsible," as the leaders were trying to help them. Source stated NABRWERA avoided comments on U.S. problems such as the Vietnam war and the draft, and urged that they submit their problems to the U. N. for solution before taking other action. He urged the linking of black movements around the world. He also indicated he had spent five to six hours conferring with other African U. N. delegates before coming to Los Angeles. He stated nothing short of war would solve the problems in South Africa and hoped this would not have to happen in the United States.

Source advised the next speaker was one Reverend ROSS, a Los Angeles minister, not otherwise identified, who gave a speech concerning the shooting of a burglary suspect by the Los Angeles Police Department. The suspect was shot in early May, 1967, and ROSS complained there was no press coverage of the incident.

On May 28, 1967, source advised he attended the above conference on that date. Comedian DICK GREGORY was the Chairman of the session. GREGORY praised the guards at the meeting and suggested that anyone who wanted their conference to go off without trouble should contact "Brother Ron" (KARENKA) at his office for guards. KARENKA is leader of the Black Nationalist Organization US (supra).

Source advised that RON KARENKA spoke, urging a coalition of all groups, suggesting the Negroes use people from the extreme left to the extreme right for their own ends, playing one group off against the other.

The next speaker was H. RAP BROWN, new head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, who spoke against the war in Vietnam. He stated, as had others, that he wanted to choose his own enemies; and if he had his choice, the first would be "LYNCHIN B. JOHNSON" and the next would be RONALD REAGAN. BROWN was soft-spoken in distinction to other

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speakers. He stated the Negro was not ready for revolution, that they must first become educated enough to read a map. They must change the education system and this could take years or at least another generation. He urged the formation of a third party, a Black Panther political party.

FLOYD MC KISSICK, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) also spoke on the necessity for a third party, urging it be a Black Panther party.

Source advised approximately 800 to 850 Negroes were in attendance throughout most of the conference. He stated over 50 per cent of those present were young Negroes with "natural" hair styles and beards or whiskers. He stated there was a disturbing tone of revolution in all speeches excepting that of the U. N. representative. Most of them spoke of using illegal activity as a tactic if necessary.

LA T-16 (5/25/67)

Source advised it appeared the "black nationalists" were in charge of the above conference.

LA T-1 (5/31/67)

Source advised there were no resolutions passed at the conference and no new organizations formed by the conference. It was the opinion of source that the conference left the Negro communities more divided than ever. Source added there were no racial disturbances as a result of this conference.

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C. BLACK STUDENT CONFERENCES

WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE  
HELD IN THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH  
2412 SOUTH GRIFFIN STREET,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
NOVEMBER 23-25, 1967

LA T-4 (11/22/67)

Source stated the objective of this conference is to develop a philosophy of blackness and nationhood as a means of insuring the survival of black people in America.

LA T-16 (11/22/67)

Source advised the conference would convene on November 23, 1967 and would be in session from 9:00 a.m. to about 12:00 mid-night for each of the three days. Source added that the delegates from the following organizations would attend the conference:

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC);  
Nation of Islam (NOI);  
Los Angeles Urban League;  
CORE;  
NAACP;  
Black Panther Party of California  
US  
Black Student Union

LA T-16 (11/23/67)

Source advised that one of the proposals made at the conference on November 23, 1967 concerned having those Negro athletes in the United States who are sympathetic to the Black Liberation Movement boycott the 1968 Olympics.

The November 24, 1967 edition of the "Los Angeles Times" carried a news article regarding the submission of

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the Negro boycott of the 1968 Olympics. This article identified Professor HARRY EDWARDS of San Jose State College, San Jose, California as being one of the organizers of this boycott.

LA T-16 (11/24/67)

Source advised at the conference on November 24, 1967 there were approximately 300 individuals attending the conference and that discussion there was extremely militant. The conference was broken down into group workshops and an attempt was made by militant Negroes to disrupt those workshops being led by Negroes paving a more moderate course in the black movement. Some of the delegates were armed with pistols. There was talk being circulated at the conference of forcing an incident wherein a white officer of the LAPD would be forced to use his gun in the line of duty against a Negro. The source was unable to identify the individuals discussing these plans.

LA T-13 (11/24/67)

Source advised several individuals were observed with hand guns and upon entering a restroom at the church, three young Negroes were observed with a weapon he described as having the appearance of a small tire pump. The source did not know the identity of these individuals.

LA T-13 (11/25/67)

Source advised that the conference on November 25, 1967, had again broken down into small workshops and there did not appear to be much going on. Refreshments were being served and some individuals in attendance whom source did not know, were selling Black Power literature.

LA T-30 (11/27/67)

Source stated the conference was a failure and could be described as a Sunday church meeting. On each of the three days of the conferences, there were approximately 200 persons in attendance. The conference workshops were held on the first two floors of the church while most of the discussion went on in the basement area of the church.

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III. INDEPENDENT BLACK NATIONALIST EXTREMISTS

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HAKIM ABDULLAH JAMAL,  
ALSO KNOWN AS  
ALLEN EUGENE DONALDSON

LA T-1 (5/10/66)

ALLEN EUGENE DONALDSON was born March 28, 1931 at Boston, Massachusetts.

Through a suitable pretext used by a Special Agent of the FBI on August 14, 1967, it was ascertained that JAMAL resides at 2812 West Caldwell Street, Compton, California.

LA T-17 (10/5/67)

The "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner," a Los Angeles, California newspaper, discharged JAMAL from their employ in last September, 1967 for violation of office rules; however, a hearing was to take place to determine if the employer's action was proper. Meanwhile, JAMAL was still working for the newspaper.

LA T-17 (9/27/67)

Source advised on September 27, 1967, that on the preceding date, JAMAL became verbally abusive, shouting obscenities to all white employees of the "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner," a newspaper, doing so in a tone of voice which could be heard throughout the plant. JAMAL had, in recent weeks, exhibited some mental traits which led supervisory officials to believe he may have a mental disorder. He has frequently uttered the statement that there is no God and that if there was, he himself is God.

As of September 28, 1967, the identification records of the LAPD reflected that ALLEN EUGENE DONALDSON, 838 East 33rd Street, Los Angeles, was arrested on January 30, 1956, by the LAPD, their No. 329930, for non-support, as a fugitive for the Boston, Massachusetts, Police Department. On March 1,

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1956, he was released to "State Agent" in Division 4 by Judge KAUFFMAN. DONALDSON informed the LAPD on January 30, 1956 that he had been arrested in 1953 in Boston for being drunk. The LAPD has not arrested JAMAL since January 30, 1956.

LA T-1 (5/4/62)

On May 4, 1962, source advised that ALLEN EUGENE DONALDSON, 658 East 137th Street, Los Angeles, was, as of April 27, 1962, a member of the MTI No. 27, 5606 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, of Nation of Islam (NOI) (see appendix), 56th and Broadway. DONALDSON became a member about August 27, 1961, and in that organization was given the name ALLEN 2X.

LA T-17 (5/26/65)

Source advised on May 26, 1965 that he had learned that week that JAMAL has denounced the "Muslims" and has said he was going to be a follower of MALCOLM X (regarding MALCOLM X, see appendix for Muslim Mosque, Incorporated). JAMAL, according to the source, stated that his wife is a cousin of MALCOLM X's widow.

LA T-3 (4/28/67)

On April 21, 1967, Discussion Unlimited, Incorporated (see appendix) held a meeting at Los Angeles Trade Technical College auditorium, 400 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles. The subject matter was "Alternate Paths to Negro Freedom." JAMAL was introduced as a follower of MALCOLM X and as director of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Inc. (OAAU) (see appendix).

JAMAL spoke of his adherence to teachings of MALCOLM X. He said he was a Muslim, advocated Black Power, and hated the white people and "Jewish" people. He said Negroes were armed and would use those arms to defend themselves against the police. He resented the term "Negro" and said black people should be called Africans. He said the word Negro originated in the slave days. He further said black men should not fight in Vietnam and should not allow themselves to be drafted to fight for the white men.

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LA T-18 (5/4/67)

JAMAL, identified as founder and director of OAAU, was one of the principal speakers scheduled to speak at Discussion Unlimited, Incorporated, held on April 21, 1967, at 400 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, at the auditorium of Los Angeles Trade Technical College. The topic of the meeting was "Alternate Paths for Negro Freedom - 1967."

JAMAL, after being introduced, said he was not anti-Semitic but was anti-white. He centered his comments around the coming bloody revolution that will take place between the blacks and the whites in this country. Many times JAMAL referred to the late MALCOLM X, of whom he had been a friend and follower. He stated many times that when the revolution takes place, every white would have to go. The essence of these comments was that all white people would be put to the sword when the blacks achieve enough arms to begin the revolution.

MARGARET WRIGHT

Records of the LAPD disclosed that MARGARET WRIGHT was arrested by Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles authorities on October 18, 1967 for violation of the State Education Code for interrupting a meeting at which school authorities were disciplining a student.

On October 19, 1967, O. B. MITCHELL, Security Officer, Manual Arts High School, 4131 Vermont Avenue, advised the school had been placed under police care after five fires were set in trash cans and restrooms of the school. MITCHELL advised he believed that this was in protest to the arrest of MARGARET WRIGHT on October 18, 1967. MITCHELL stated that MARGARET WRIGHT is head of the United Parents Council established to protest the current administration at Manual Arts High School.

On October 19, 1967, Lieutenant MARION B. PHILLIPS, LAPD, Intelligence, advised that around 2:00 p.m., October 19,

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1967 Negro youths set fire to a hedgerow at the school and fire trucks responding were attacked by Negro youths throwing bottles at the fire trucks. PHILLIPS added that later in the afternoon, 5,275 Negroes in the vicinity of Manual Arts High School broke store windows and pulled fire alarms.

The "Los Angeles Times" newspaper reported in its morning edition of October 21, 1967 that widespread violence had erupted on October 20, 1967 at Manual Arts High School and in the predominantly Negro neighborhood surrounding the high school. The article noted that for six weeks, MARGARET WRIGHT, 12041 South La Salle Street, Los Angeles, Chairman of the United Parents Council has led efforts to have the white principal of Manual Arts High School fired from his job. The paper noted that Mrs. WRIGHT had complained bitterly about the police show of force at Manual Arts High School during the disturbance.

The October 26, 1967 edition of the "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner," a large daily evening metropolitan newspaper, reported that a Superior Court injunction preventing MARGARET WRIGHT from entering Manual Arts High School went into effect October 26, 1967. The paper stated that in petitions filed October 25, 1967 with Judge RALPH H. NUTTER, author of the injunction, the City School Board described Mrs. WRIGHT as a "prime agitator" and the center of disturbances that led to near riots in the schools in the southern Los Angeles neighborhood last week.

LAPD records described MARGARET WRIGHT as being a female Negro, born December 15, 1922 at Oklahoma.

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FRANK GERALD GREENWOOD

LA T-23 (3/18/48)

Source advised that FRANK GERALD GREENWOOD was a member of the Aaron Johnson Club, Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP), having joined the Communist Party (CP) on November 30, 1947. This source subsequently advised that GREENWOOD attended CP meetings of the Aaron Johnson Club, LACCP, in 1948 and 1950, at Los Angeles, California, GREENWOOD was elected as an alternate member of the club's convention, to be held November 28, 1950.

LA T-24 (1956)

Source made available information that FRANK GREENWOOD had been dropped from the 62AD Section of the Moranda Smith Division, LACCP, in September, 1953; that GREENWOOD had been in the CP for seven years, but had not attended meetings for six years.

LA T-25 (4/10/64)

Source advised that on April 7, 1964, the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) (see appendix) sponsored an event at the University of California at Los Angeles. GREENWOOD was the speaker and with reference to the Civil Rights Bill he said the United States has all the laws it needs and all it must do is enforce them. He said he believed the Government was not going "to take care of it" and that he believes the Negroes have the right to take up guns and fight their enemies off. He mentioned during the question period that he had been a communist.

LA T-26 (8/6/65)

Source advised that he was told on July 28, 1965, that GREENWOOD was working at the "NVAC Freedom House" teaching Negro teenagers military drilling.

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Non-Violent Action Committee (NVAC) is publically known as a peace oriented group.

LA T-1 (1/12/65)

Source advised that GREENWOOD on January 9, 1965, appeared on the Joe Pyne television interview program on Station KTTV, Channel 11. GREENWOOD stated that the purpose of "his group" was to see that all Negroes would be armed for "self defense" against the white racists. He did not advocate this type of activity in areas where integration had been so successful. He was "advertising" a play he was associated with. This play was to present the need to arm all Negroes and convince people of this necessity. GREENWOOD kept repeating that Negroes must be armed to stop the "slaughter of thousands of Negro people in the streets daily."

LA T-27 (1/5/66)

Source advised that on December 12, 1965, The New Left School of Los Angeles (see appendix) sponsored a showing of the play, "If We Must Live" by FRANK GREENWOOD. The play dramatized scenes depicting Negroes being insulted, injustices against the Negroes by law enforcement agencies, and of police brutality. The play ended with armed Negroes charging against the whites. In the question and answer period, GREENWOOD said he had contempt and hatred for all Whites; that he hated all organizations run by Whites; that the Negroes were going to kill and use any other means necessary in order to gain their goals; that Negroes had been oppressed by the Whites for 300 years and time for a change had come.

LA T-28 (8/17/67)

Source advised that on August 15, 1967, GREENWOOD had his regular 11:00 p.m. radio show on Station KPFK-FM, Los Angeles. GREENWOOD said H. RAP BROWN had been a guest in his home on August 12, 1967. GREENWOOD said the only way the system will get better for the blacks was to have a complete "Black Revolution" and completely change the present economic, social, and political system.

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LA T-29 (8/28/67)

Source furnished information regarding the conference of the Southern California Conference to End the War in Vietnam at California State College on August 19, 1967. This source advised that GREENWOOD was one of the speakers and identified him as having a program on KPFK-FM, Los Angeles radio station on Tuesday nights at 11:00 p.m.

GREENWOOD at this conference said that Afro-Americans are not citizens of the United States but are colonized African people, captives of the U. S.; that any black man that goes to fight in Vietnam should be damned. The white man is systematically getting rid of the black man. Black people will use any means necessary to rid themselves of the white man's oppression. He said power comes from guns; that power must be taken, it cannot be done in non-violent ways. He said "When you are ready to get a gun and stand beside us, we will talk to you."

The following is a description of GREENWOOD:

Name	FRANK GERALD GREENWOOD
Alias	Gerald Greenwood
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Birth data	May 2, 1922, Birmingham, Alabama
Residence	5970 South Fourth Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Occupation	Playwright and actor
Telephone	293-3212
Height	5'8"
Weight	140
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Reddish-Brown

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IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTREMIST  
BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS

LA 157-1931

BLACK CONGRESS

The "Los Angeles Times", newspaper, issue of August 12, 1967, described the Black Congress as a coalition of South Central Los Angeles groups, many of them advocating Negro militancy.

"Harambee", self described as a bi-weekly newspaper published by the Black Congress stated in the November 17, 1967 issue, "the Black Congress is a coalition of community organizations whose primary objective is to liberate black people from the shackles of racist oppression. This coalition includes groups of many and varied political persuasions who agree on one thing -- tha black man in America is catching hell."

"Harambee" in the November 17, 1967 issue listed headquarters for the Los Angeles Black Congress as follows:

7228 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California  
90004, phone 735-1265.

The above issue of "Harambee" carried a "partial list of Black Congress" and these groups are as follows:

Afro American Association  
Afro American Cultural Association  
Black Anti Draft  
Black Panther Party of California  
Black Resistance Against Wars for Oppression  
Black Student Union (BSU), Cal State Los Angeles  
Black Student Union (BSU), Compton City College  
Black Student Union (BSU), Los Angeles City College  
Black Unitarians for Radical Reform  
Black Youth Conference  
Citizens for Creative Welfare  
CORE  
Freedom Draft Movement  
Immanuel Church

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Los Angeles County Welfare Rights  
NAACP  
Operation Bootstrap  
Organization of African Studies  
Parent Action Council  
Police Malpractice Complaint Center  
SLANT  
SMWB Community Action  
Social Action Center  
Underground Musicians Association  
United Parents Council  
US  
WACO  
Watt's Happening Coffee House

After the partial list of Black Congress, "Harambee"  
stated:

"If you have a Black group of more than ten members  
that is involved in social change, JOIN THE BLACK  
CONGRESS TODAY!!!"

"Harambee" in the November 17, 1967 issue reports  
that WALTER BREMOND is Chairman of Black Congress and describes  
BREMOND as follows:

"WALTER BREMOND, a thirty-three year old married  
father of three, sits unassumingly in the chairman's  
seat of the Black Congress.

"WALT has always been fighting 'the system'. After  
completing a tour in the service, getting married  
and earning an M. S. degree by attending City  
College of San Francisco, San Francisco State  
College, Trinity College, and U. C. Berkeley,  
he became Unit Director of a program in Oakland  
called 'Gray Cities Project.'"

"From that time to now, WALTER BREMOND has been  
everything from an active member of the NAACP

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and CORE to a Civil Rights Investigator in Washington, D. C. to most recently, Director of the Social Action Training Center.

"He feels that now as a part of the Black Congress he is working with people, Black People, who have in common the knowledge that "black people must organize to such a degree so that we can control at any cost everything that relates to us."

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PUBLICATION OF THE BLACK CONGRESS

"Harambee" is a newspaper, and from the issue Volume 2, No. 1 dated November 17, 1967, is self-described as follows:

"Harambee is a bi-weekly newspaper published on the first and third Friday of each month. "Harambee" is published by the Black Congress, WALTER BREMOND (supra), Chairman, Editor in Chief JOHN FLOYD (supra). "Harambee" costs 15 cents a copy. The mast head of "Harambee" lists its address as 7228 South Broadway, telephone number 753-1265. "Harambee" in an editorial in the November 17, 1967 issue states that "Harambee", a Swahili word that means reds pull together, is a Black community newspaper published by the Los Angeles Black Congress. "Harambee" will be the voice of the Black community and will represent the brother and sister in the street and on the hill, who desire a life of dignity for all black people. "Harambee" will address itself exclusively to black values and black needs. "Harambee"'s staff and editor will work consistantly and forthrightly to present news as objectively and factually as possible. "Harambee" reserves the right to refuse any articles, pictures, or advertisement submitted. If you're not a brother of sister, you can forget advertising in "Harambee."

It should be noted that "Harambee" as of January 11, 1968 has issued no other paper since the November 17, 1967 issue.

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BLACK STUDENT UNION  
COMPTON COLLEGE

LA T-14 (11/14/67)

Source stated the Black Student Union (BSU) was demanding that the college allow RON KARENGA, Leader of US (supra) to speak on the campus on November 16, 1967 for a \$300 fee. Source advised that leaflets were also distributed on the campus urging students to go to Los Angeles City College to support RASHIDI (supra), President of the BSU at Los Angeles City College.

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BLACK STUDENT UNION  
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE

LA T-32 (12/17/67)

Source stated that at the Black Student Union (BSU) rally at Los Angeles City College (LACC) on October 11, 1967 protesting the LACC newspaper, "The Collegian" the BSU, Compton College, President and six members of the BSU, Compton College were observed at this rally. Source did not know the names of the BSU Compton College members. Source further advised that the BSU, LACC has requested they receive permission for RON KARENGA of US (supra) to appear on campus on December 11, 1967. Source advised that KARENGA would be paid \$400 for his appearance and the money would be allocated from student body funds.

LA 157-1931

BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

LA T-7 (9/28/67)

Source advised that JOHN FLOYD of the Black Panther Party of California (BPP) located at Los Angeles (supra) had visited leaders of the BPP for Self Defense, a military black nationalist organization, located in Oakland, California, during the spring of 1967 and discussed with them a proposed merger of the two organizations. According to the source, the leaders of the BPP for Self Defense later went to Los Angeles and found that FLOYD had only eight members rather than the 100 that FLOYD had claimed. Contact between the two groups was thereafter terminated.

LA 157-1931

SELF-LEADERSHIP FOR ALL NATIONALITIES TODAY  
(SLANT)

LA T-19 (1/12/67)

Source advised that TOMMY JACQUETTE (supra) had attended a meeting on the campus of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles (USC) on December 15, 1966, at which RON KARENGA representing US (supra) was the center speaker. During this meeting, KARENGA spoke against the Mc Cone Report of the August, 1965 Watts riot.

LA T-45 (10/25/67)

Source advised that JACQUETTE had attended a meeting of US held at 8211 South Broadway, Los Angeles on the evening of October 24, 1967.

JACQUETTE when interviewed disclosed that a lot of the SLANT members are also members of other Negro organizations such as the Black Panthers, US and the United Front. When these individuals attended a meeting of SLANT, they did so as members of SLANT and also of any respective organization of which they might be a member.

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US

LA T-33 (8/11/67)

Source had made certain observations concerning US as follows:

RON KARENGA intends over a period of time to take over all civil rights groups. KARENGA feels that organizations such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) will be easy but it will take much work to take over the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The revolution that KARENGA refers to is a cultural revolution rather than a violent one. KARENGA feels that with a background of culture and a values system, as KARENGA puts it, this will be enough to bring the white man down to his knees.

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

LA 157-1931

A. DOMESTIC

BLACK ANTI-DRAFT UNION

LA T-39 (5/18/67)

The leaflet entitled "Uncle Sam Wants you Nigger" in part bears the wording, "Contact: Anti-Draft Coalition P. O. Box 73573 Los Angeles 90003 phone AX 3-3212, 750-8007, AD 5-2747, Progressive Labor Party, Black Anti-Draft Union."

LA T-1 (5/24/67)

Source advised that telephone number AX 3-3212 is the telephone number of FRANK G. GREENWOOD, 5907 4th Avenue (supra).

Source also advised that 750-8007 is the telephone number of JAMES DANN, apartment 2, 218 East 82nd Place.

LA T-37 (1/3/68)

As of the above date, JAMES DANN was a member of the Executive Committee, Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (LAPLP) (see appendix).

LA T-1 (5/26/67)

Source advised P. O. Box 73573 Los Angeles was rented on December 15, 1966 by JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR., 218 East 82nd Place (supra).

LA T-37 (5/15/67)

On May 5, 1967, during a LAPLP meeting at 4135 Monroe Street, JOHN HARRIS stated that he had passed out 3,000 copies of "Uncle Sam Wants You Nigger" leaflets in the Watts section of Los Angeles that day.

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HARRIS stated that he had written the leaflet.

LA 157-1931 (1/3/68)

The May-June issue of "Spark-Chispa", a West Coast publication of the Progressive Labor Party (see appendix) contains an article describing the Black Anti-Draft Union. The article states the Black Anti-Draft Union grew out of a southern Los Angeles group in Marxism conducted by JOHN HARRIS of the PLP.

LA 157-1931

SELF-LEADERSHIP FOR ALL NATIONALITIES TODAY  
(SLANT)

LA T-13 (8/22/67)

Source advised that TOMMY JACQUETTE (supra) attended a meeting of the Provisional Organizing Committee of the CP, USA-M, L (see appendix), held on August 20, 1967 at Los Angeles. Source advised that JACQUETTE appeared to be a supporter of STOKELY CARMICHAEL and RON KARENGA (supra). JACQUETTE when interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on November 8, 1967 when asked as to the influence of the CP among the Negro community stated that Negro members of the CP are taboo in the Negro community. Although these persons usually do not identify themselves as CP members by talking with them, they are readily identifiable and are thereafter isolated. JACQUETTE was of the opinion that Negro CP members are known and although he has been approached by some of them, he has kept them out of his organization.

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UNITED FRONT  
(UF)

LA T-10 (12/1/67)

Source advised ROBIERRE MWANIFUKI (supra) and five United Front (UF) members, names not learned, were in attendance at a meeting of the CP, USA-M, L (see appendix) held on November 30, 1967 at 9122 South Compton Avenue, Los Angeles. At this meeting, a member listed the proposal of unification of the UF and CPUSA, M-L. It was also stated that the CPUSA, M-L desired that MWANIFUKI assume more party duties and source stated MWANIFUKI was agreeable to this suggestion.

LA T-8 (9/28/67)

Source advised the curriculum of the UF consists of studying "the little red book," "The Collected Thoughts of Chairman MAO." Source advised it is learned through a rote recitation.

LA 157-1931

THE WESTERN REGIONAL BLACK YOUTH CONFERENCE  
HELD AT THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH  
2412 SOUTH GRIFFIN STREET,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
NOVEMBER 23-25, 1967

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LA T-4 (11/22/67)

Source stated that a pastor of the Second Baptist Church located at 2412 South Griffin Street was contacted about the above conference by BILL TAYLOR. Source advised that BILL TAYLOR is known to him to be a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP). Source advised that the SCDCP had extended the offer of money and housing to any out-of-state delegate attending the conference. Source also stated that the Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights (see appendix) had donated \$1,000 to help house the out-of-state delegates.

LA T-15 (1/4/68)

Source advised the Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP, Los Angeles, for about two - three months has had a club called Che Lumumba Club. The Chairman of the club is CHARLENE MITCHELL known to source as a member of the MSS, SCDCP. Source does not know if all of the members of this club are Negroes. Source stated he believed the CP considered the Che Lumumba Club as an opportunity to obtain recruits. Source said he understood the club considered such matters as arming for self defense, revenge on white persons for ill-treatment of Negroes and organizing guerrilla warfare.

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B. FOREIGN

LA T-23 (1/17/68)  
LA T-49 (1/17/68)  
LA T-15 (1/19/68)  
LA T-11 (1/11/68)  
LA T-48 (1/11/68)

Above sources advised there has been no indication that foreign subversive or revolutionary groups have been exerting any influence on the black nationalist groups in the Los Angeles area to date.

APPENDIX

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

APPENDIX

DISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State of Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a nonprofit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote full and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LUSHER, who in 1961, was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1965, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 10, 1967, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXFRUIT 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

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 24, 1967, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

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

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES, PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on May 10, 1967, that the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP) is affiliated with the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party (BAPLP) with headquarters in San Francisco, California. The aims and purposes of the Los Angeles Club and the BAPLP are identical to those of the National PLP, with headquarters in New York City. The PLP is pro-Chinese Communist oriented.

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM #27 (MTI #27)  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, aka.,  
Muhammad's Mosque #27

A source advised on May 10, 1967, that MTI #27 was formed about January, 1957, and that it is an affiliate of the Nation of Islam (NOI), which has its headquarters in Chicago, Illinois.

The NOI supervises MTI #27, approves membership, establishes policies, provides records systems, governs the finances and receives financial support from MTI #27.

MTI #27 regards as its leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the national leader of the NOI, and follows his teachings.

MTI #27, according to the source, is considered as the parent temple in the Los Angeles area. It supervises meetings in the various surrounding cities and the meetings are conducted by field ministers of MTI #27.

APPENDIXMUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

On May 19, 1960, a source advised the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation Of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history, and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On May 4, 1967, another source advised that, in theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago.

APPENDIXNATION 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.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

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

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.

APPENDIXORGANIZATION 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," which the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. Little condemned the nonviolent 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 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 would be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

On February 28, 1966, a second source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is Ella Collins, a half-sister of the late Malcolm X, who resides in the Harlem Section of New York City.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN  
UNITY, INCORPORATED (OAAU)

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

APPENDIX

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL

The "People's World", a weekly west coast communist newspaper, in its issue of November 5, 1966, in an article on Page 3, describes the Peace Action Council (PAC) as, "a coordinating agency for peace activists" which conducts emergency mobilizations and demonstrative actions against the war in Vietnam.

On July 22, 1966, a source reported that the PAC, which has also been known as the Greater Los Angeles Peace Action Council (GLAPAC), was formed during the early summer of 1966, for the express purpose of protesting the war in Vietnam during the National Governors' Conference held in Los Angeles, California, from July 4, to July 8, 1966. Following the conclusion of that conference, the PAC members decided to continue as a coordinating group to sponsor similar protest demonstrations at later dates.

This source was recontacted on May 10, 1967, and reported that the PAC continues to operate under the same basic concept.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

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

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary Socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rose, New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge," a monthly New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge," page 14, states that "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working man and men own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government of every level."

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSTUDENTS 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 anticommunist 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

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

In October, 1965, a source advised "The New Left School of Los Angeles" originated in the Education Commission of the Southern California District, Communist Party. DAN BESSIE originated the idea and more or less organized the school. As of October, 1965, approximately 100 persons were enrolled in the school. Source further advised that as of October, 1965, JOHN HAAG appeared to be one of those involved in the inner organization work of the school.

Source further advised as of July, 1965, DAN BESSIE was a member of the Education Commission, Southern California District, Communist Party.

A second source advised in September, 1965, JOHN RICHARD HAAG was present as chairman of a meeting of the Los Angeles Area Council, Du Bois Clubs of America, at 1733 West Temple Street, Los Angeles. At this meeting he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) because if he joined, his wife, ANNA, who is not a citizen, could be deported. He also stated if he became a member, he would lose effectiveness in the community because many people look up to him as an independent radical. He stated he would join the CP if it were legal, and not under pressure by the Government.

In May, 1965, a third source advised that EDMOND KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, had been voted approval by the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP) to associate himself with "The New Left School of Los Angeles" as a representative of the Socialist Workers Party.

This source further advised in September, 1965, that EDMOND ANTHONY KOVACS, commonly known as Theodore Edwards, was the organizer of the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP), and alternate member of the National Committee, SWP.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

THE NEW LEFT SCHOOL OF LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 12, 1966, that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

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

On May 24, 1967, a fifth source reported that The New Left School continues to operate at 1853 South Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and that DAN BESSIE continues to be one of the driving forces in the operation of the school.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - LOS ANGELES

On May 23, 1967, a source advised that in February, 1959, an unnamed organization was formed in Los Angeles by youth members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) to support the newspaper "Young Socialist" (YS). This organization was formed as a result of the National Conference of Young Socialist Supporters held in Detroit, Michigan, in December, 1958, where a loose national organization was created around the YS with headquarters in New York City.

The organization remained unnamed, although commonly referred to as the Los Angeles Committee of Young Socialist Supporters (LACYSS) until February, 1960, when they adopted the name Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

A second National Conference of YS Supporters was held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which the national organization YSA was created. The YSA at Los Angeles is an integral part of the National organization and receives its directives from YSA Headquarters in New York City.

The YSA in Los Angeles is actually the youth organization of the SWP and follows the SWP aims and purposes to the letter.

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

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104, describes this committee as follows:

1. "A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management, direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born \*\*\*' The American Committee and the 'various area or local committees \* \* \* constitute \* \* \* one organization within the meaning of the \* \* \* statute (Internal Security Act)' under which the Subversive Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist-front organization' and ordered it to register as such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12, and 51.)

2. "Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born'; their representation of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal Security Act which would have required them, as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organization \* \* \* was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party \* \* \* The local affiliates \* \* \* were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERWIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182, on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58 and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report # 53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 5/16/67 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

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23

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Los Angeles, California  
January 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

LA 157-1931

Title           BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT  
                  LOS ANGELES DIVISION

Character       INTERNAL SECURITY-BLACK NATIONALIST

Reference       Report of SA THOMAS G. MANSFIELD  
                  at Los Angeles 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  
NL/RAC 12-410  
By UCL NAR Date Dec-14-2016

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - U. S. Secret Service, Memphis (REGISTERED MAIL)  
1 - U. S. Secret Service, Nashville (REGISTERED MAIL)  
1 - 111th Military Intelligence Group, Memphis, Tennessee (RM)  
1 - 111th Military Intelligence Group, Region 1, Nashville (RM)  
1 - G-2, Third Army, Ft. McPherson, Georgia (REGISTERED MAIL)  
1 - NISO, 6th Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)  
1 - OSI, 8th District, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama (RM)

Report of: SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE Office: MEMPHIS  
Date: February 5, 1968

Field Office File No.: ME 157-1022

Bureau File No.:

Title: BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT,  
MEMPHIS DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - BN

Synopsis: Local NOI Mosque established Memphis, Summer, 1960. Membership never exceeded 15 persons. Local leadership cautioned members to obey all laws and avoid militant black power advocate. SNCC chapter organized Nashville, Tenn., at Fisk University, October, 1966, and members active in race riots in Nashville, 4/8-10/67. One SNCC leader, Nashville, has stated purpose of SNCC was to organize people to demonstrate and riot and stated in 1967 that he had just come from a SNCC workshop where Molotov cocktails were being made. Nashville SNCC members took part in race riots Nashville, Tenn., 4/8-10/67. SNCC chapter or oriented group formed in Memphis, July, 1967; has developed followers among young Negroes at LeMoyn College, Owen College, Memphis State University and Carver High School, operating under name "Invaders," Black Organizing Power (BOP), and Afro-American Brotherhood. SNCC leaders, Memphis, self-admitted followers of STOKELY CARMICHAEL and H. RAP BROWN. SNCC leaders, Memphis, set out. Leadership has told followers how to make Molotov Cocktails, need for guns and have condemned United States system of government. Known SNCC and NOI activists set out. Associations between SNCC and other revolutionary groups set forth.

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
GROUP I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and declassification

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NW/RAC 12-410

By U/LH NARA, Date 06-14-2016

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DETAILS:

I. EXTREMIST BLACK NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

A) Nation of Islam (NOI)

(Characterizations of the Nation of Islam are set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.)

Memphis, Tennessee

On January 22, 1968, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Memphis, Tennessee, has continuously had a Mosque of the Nation of Islam (NOI) since about the Summer of 1960. Its purpose is to organize Memphis Negroes and to convert them to followings of the National NOI leader ELIJAH MUHAMMAD of Chicago, Illinois. It teaches black separatism; the goal of forming a separate black nation; teaches a hatred and distrust of the white race, referring to the white man as the "White Devil." Membership is confined to Negroes, referred to as the "black man." Members must strictly adhere to NOI doctrines, abstaining from eating of pork, no alcohol, no tobacco, and women wear long dresses and no makeup. Men wear suits, have close-cropped hair and all are to be extremely neat in their appearance.

1. Leaders

On January 22, 1968, Memphis Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 advised that for the past two and two-thirds year CLEMMIE SHIELDS, JR., also known as Wendell X, has been Minister of the Local Mosque and that MARVIN ROBINSON has been secretary of the Mosque.

CLEMMIE SHIELDS, JR.

CLEMMIE SHIELDS, JR., also known as Wendell X Shields, "Sport," "Simonize," "Little Simonize" is described as follows:

Race: Negro  
Sex: Male  
Date of Birth: June 19, 1935  
Place of Birth: Memphis, Tennessee  
Height: 5 feet 11 inches  
Weight: 162 pounds  
Hair: Black  
Eyes: Brown  
Wife: ETHEL SHIELDS  
Residence: 1565 Victor,  
Memphis, Tennessee  
Employment: Messenger, Shelby County,  
Tennessee, Courthouse,  
Memphis, Tennessee, and  
Minister, Nation of Islam (NOI)  
Mosque, 1324 Florida Street,  
Memphis, Tennessee  
FBI No.: 569 251 A  
Memphis Police Department No. 49097  
Social Security No.: [REDACTED]

b) (6)

MARVIN EUGENE ROBINSON

MARVIN EUGENE ROBINSON is described as follows:

Race: Negro  
Sex: Male  
Date of Birth: August 6, 1939  
Place of Birth: Memphis, Tennessee  
Height: 5 feet 9 inches  
Weight: 160 pounds  
Hair: Black  
Eyes: Brown  
Wife: MARY ROBINSON  
Residence: 675 Lucy, Memphis, Tennessee  
Employment: RCA, Home Instrument Division,  
5300 East Raines Road,  
Memphis, Tennessee

2. Membership

On January 22, 1968, T-1 and T-2 advised that the Memphis membership is confined to 12 to 15. It is barely able to exist despite being located among some 250,000 to 300,000 Negroes. The Memphis Negro community generally ignores the local NOI.

3. Terrorist or Revolutionary Activity

Acts of Violence

On January 22, 1968, T-1 and T-2 advised that the Memphis NOI has not engaged in any acts of violence or formulated any plans to commit same. On the contrary CLEMMIE SHIELDS, JR., has warned his members to not violate laws and to stay away from the militant black power advocates.

4. Possession of Weapons

On January 22, 1968, T-1 and T-2 advised that the Memphis NOI has not acquired or advocated the acquisition of any instruments of destruction.

5. Typical Violent Statements

None, according to T-1 and T-2 on January 22, 1968.

6. Involvement in Racial Disturbances

None, according to T-1 and T-2.

7. Publications

Domestic Black Nationalist Extreme Publications

On January 22, 1968, T-1 and T-2 advised that intermittently the male members of the Memphis NOI sell several hundred copies a week of "Muhammad Speaks," official NOI weekly newspaper, published in Chicago, Illinois, and distributed nationally by the NOI.

8. Black Nationalist Extreme Publications  
Issued Abroad

None, according to T-1 and T-2 on January 22, 1968.

9. Other Publications

None, according to T-1 and T-2 on January 22, 1968.

10. Funds

There is no indication of any funds provided to the NOI by any forces, according to T-1 and T-2, January 22, 1968.

II. BLACK NATIONALIST GROUPS IN WHICH EXTREMISTS ARE ACTIVE:

A. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)  
Nashville, Tennessee

1. Formation

On November 22, 1966, Dean of Women BLANCHE COWAN, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, advised that the Nashville, Tennessee, Chapter of SNCC, was activated on the campus of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, during the middle of October, 1966, and was officially recognized by Fisk University around the first part of November, 1966.

According to a pamphlet distributed by the SNCC during the early part of November, 1966, and captioned, "Structure and Leadership," the announced purpose of the SNCC Chapter at Nashville, Tennessee, was to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements.

2. Membership

On March 22, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised that prior to the SNCC National Conference to be held at Nashville, Tennessee, he received information that DANIEL FRANK MASSIE, a Fisk University student and leader of the SNCC Chapter at Fisk University, had told SNCC members that the reason for the National SNCC Conference was to help organize workshops in the chapter. He said the duties of these were to go out into the community and organize people to demonstrate and riot. MASSIE further stated that the workshop he had just come from was making Molotov cocktails.

Source stated that at this workshop SNCC formulated a forceful anti-draft program.

Records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that DANIEL FRANK MASSIE, a Negro male, born March 27, 1946, was arrested on April 10, 1967, by this Police Department on a charge of inciting a riot.

On December 13, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised that the following individuals are members of or activists in the local SNCC Chapter, Nashville, Tennessee:

FRED HARRIS BROOKS, former student at Tennessee A and I State University, a Negro, male, born April 25, 1946, at New Middleton, Tennessee, residing at 2714 Jefferson Street, Nashville, Tennessee

FRED HARRIS BROOKS, also known as Fred Horace Brooks

On September 13, 1966, Memphis Confidential Informant T-4 advised that FRED BROOKS, student, Tennessee A and I State University, Nashville, attended the 1966 News and Letters Committees Convention which was held at the Fisher YMCA, Detroit, Michigan, September 3-5, 1966, said group being an affiliate of the Johnson-Forest Group. BROOKS reported on work he was doing in Nashville with the Nashville North-west Project working among destitute Negroes.

(The Johnson-Forest Group has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

On December 13, 1966, Memphis Confidential Informant T-5 advised that while interviewing BROOKS in conjunction with an investigation, BROOKS said he had attended a National meeting of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), Washington, D. C., August 26-28, 1966.

(Characterizations of the DCA and the News and Letters Committees are set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.)

FRED HARRIS BROOKS is currently free on bond awaiting trial for violation of the Selective Service Act, 50 App., U. S. Code.

KENNITH RICKY JONES, Negro male, born at Dayton, Ohio, self-proclaimed Chairman of the SNCC Chapter at Nashville, Tennessee; a former Tennessee A and I student.

As a result of JONES taking part in the April 8-11, 1967, Nashville riots, Tennessee A and I State University refused to re-admit KENNITH RICKY JONES, a former student at that school.

JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, a former Tennessee A and I State University Student and a self-proclaimed member of SNCC.

The records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, a Negro male, born August 5, 1942, at Memphis, Tennessee, residing at 786 Dallas Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was arrested by this Police Department on April 10, 1967, and charged with inciting to riot.

On April 9, 1967, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed JAMES MICKEY BOOTH taking part in rioting and spitting at police officers during the rioting which took place at Nashville, Tennessee, April 8-10, 1967.

ME 157-1022

On November 30, 1967, Mrs. PAULINE PEACH, Clerk, Selective Service Local Board 21, Nashville, Tennessee, advised that on this date JAMES MICKEY BOOTH threatened to "tie up" this draft board on December 4, 1967, with anti-draft pickets.

ELIAS COLLAY DIAZ, former Tennessee A and I State University student and self-proclaimed member of SNCC.

The records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that DIAZ, a Negro male, born December 5, 1938, at Panama City, Panama, was arrested on April 10, 1967, by this police department and charged with inciting to riot.

OLLIS DOUGLAS, JR., present Vice President of the student body, Tennessee A and I State University.

On August 11, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-6 advised that OLLIS DOUGLAS, JR., described as a Negro, male, born January 18, 1944, Brunswick, Georgia, home address 2219 Gordon Street, Brunswick, Georgia, is a black power advocate.

Informant advised that DOUGLAS was one of the students suspended from Tennessee A and I State University for taking part in the rioting which occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, on April 8-10, 1967.

OSCAR L. GRAHAM, student, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Page 1 of the April 22, 1967, issue of the "Nashville Tennessean," a local Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper, reflects OSCAR L. GRAHAM was shot during rioting which took place at Nashville, Tennessee, on April 8-10, 1967. This article states that OSCAR L. GRAHAM was one of the plaintiffs who on April 21, 1967, brought suit on behalf of the SNCC against the city of Nashville to secure injunctive relief against prosecutions resulting from riots that took place in Nashville, Tennessee, on April 8-10, 1967.

ME 157-1022

Memphis Confidential Informant T-6 advised that OSCAR L. GRAHAM was one of the students suspended from Tennessee A and I State University for taking part in the rioting which occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, on April 8-10, 1967.

CHARLES P. ANGLIN, student at  
Tennessee A and I State University

On December 12, 1966, Memphis Confidential Informant T-7 advised that ANGLIN is a Negro male, born August 3, 1944, at Clarksville, Tennessee, residing at 972 38th Avenue North, Apt. B, Nashville, Tennessee. Informant advised that ANGLIN admitted to being a member of SNCC as of December 9, 1966.

ANDREA LOUISE FELDER

The records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that ANDREA LOUISE FELDER, 21, a Fisk University student, was arrested by that police department on April 10, 1967, and charged with inciting to riot. These records reflect ANDREA LOUISE FELDER is a Negro female, born March 26, 1945.

LEROY GILBERT WILSON

The records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that LEROY GILBERT WILSON, age 21, of 1720 Jefferson Street, Nashville, Tennessee, was arrested on April 10, 1967, by that police department charged with inciting to riot. These records reflect WILSON is a Negro male, born February 3, 1946.

AARON NEAL, JR.

Records of the Nashville, Tennessee, Metropolitan Police Department, reflect that AARON NEAL, JR., 1720 Jefferson Street, a student at Tennessee A and I State University, was arrested during riots at Nashville, Tennessee, on April 10, 1967, charged with inciting a riot. These records reflect NEAL to be a Negro male, born December 30, 1946, at Inkster, Michigan, home address 2625 Nitch, Inkster, Michigan.

FREDERICK N. COLLINS

On December 14, 1966, Memphis Confidential Informant T-6 advised that FREDERICK N. COLLINS, a Negro male, born October 15, 1942, home address 549 West 144th Street, New York, New York, a senior at Tennessee State A and I University, Nashville, was having his tuition paid for by the black power organization, SNCC.

On August 11, 1967, T-6 advised that FREDERICK N. COLLINS is a black power advocate at Nashville.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE CASSIO, JR.

Records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect WILLIAM LAWRENCE CASSIO, a Negro male, was born January 19, 1944; is a student at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee; and has a home address of 455 Orange Road, Montclair, New Jersey.

These records reflect CASSIO was arrested on May 6, 1964, by Metropolitan Police Department in connection with a racial demonstration at Morrison's Cafeteria, Nashville, Tennessee, and charged with conspiracy to injure, public trade and commerce.

DONALD L. GRAHAM, former Fisk University student, self-proclaimed member of SNCC

On October 13, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-8 advised that on October 6, 1967, DONALD L. GRAHAM told the informant that each day he went to Jefferson Street (Nashville, Tennessee) to sample the thinking of the people there so he could determine when to start a riot. GRAHAM stated that he wanted some explosives so that when the riots came he was going to blow up some "big shots" home.

Informant advised DONALD LEJUNE GRAHAM is a Negro male born October 21, 1944, at Nashville, Tennessee.

HERBERT LYNN PHILLIPS

On October 17, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-6 advised that PHILLIPS, a student at Tennessee A and I State University, is a Negro male, born October 13, 1944, at Gary, Indiana, and resides at Apt. 1-B, 525 40th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee.

IDA ARNETTE WHITMEIR

Records of the Metropolitan Police Department, Nashville, Tennessee, reflect that IDA ARNETTE WHITMEIR, age 21, a Fisk University student, was arrested on April 10, 1967, by the Nashville Police Department, charged with inciting to riot. These records reflect that WHITMEIR is a Negro female, born June 24, 1945.

Reverend JAMES E. WOODRUFF

A story appearing on page 1, "Nashville Banner," a daily Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper, issue of May 8, 1967, entitled, "Nashville Negroes Grope for Solution to Problems," described the Reverend JAMES WOODRUFF, Rector, St. Anselm Episcopal Center, Nashville, as adviser to local SNCC chapters.

On June 1, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informants T-9 and T-10 advised that Reverend JAMES WOODRUFF, on May 31, 1967, said he is a reader of the works of Chinese Communist leader MAO TSE TUNG and believes in and closely follows his principles; that when he was asked if he was a Communist he replied, "To quote STOKELY CARMICHAEL, 'When you are drowning you will take help from wherever you can get it.'" WOODRUFF elaborated that the white man has not yet realized it, but there is a revolution going on in this country; that the only recourse for non-whites is violence; that he admired Cuba's Communist leader, FIDEL CASTRO; that CASTRO had to use certain revolutionary type techniques such as brainwashing, propaganda and even killing innocent people. WOODRUFF said he visualized that should a revolution occur in the United States that many innocent people would be killed.

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In referring to the April 8-9, 1967, race riots in Nashville, Tennessee, WOODRUFF remarked that he had hidden participants in his house and in his church; that he was able to do such a thing because he is untouchable to authorities since he is a minister. He claimed the Nashville police started the riot in an effort to assassinate STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and it was at his, WOODRUFF's, urging that CARMICHAEL left Nashville early.

WOODRUFF said that certain elements of society attempt to teach children that policemen are their friends; whereas, it is his policy to instruct non-white children that police are actually the Gestapo. WOODRUFF said whites could not work directly for SNCC and he urged whites to work with the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), which he said is even more militant than SNCC. He said SSOC had consistently given SNCC both financial and legalistic support.

(A characterization of SSOC is set forth in the Appendix section of this report.)

On August 11, 1967, T-6 advised that the following named and described individuals are strong black power advocates at Nashville, Tennessee:

CORTLAND COLLINS JONES, a student at the time at Tennessee A and I State University; a Negro male, born November 5, 1948, Birmingham, Alabama; residence 11 Tenth Court North, Birmingham, Alabama; graduate of A. H. Parker High School, Birmingham; father WILLIE JONES.

FREDERICK (NMI) LEONARD, Negro male and student at Tennessee A and I State University, born August 11, 1942, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; is a graduate of Howard High School, Chattanooga, Tennessee; and he resides at 501 1/2 West 45th Street, Chattanooga.

EDWARD TYREE MONTGOMERY, Negro male, student at Tennessee A and I State University; MONTGOMERY was born March 21, 1946, at Nashville, Tennessee, and graduated from Cameron High School, Nashville, June, 1964, and resides at 2605 Buchanan, Nashville, Tennessee.

JOSSIE YVONNE NEWSOM, Negro female, a student at Tennessee A and I State University, who was born May 8, 1948, at Chicago, Illinois. NEWSOM resides at 1946 South Hamlin, Chicago, Illinois; and is a graduate of Farrigut High School, Chicago.

ROGERS LOUIS HICKS, Negro female, and student at Tennessee A and I State University. HICKS was born August 2, 1945, at Campers, Georgia, home address 2912 Arndt Street, Detroit, Michigan, and graduated from Eastern High School, Detroit, Michigan.

KARL WAYNE CARTER, Negro male, a student at Tennessee A and I State University. CARTER was born February 25, 1944, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He is a graduate of Los Angeles High School and has a home address of 1734 Buckingham Road, Los Angeles, California.

BRINSON DOUGLASS WILLIAMS, Negro male, a student at Tennessee A and I State University, was born August 8, 1941, at Cleveland, Ohio, has home address of 10608 Bryant Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated from Glenville High School, Cleveland, Ohio.

### 3. SNCC Publications

Memphis Confidential Informant T-8 advised on December 18, 1967, that the Nashville Chapter of SNCC formerly released publications entitled, "Elan," and "Grassroots"; however, at the present time there are no publications being issued by the SNCC chapter in Nashville on a regular basis.

B. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)  
Memphis, Tennessee

1. Formation in Memphis, 1967

On May 9, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-13 advised that on the morning of May 9, 1967, SHIRLEY LOUISE NEWTON, close friend of COBY VERNON SMITH, and then office manager of SSOC, 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, commented she had just come from Nashville on the SSOC bus with COBY SMITH, MICHAEL LANE WELCH, and JANET DEWART, the latter two being SSOC Field Representatives. NEWTON and DEWART added that COBY SMITH had just returned from Atlanta, Georgia, where he had been working SNCC.

On July 11, 1967, Captain J. G. RAY, Inspectional Unit, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, advised that one COBY VERNON SMITH, male Negro, 2240 Brown Avenue, had for the past week or so been attempting to exploit the July 1, 1967, arrest for Disorderly Conduct by the Memphis Police Department of JOHN BURRELL SMITH and CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE at a service station, following an argument with the station attendant over the replacement of a gas cap on SMITH's Volkswagen. A crowd formed, coming for the most part from the Log Cabin Inn, where JOHN B. SMITH and CABBAGE had been earlier. Police reinforcements had to be called to prevent a possible riot.

Captain RAY said that there was a very good indication that COBY VERNON SMITH who had assumed to be the spokesman for the arrestees may have "set up" the arrest to use as a propaganda vehicle to recruit for and to form a Memphis chapter of the SNCC.

On July 8, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-14 advised that as early as July 2, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, both of whom had spent considerable time in the Spring of 1967 in Atlanta, Georgia (national headquarters of SNCC), were seeking publicity regarding the July 1, 1967, arrest and were making statements to the effect that they were going to "turn Memphis upside down" and were going to form a SNCC chapter in Memphis, Tennessee.

Also on July 6 and 11, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-12 said that since July 1, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH had been going through the Negro neighborhoods of Memphis making statements that he is a total advocate of militant black power; that he "will turn Memphis upside down"; that he will bring the renowned hate-monger, former SNCC Chairman STOKELY CARMICHAEL, and H. RAPP BROWN, current SNCC Chairman, to Memphis and that he, SMITH, will set up a SNCC "Freedom House" in the heart of a Negro residential area. SMITH and CABBAGE had been bragging that they had been active with SNCC in Atlanta, Georgia, in the Spring of 1967. SMITH also said he would like to see a "good race riot" in Memphis, Tennessee; that he, COBY SMITH, was going to turn Memphis into a militant and violent SNCC town; that on the evening of July 5, 1967, COBY SMITH attempted to place three phone calls to SNCC leaders in Atlanta, Georgia, attempting to contact RALPH FEATHERSTONE, SNCC Project Director; STANLEY WISE, Field Secretary of SNCC; and SNCC Attorney, H. MOORE. SMITH was seeking financial support for his SNCC group. He said he had sought support of Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., male Negro, Pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church and that LAWSON had told him he did not feel SNCC could get adult support as Memphis was a "NAACP city." Despite this, COBY SMITH said he would give anything to know what it takes to incite a riot in Memphis and would come up with a plan to "break the Memphis Police Department wide open."

Again on July 9, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-12 stated that during a July 8, 1967, peace vigil in downtown Memphis, opposing United States policy in Vietnam, in which COBY SMITH participated, that COBY SMITH challenged passersby by saying, "Come back here, I'm not nonviolent, I'm with SNCC." He further said he would have STOKELY CARMICHAEL and H. RAPP BROWN in Memphis by the end of July, 1967. He bragged that while recently in Atlanta, Georgia, he, SMITH, had helped to start race riots. He did not elaborate. COBY said he planned to go throughout Negro neighborhoods in Memphis preaching black power in an effort to promote a militant race movement in Memphis.

COBY VERNON SMITH

On July 3, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-15 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH, who during the Fall of 1967, was a Southwestern College at Memphis student, was one of the original organizers of a Memphis, Tennessee, chapter of Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC); that SMITH had been a constant agitator who preaches militancy, who advocates black power and who fancies himself as a follower of the Negro hater, STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

On June 5, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-11 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH was one of the out-of-town attendees at the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) National Plenum held June 2, 3, 4, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York, New York.

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

On August 8, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-16 advised that she had on August 8, 1967, called SNCC headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, inquiring as to whether COBY SMITH and/or CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE were members of SNCC and was told by a person refusing to identify herself that CABBAGE and SMITH may have been former members; she then said SMITH was a "former member."

On August 2, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informants T-17 and T-18 advised that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., President of the Memphis Area Project - South (MAPS) citizens group, had given CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE and COBY VERNON SMITH jobs with MAPS and that LAWSON was their mentor and adviser.

JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR.

On May 9, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-19 advised that in a WHBQ-TV panel discussion on April 30, 1967, in Memphis, Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., Negro male, Pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church and leader in the April, 1967, demonstrations in Memphis opposing United States policy in Vietnam, was asked by Memphis "Press Scimitar" Reporter CLARK PORTEOUS if he, LAWSON, was a Communist. LAWSON replied that while he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP), he felt that the Communist program had many good points to offer the United States.

On August 27, 1967, T-12 advised that COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES L. CABBAGE as of August 21, 1967, were having their photographs made to send to SNCC Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, to be included in a future SNCC publication to publicize their SNCC and black power organizational efforts in Memphis. They said they were planning a SNCC demonstration, march, or memorial for August 28, 1967, to commemorate the second anniversary of the Watts Race Riots in Los Angeles, California. They said that SNCC leaders had called for such demonstrations.

On September 1, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-14 advised that as of that date COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES L. CABBAGE were seeking publicity openly saying they were trying to form a SNCC chapter or similar black power group in Memphis.

A story on page one of the "Tri-State Defender," Memphis, Tennessee, weekly Negro newspaper, issue of September 2, 1967, reported that COBY VERNON SMITH and CHARLES L. CABBAGE, who had been suspended, without pay, as neighborhood aides of MAPS following rumors that they were responsible for earlier race riot rumors, had just been reinstated; MAPS is a poverty agency, operated under the guidelines of the Memphis War on Poverty Committee.

At a hearing on MAPS, WASHINGTON BUTLER, Director of the War on Poverty (WOP), stated he had received confidential information regarding alleged advocacy of riot statements by SMITH and CABBAGE. The story added that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., said he had hired SMITH and CABBAGE; that he had

been told they were troublemakers; and that as a result of a personal investigation, he had discovered that "rumors" concerning SMITH and CABBAGE were unfounded.

The story added that A. W. WILLIS, JR., male Negro attorney, told the committee that CABBAGE and SMITH were victims of "witch hunters" who were looking for scape-goats for the big scare the community received when it was told that Negroes were getting ready to burn the city a few weeks before. WILLIS accused the Chairman of the Executive Committee of setting up a "kangaroo court" to try a person on rumors.

On September 12, 1967, T-12 advised that at the "A. W. Willis for Mayor" kick-off rally, at the King Cotton Hotel in early September, 1967, COBY VERNON SMITH made a militant speech blaming the white race for all the ills of the Negro. He kept referring to black power and the need to organize the black community on a militant basis.

SMITH was accompanied to the rally by CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JAMES PHILLIPS, CLINTON ROY JAMERSON, and JOHN BURRELL SMITH.

On September 13, 1967, T-15 advised that a planning meeting, to draft plans to oppose United States policy in Vietnam, was held in the apartment of DOUGLAS TURNER HOWARD, JR., Memphis State University (MSU) English Instructor, and wife, BRENDA LOIS HOWARD at 600 Hughes Street, Memphis. The HOWARDS were present, along with FRANCES KATHRYN HETZER, MSU student, and COBY VERNON SMITH, male Negro of 2240 Brown, a Southwestern College dropout.

COBY SMITH dominated the meeting. He said, "We have to have black power." He emphasized that he is organizing the B.O.P., which he referred to as Black Organizing Power. He said he had picked the name but that it was actually the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); that SNCC had given him permission to do this; and that BOP is actually SNCC. He said Memphians are generally skeptical of and afraid of SNCC and he had to pick a different name lest he scare off prospects. He said, "We are working day and night."

DOUGLAS TURNER HOWARD, JR., and  
wife, BRENDA LOIS HOWARD

On December 9, 1966, Memphis Confidential Informant T-20 furnished the original membership cards of the then current members of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) on the west coast. One card read: "DOUG and BRENDA HOWARD, 1085 Natoma, HE 1-4423, student and office clerk, SF State - Bekin Van and Storage."

On February 24, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-21 advised that records of Memphis State University (MSU) where DOUGLAS TURNER HOWARD, JR., has been employed as English Instructor since September, 1966, revealed that he and his wife, BRENDA, lived at 1085 Natoma, San Francisco, California, in 1966; and that he attended San Francisco State College in 1966.

On October 2, 1967, T-12 advised that on October 2, 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE said that as soon as the October 5, 1967 City election was over, he would get his pro-SNCC and black power followers, including CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR and EDWARD REED TAYLOR, together and would "organize black students" at MSU and at Owen College where they will be helped by Owen student JOHN BURRELL SMITH; that he was using the "A. W. Willis Mayor Campaign," in which he and his followers were working, as a recruiting field for black power; and that Mr. and Mrs. WATSON PALMER GUNTER are working with them.

On October 4, 1967, T-12 advised that on September 28, 1967, WATSON PALMER GUNTER, 1749 Foster, Memphis, claimed that GUNTER, his wife, along with CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JOHN B. SMITH, and COBY VERNON SMITH, had been most active in the Mayoralty Race of Memphis Negro Attorney A. W. WILLIS, JR., and Board of Education candidate JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR.; that WILLIS and LAWSON were attempting to use them politically; whereas, in turn the GUNTER, et al., were using LAWSON and WILLIS in an effort to set up a black power movement in Memphis.

On October 30, 1967, T-1 advised that a few days before ELVIN LEON CABBAGE, older brother of CHARLES L. CABBAGE, who lives in Illinois, commented that CHARLES CABBAGE is full of hatred and wants to see racial trouble in Memphis; and that black power meetings are being held in an apartment in the 1600 block of Hamauer Street.

On November 1, 1967, T-12 stated that he had been reliably informed that a SNCC or black power group, headed by LeMoyne College student, JAMES PHILLIPS, is being formed at LeMoyne and that another group was trying to form a similar group at Owen College, both predominately Negro institutions in Memphis, Tennessee.

On November 3, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-22 advised that he has talked to CHARLES L. CABBAGE at length on recent dates; that CABBAGE fancies himself as a follower of former SNCC National Chairman STOKELY CARMICHAEL and current SNCC National Chairman H. RAPP BROWN; and that CABBAGE wants to set up a local chapter of SNCC and wants to establish classes to teach militant black nationalism.

On November 13, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-23 advised that beginning in the Spring of 1967 CALVIN LEROY TAYLOR, male Negro, residing at 347 W. Waldorf and a senior student at MSU, and who is a copy boy for the "Commercial Appeal" newspaper, Memphis daily paper, was attempting to form a black power and SNCC movement in Memphis. TAYLOR wanted to bring former National SNCC Chairman STOKELY CARMICHAEL to Memphis.

TAYLOR bragged that his group supported Memphis Negro Attorney A. W. WILLIS, JR., in his unsuccessful bid for Mayor of Memphis in the October, 1967, City Election.

Further, in the Fall of 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE claimed to this source that he, CABBAGE, was active in SNCC in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1966 and 1967 while a student at Morehouse College in Atlanta and that CABBAGE was trying to form a "black power" and SNCC movement in Memphis, along with COBY VERNON SMITH.

Both TAYLOR and CABBAGE commented to the source that one of their supporters is A. W. WILLIS, JR., and that their main adult supporters is ROBERT "BOBBY" DOCTOR, Field Representative of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission; and that CABBAGE's black power followers could avoid the military draft by becoming security risks.

Memphis Confidential Informant T-23 added that a few days prior to November 13, 1967, CALVIN TAYLOR said, "We have to organize right away" at MSU and that CHARLES CABBAGE was working with him in this regard. CALVIN also said that the black power group regularly meets with JOHN B. SMITH, former Carver High School student and current Owen College student, in an apartment on Hanauer Street.

On November 8, 1967, T-22 advised that he had just learned that CHARLES L. CABBAGE and possibly JOHN BURRELL SMITH had gone to Atlanta, Georgia, over the weekend of November 4, 1967, to seek SNCC support for the black power movement in Memphis.

On November 16, 1967, T-12 advised that CHARLES L. CABBAGE stated that he was gaining excellent militant black power supporters at Owen and LeMoyné College; that he had gone to Atlanta, Georgia, immediately prior to October 20, 1967, to get support for his black power movement; that he had gone to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the October 21, 1967, massive march on the Pentagon in an effort to oppose United States policy in Vietnam; and that he had again gone to Atlanta about a week prior to November 16, 1967, to get additional support for his group.

On November 21, 1967, T-12 advised that on November 20, 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE commented that he had recently been to Atlanta, Georgia, where national headquarters of SNCC is located, attempting to get money for his local group but was unsuccessful.

On November 27, 1967, T-12 advised that on November 27, 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE commented he had flown to Atlanta, Georgia, over the weekend of November 25-26, 1967, where he conferred with black power leaders (unidentified), including a former Howard University professor who left Howard to join the black power movement and to become a professional boxer; and that there would be a black power conference in Knoxville, Tennessee, around the first of January, 1968, to be hosted by the Knoxville Chapter of SNCC.

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CABBAGE was then driving a late model light blue Ford Mustang, bearing Georgia License ID-34870, which he had obtained on one of his recent Atlanta trips.

Records of the Georgia Automobile Registration Bureau were checked December 1, 1967, and revealed Georgia License ID-34870 was issued to one ROSBY GOLAR, 1401 Bankhead Highway, Atlanta, Georgia, for a 1966 Mustang.

On December 19, 1967, T-12 advised that as of December 15, 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE said he was trying to get STOKELY CARMICHAEL or some similar "big name" SNCC leader to come into Memphis in January to stimulate interest in CABBAGE's organizational efforts.

On December 28, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-24 advised that black power and SNCC leaders in Memphis are CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JOHN BURRELL SMITH, WATSON PALMER GUNTER, and wife, MAXINE GUNTER, CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR, and brother "4-D."

CABBAGE around October 20, 1967, went to SNCC National Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia, and brought back a series of SNCC posters which he is keeping in a closet in JOHN B. SMITH's apartment at 1644 Hamauer, Apt. 2.

On December 18, 1967, T-18 and T-22 advised that CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JOHN B. SMITH, and WATSON PALMER GUNTER are still attempting to set up a "Freedom School" or black history school; that during early December, 1967, JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, ousted Tennessee State A and I University student and leader in the April, 1967, race riots in Nashville, was accompanying CHARLES L. CABBAGE in contacting various Negro business and professional men in Memphis seeking financial and material support for their black power movement; that they wanted their movement funded, with no questions asked. They stated that if they were not funded properly they would probably have to take the "law into their own hands" and fund themselves through other means. They left veiled threats with those who turned them down and this was interpreted by those contacted as a form of intimidation or black mail.

On December 13, 1967, T-12 advised that on December 13, 1967, CHARLES L. CABBAGE said JAMES MICKEY BOOTH, also known as James Alonzo Booth, had recently been in Memphis the previous week to help organize the black power movement in Memphis and he, CABBAGE, expected FRED BROOKS of SNCC in Nashville, then Tennessee State Chairman of SNCC, to come to Memphis the week beginning December 18, 1967, to help organize.

On November 6, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-25 advised that at the NAACP "grass roots workshop" held at LeMoyné College on the night of October 25, 1967, ROBERT D. DOCTOR, also known as Bobby Doctor, residence 888 Kerr and Field Representative of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, complained to the Chairman that SNCC members were not on the program. When it was explained to DOCTOR that this was a NAACP project DOCTOR was not satisfied and insisted SNCC people be included and was told the NAACP definitely did not see "eye to eye" with SNCC. DOCTOR replied, "You'll be sorry."

Again on October 30, 1967, at the workshop DOCTOR appeared with COBY VERNON SMITH and MARSHALL ANN RANDOLPH. When SMITH and DOCTOR kept interrupting the speakers they were asked to leave.

Again on November 1, 1967, at another workshop DOCTOR came with JOHN BURRELL SMITH, CHARLES L. CABBAGE, MARSHALL A. RANDOLPH, WATSON PALMER GUNTER and wife MAXINE GUNTER, CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR and brother EDWARD REED TAYLOR. This group attempted to disrupt the meeting and had bitter words with NAACP Chairman JESSE TURNER. They demanded control of the meeting. Finally, MAXINE SMITH, Executive Secretary of the Memphis NAACP, told them that if they wanted a leadership school, they should go to their Atlanta, Georgia, SNCC headquarters and ask that one be provided. She asked them to leave. They did and on leaving JOHN B. SMITH turned to the audience saying, "You are happy to see us leave. Will you be this happy when the tanks and guns come rolling down the street and you look out and see your house burning?" This was interpreted as a threat against the NAACP leaders.

On November 8, 1967, T-17 advised that there was no doubt in the informant's mind that ROBERT "BOBBY" DOCTOR, male Negro, Field Representative of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, Memphis, is one of the adult advisers of the incipient SNCC-oriented black power movement in Memphis

represented by CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, COBY VERNON SMITH, CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR, EDWARD REED TAYLOR, WATSON PALMER GUNTER, and wife, MAXINE GUNTER, JOHN BURRELL SMITH, and MARSHALL ANN RANDOLPH.

This group, uninvited, has been attending NAACP "grass roots" workshops at LeMoyne College. CABBAGE is a bitter young man; is desperately trying to become a black power leader; and is imbued with his idea of self importance. He has recently denied any formal connection with SNCC but admits he has informal connections with SNCC.

At the November 1, 1967, "grass roots" meeting. The above group became rude and insolent, were asked to leave and in leaving one of them threatened to burn the homes of NAACP Negroes in Memphis.

On November 7, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-26 corroborated in detail the above information, adding that in his considered opinion BOBBY D. DOCTOR has been agitating this group of young black militants, represented by COBY V. SMITH, CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JOHN B. SMITH, WATSON PALMER GUNTER and wife MAXINE, CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR, and EDWARD REED TAYLOR; that on the night of November 1, 1967, when this group was asked to leave the NAACP meeting, one tentatively identified as CLIFFORD L. TAYLOR said that those Memphis Negroes who did not agree with his group would probably suffer as much as the whites if there was a race riot in Memphis.

On December 7, 1967, CARL JOHNSON, teacher at Carver High School, Memphis, volunteered that during October and November, 1967, he was Coordinator for a NAACP sponsored "grass roots" workshop held at LeMoyne College, a Negro school, 825 Walker Avenue, Memphis; that at one of the first meetings of this group a small group of young Negroes broke into the meeting, disrupted the meeting; and made wild and irrational statements regarding burning, looting and rioting which they claimed would occur in Memphis at a future date; further, it was alleged that the NAACP was not the proper group to afford Negro leadership in Memphis. JOHNSON identified the following as being in this disruptive group:

ROBERT "BOBBY" DOCTOR, Field Representative,  
U. S. Civil Rights Commission,  
Memphis, Tennessee;

JAMES PHILLIPS, LeMoyne College student;

COBY VERNON SMITH, Southwestern College  
student;

CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR, Carver High School  
dropout;

JOHN BURRELL SMITH, Carver High School graduate  
and now Owen College student;

MARSHALL A. RANDOLPH, 1043 Cameron,  
former Memphis State University student;

CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, Carver High  
School graduate and alleged recent  
graduate of Morehouse College,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHNSON added that members of this dissident group made statements to the other Negroes that they should not be surprised if their houses burned and made other veiled threats.

On December 4, 1967, Memphis Confidential Informant T-27 advised that he had reliably learned that ROBERT D. DOCTOR, also known as BOBBY DOCTOR, Field Representative of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, Federal Office Building, Memphis, Tennessee, is a sympathetic adviser to the Memphis black power group headed by CHARLES L. CABBAGE, JOHN B. SMITH, COBY V. SMITH, et al., and has advised them to form a black power movement oriented toward SNCC. This is in direct contradiction to DOCTOR's job requirements in that he is to be impartial. DOCTOR has given every indication of being an embittered young man.

On November 8, 1967, T-17 and T-18 advised that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., Pastor, Centenary Methodist Church, who in July and August supported COBY V. SMITH, CHARLES CABBAGE and JOHN B. SMITH, now seems disenchanted with them, and is apparently losing his patience with them.

On November 30, 1967 T-25 advised that Reverend JAMES MORRIS LAWSON, JR., Negro, Pastor, Centenary Methodist Church, Memphis, who in July and August defended and supported COBY V. SMITH, JOHN BURRELL SMITH, and CHARLES L. CABBAGE, giving them jobs on the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) (Federal Government) financed Memphis area Project - South (MAPS), gave a talk at the NAACP "grass roots" workshop at LeMoyne College on November 29, 1967.

LAWSON said riots, such as race riots, can be a method of obtaining power; that a riot is violence and violence is power; but he did not advocate rioting since, he said, riots become disorganized; Negroes tend to kill other Negroes; and burn their own property. They tend to turn whites against blacks. As a substitute LAWSON recommended "social dislocation," such as Negroes camping en masse at City Hall to "tie up" the government and making massive simultaneous phone calls to key agencies thus blocking their phones.

MARSHALL ANN RANDOLPH, a close associate of CABBAGE and the two SMITHs, was present and in referring to LAWSON said, "He's not with us any more."

RANDOLPH said she would be in Nashville, Tennessee, over the weekend of December 2-3, 1967, and hoped to see FRED BROOKS, nationally known leader of SNCC. She did not elaborate.

On January 5, 1968, CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, giving his address as 1924 Rile, and CLIFFORD LOUIS TAYLOR, giving his address as 2507 Fontaine, both Memphis, Tennessee, appeared in the Memphis FBI Office. They complained that the FBI investigation of their activities was "scaring off" their followers and cutting off their funds.

CABBAGE said their black power group was not formally affiliated with SNCC as SNCC is virtually inoperative as a membership organization; that he and his followers did strictly adhere to and follow the teachings of National SNCC leaders STOKELY CARMICHAEL and H. RAP BROWN; and that CABBAGE and TAYLOR were actively organizing "young militant blacks" in Memphis. They were vague and oblique as to their specific aims and purposes but said theirs was a militant youth organization. They said the "old line Negro leaders," such as the NAACP, had "sold out" the black man to the white liberal community. They said they were organizing on campuses of Owen College,

LeMoyne College and Memphis State University.

They said a high school age and young college age group called the "Invaders" is with them but claimed the Invaders is merely a social club.

CABBAGE admitted that during the Summer of 1967 he had made such statements as he "would like to see Memphis burn" and "would like to see a good race riot in Memphis." He said these were merely figures of speech.

## 2. Membership

### a) Activities at Owen College

On November 3, 1967, T-22 and T-28 advised that shortly prior to November 3, 1967, Owen College Freshmen JOHN BURRELL SMITH and CHARLES HARRINGTON of 2075 Rile, accompanied by WATSON PALMER GUNTER of 1749 Foster Street, a non-student, sought Owen administration authority to form a SNCC and black unity group on the Owen campus. Authority was denied but authority was given for them to meet in the Administration Building once a week, being led by JOHN B. SMITH and CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, a former Owen College student.

On November 20, 1967, T-28 advised that about a month before CHARLES LAVERNE CABBAGE, former Owen College student, recently of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, came to Owen saying he wanted to form a "Free University" type movement to teach Negro or black history.

The Owen Administration permitted CABBAGE to do this, fearing that denial or refusal would cause him to become a martyr and would result in his going off the campus with his followers and conspiring against the college. These classes are generally held each Thursday at 3 p.m. in Room 25, Administration Building of LeMoyne. Usually 30 to 40 students attend. His main lieutenant at Owen is John Burrell Smith, a Freshman. SMITH is a graduate of Carver High School and former Carver High School classmate of CABBAGE. SMITH is a veteran of the United States Army.

At the November 16, 1967, meeting SMITH and CABBAGE discussed the 1967 race riots throughout the United States, claiming they were the result of "black frustration"; that the Negroes had to resort to violence and will continue to have to resort to violence and implied racial violence will occur in Memphis because society is dominated by the white race and an integrated society will not work due to white dominance, thereof. CABBAGE lectured in detail as to how "Molotov cocktails" can be made from rags, gasoline, and bottles. He claimed the "so-called Negro" civil rights leaders are pawns of the white power structure, controlled to keep the Negro masses in line. He said this is capitalism's strategy to deprive the black man of his fair share of financial reward due him; that the black man built this country against his will and has been penalized economically and socially by the whites. He said capitalism is geared to maintain the status-quo which perpetuates racial segregation. It makes profits from the Negroes and does not share same with him. Therefore, the black man's only salvation lies in the complete and unequivocal overthrow of the capitalistic system by any means necessary.

CABBAGE discussed Vietnam, claimed the Vietnamese are Orientals and somewhat related to the black man; that when "so-called" Negro soldiers kill them they are killing their "blood brothers." He said the Vietnamese war is not one of Communism versus democracy as United States leaders claim; that the Vietnamese people are merely seeking to achieve their own destiny. He lauded the recent "peace mission" of former Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) leader TOM HAYDEN, resulting in the freeing by North Vietnam of three American Army sergeants. He said this war is in reality one of the black man versus the white man; and that capitalistic whites are trying to take over the world.

(A characterization of the SDS is set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.)

CABBAGE said he wants to form a black power axis involving students from Owen, LeMoyne and Memphis State University. Some LeMoyne students attend these meetings; the LeMoyne group refers to itself as "BOP" (Black Organizing Power).

One WATSON PALMER GUNTER, a non-student, a bearded natural Afro hair style 30-32 year old Negro, usually accompanies CABBAGE and JOHN B. SMITH. Also MARSHALL ANN RANDOLPH, a non-student,

usually comes to the meetings. Several Owen students, including JOHN B. SMITH, wear "Invaders" jackets. The main nucleus of black powerites at Owen all formerly attended Carver High School.

Circumstantially, it appears to T-28 that this group is affiliated with and oriented to SNCC. At a recent meeting CABBAGE lauded the late MALCOLM X LITTLE, former head of the Nation of Islam (NOI) Muslim Mosque No. 2, New York, New York, and former head of the Muslim Mosque, NOI, New York.

On December 18, 1967, Lieutenant E. H. ARKIN, Inspectional Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee, Police Department, advised that Dr. JERE FREEMAN, Gailor Hospital, Memphis, had complained that on December 15, 1967, Owen College student JOHN BURRELL SMITH, who is the leader of the black power movement at Owen, had barged into the class taught by FREEMAN's wife, ANNE FREEMAN, white female, and in a loud threatening voice had criticized her for taking exception to the black power movement.

On December 20, 1967, this was confirmed by T-22 who said Dr. CHARLES DINKINS, President of Owen College, had to severely reprimanded SMITH regarding this matter.

T-22 added that a few days prior to December 20, 1967, CABBAGE and JOHN B. SMITH claimed they want to start a black liberation school and to teach other Negroes how to "beat the draft or Selective Service System."

On December 1, 1967, T-12 advised that JOHN B. SMITH and CHARLES L. CABBAGE held a black power meeting at Owen College on November 30, 1967. About 50 to 60 Owen and LeMoyne students were present; they played a tape of the late MALCOLM X LITTLE, a fiery black nationalist hate-inspired speech, LITTLE being the now martyred hero. The tape was called "Ballots or Bullets." CABBAGE claimed the State Department and CIA had MALCOLM X assassinated because he was about to lead a Negro revolt in the United States which would have freed all Negroes in the United States and that the whites in the United States would do anything to stifle LITTLE and his philosophy. CABBAGE said the Owen students would have to force all white instructors to leave. CABBAGE claimed SNCC's program is moving more and more toward MALCOLM X's program, toward a more extreme radical or revolutionary program.