

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

☒ SECRET☐ TOP SECRET332

## APPEALS REVIEW FORM

1. Tab 1-66 contains HJK 251 dated 24 May 1968
2. ☐ Previously denied in toto under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Segregable portions previously released under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Located during the DDO appeals review.
- ☐ Referred to DDO for review by \_\_\_\_\_
3. Further description, identification, comments, and/or referrals, etc.
4. I RECOMMEND:
- ☐ Sustain initial denial in toto under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ADD exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ DROP exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Sustain initial release of sanitized version with excised portions exempted under \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ADD exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ DROP exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Release additional information with excised portions exempted under \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Deny document in toto under exemption(s) (S)(1)(X)(5)(13)(6)(16) of FOI
- ☐ Release a sanitized version with excised portions exempted under \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
5. The exemptions cited above are being claimed to protect the following:
- ☒ Information from a foreign liaison service
- ☒ Information pertaining to a foreign liaison relationship
- ☒ Information which would/identify the source
- ☒ Information pertaining to a source
- ☒ Information pertaining to intelligence methods
- ☒ Location of CIA overseas installations
- ☒ Location of unacknowledged domestic installation
- ☒ Name of CIA employees
- ☒ File numbers
- ☒ Pseudonym
- ☒ Cryptonym
- ☒ Internal organizational data
- ☒ Name of FBI agent
- ☒ FBI file number
- ☒ Privacy of other individuals
- ☒ OTHER
6. COMMENTS and/or SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
7. During the DDO appeal classification review, this document which was marked as SECRET was:
- ☒ maintained
- ☐ classified to \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ declassified
- ☐ desensitized
- ☐ downgraded to \_\_\_\_\_

*(S)(6) not assessed*E2 IMPDET  
CL BY 012171

UNCLASSIFIED

☐ CONFIDENTIAL☒ SECRET☐ TOP SECRET

REPORT COVER SHEET		SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM		PROCESSING ACTION	
FROM Chief of Station, Kingston		REPORT NO. HJK - 251		COVER SHEET MARKED FOR INDEXING	
REPORTING OFFICER <i>Andrew F. Merton</i> Andrew F. MERTON		DATE OF REPORT 24 May 1968		NO INDEXING REQUIRED OPS DATA REPORTED SEPARATELY	
REPORTS OFFICER <i>Andrew F. Merton</i> Andrew F. MERTON		PROJECT RUABBE		CS DISSEMINATION	
APPROVING OFFICER <i>John R. Meigs</i> John R. MEIGS		SOURCE CRYPT RUABBE		TDCS DISSEMINATION	

FIELD DISTRIBUTION	
INTRA-AGENCY	EXTRA-AGENCY
Mat & 3 - Headquarters 1 - London	1 - State, Army, Navy 1 - CINCSO (through Panama City)

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

EXCISE TEXT COPY - DO NOT RELEASE

038

10/20	INDEX PROGRAM
10/20	ABSTRACT
10/20	INDEX
10/20	DISPATCH FOR FILMING
10/20	FILM
100,000	CODE NO. 42.0.14
	EXCISE TEXT COPY
	EXCISE TEXT (11)
	INFO (3)
	FOR FILMING
	IP/ARD

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW  
CONDUCTED ON 2 March 78  
E42 IMPDET CL BY 0095604  
012913

CS COPY

Disseminated  
CS-311/06457-68  
24 MAY 1968  
103-2-5/4  
103-54

A-66

(2)

## FIELD INFORMATION REPORT

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

PAGE 1 OF PAGES

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

S E C R E T

REPORT NO.

DATE DISTR. 31 May 1968

COUNTRY Jamaica

DOI April 1968

SUBJECT JAMAICA  
Monthly Intelligence Report  
For April 1968

ACQ Jamaica, Kingston 24 May 1968

FIELD NO.

SOURCE

1. Available in the CIA Library is a copy of the Monthly Report for April 1968 prepared by the Special Branch of the Jamaican Security Service.

2. Highlights of the report follows:

A. The Jamaica (Caribbean) Workers Movement

(1) Kenneth ROWE has been informed by Jonny JAMES, Chairman of the CARIBBEAN OCTOBER CONGRESS (COC) of 115 Huddleston Road, London, W.7, that the COC is affiliated with the Campaign Against Racial Discrimination (CARD) and was trying to make it a "militant massline one". ROWE was asked to help by writing articles for the, and to set up a Solidarity Group or small committee to distribute in the Caribbean-Latin American region documents that would be sent to him about "white-fascist" attacks against black people living and working in England. ROWE was asked to accept an appointment as an Overseas Editor and/or representative of CIAAP and 'Peoples Voice', a publication of CIAAP and to send for publication each month, an article and news commentary.. ROWE was asked to say how many copies he would require for sale locally. (Jamaican Service Comment: CIAAP is believed to be the Caribbean Latin American Affairs Publications, 374 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1 (of which JAMES is chairman), the publishers of 'Carib' magazine which is banned in Jamaica. Edward o/c Eddie RODNEY, a brother of Dr. Walter RODNEY, came to notice in 1964 as a member of the Editorial Board (Assistant Editor) of the 'Carib-Latin American Affairs Publications. Dr. RODNEY lived with him in London from 1963-66 and accompanied

S E C R E T/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

DISTRIBUTION

103-2-5/4

103-5-4

CS 5007

S E C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

him to meetings of various extremist groups with which he was connected.) (Field Comment: Dr. Walter Anthony RODNEY? Guyanan, employee of the University of the West Indies in Kingston, was reported to have convened a meeting of UWI students on campus on 13 February 1968 in connection with revolutionary activities.)

(2) JAMES also forwarded to ROWE a circular letter, addressed to ROWE and the members of the JCWM, by the Chairman, A.E.T. HART, and Secretary, R.W. LEE, of the October Organising Committee for the WORKING PEOPLE'S PARTY OF ENGLAND (WPPE), 45A Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, London, S.W. 18, informing him that on 4 and 5 May a Congress of Leninist citizens of England and other citizens living, working and studying in London, would be held to inaugurate the WPPE and requesting him to send a delegate from the JCWM and/or a fraternal message of revolutionary greetings and solidarity to the Congress. In support of this JAMES informed ROWE that the members of the WPPE were the only white people who had quietly but publicly cooperated with and supported the COC, and they and the AFRO-ASIAN LIBERATION FRONT (NFR) (representing the revolutionaries of the national liberation movements with headquarters in London) had tested and proven the WPPE members to be the only genuine Marxist-Leninists in Britain. ROWE was told that it was very important and of great urgency to their cause that a message of solidarity for the Congress should be sent from the JCWM. (Jamaica Service Comment: A message of solidarity has been sent by ROWE. A number of copies of 'Carib' and 'The Crusader' (also prohibited in Jamaica) and a variety of small anti-American and racist stickers were forwarded to ROWE.)

(3) It is said that because of his job ROWE now has no time to devote to meetings, but he has been making a study of the Bible in which he has found certain passages dealing with revolution which he believes he can use to advantage, and has conceived the idea of developing his revolutionary movement along religious lines, as the Jamaican people are more inclined to support organisations with a religious flavour.

#### B. Dr. Cheddi JAGAN

Dr. Cheddi JAGAN arrived in Jamaica by air from London via Montreal on 11 April. He was not met on arrival at Palisadoes Airport but was driven to the home of Dr. Clive THOMAS by a passenger who arrived on the same aircraft. His presence in the Island was not generally known and no information has been received that any meeting or discussion took place. On 12 April Dr. THOMAS accompanied him to the Airport, and he left for Curacao enroute to Port-of-Spain and Georgetown. (Field Comment: Dr. Clive Yolanda THOMAS, a Guyanan, is an extreme leftist and a lecturer on economics at the University of the West Indies - UWI.)

#### C. Illegal Demonstration at Lluidas Vale, St. Catherine

(1) On 9 April a group of citizens in Lluidas Vale staged an illegal march in connection with the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther KING. The police had difficulty in breaking up the demonstration and subsequently arrested two of the leaders, Basil JACKSON, a son of Councillor Baldwin JACKSON, and Delroy BECKFORD (NFR), a schoolteacher. Charges of brutality have been made against the Police, and on 20 April JACKSON and BECKFORD consulted Dennis DALY with a view to bringing an action for assault. They took the opportunity to ask DALY to make arrangements for (socialists' from Kingston to visit Lluidas Vale at an early date to lecture

S E C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

a group of youths there. Cecil ANDERSON of the JCWM was also invited to visit Iluidas Vale when arrangements for the lecture were completed. (Jamaica Service Comment: JACKSON, who describes himself as a Radio Engineer and Sociological Student, left Jamaica in 1959 for England and spent four years there studying Radio and Television Engineering. In 1963 he went to Spain and during 1963-64 made frequent visits to Tangiers. In June 1964 he was imprisoned in Spain for drug smuggling. He was deported to Tangiers in April 1965, and eventually repatriated to Jamaica on 22 June 1965. He declared to be a staunch supporter of Communism and had Communist literature in his possession. He was at that time closely associated with a member of the YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL) who lived at Iluidas Vale.)

#### D. The Jamaica Council for Human Rights

(1) The first issue of the Newsletter of the Jamaica Council for Human Rights (JCHR) was circulated to members during the month. This is to be a quarterly publication. It was reported that in addition to Dr. M.B. DOUGLAS and Noel EDWARDS, Mrs. Leon BROWN of the Jamaica Teachers' Association and Edwin JONES OF THE NEW WORLD GROUP (NWG) were co-opted to the Managing Committee for 1967/68. At the time of publication of the Newsletter there were only about 90 members, and the total resources of the Council were £20.7.3. Copies of the Constitution and a statement by the Council on "The Passports Issue" were also circulated to members.

(2) On the Subject of "The Winston Davis Case", it was reported that a special sub-committee has been set up to investigate the whole question of passports and the Council is investigating the possibility of legal action to test whether such action by the Government amounts to an infringement of the citizen's Constitutional Rights. If the Council's lawyers advise that it is worthwhile to institute such proceedings, it will be necessary to raise substantial funds to enable the Council to sponsor this case. Members have been asked to give their support.

#### E. The University of the West Indies

##### (1) Dr. Clive THOMAS

The Cuban Consul was asked by Dr. THOMAS to ascertain whether Cuba would be interested in attending the conference scheduled to be held at Mona in May in order that an invitation could be sent to his Government. No reply had been received by VELAZQUEZ who promised to send a reminder and let Dr. THOMAS know as soon as a reply was received. It is understood that the University proposed to invite Dr. Salvador VILASECA, the Cuban scholar. Dr. THOMAS also requested copies of the back issues of the Panorama Economics books which he had found useful in the teaching of economic problems. (Field Comment: This conference was to be known as "The Commonwealth Caribbean: Dimensions of Hemispheric Development.")

##### (2) The Guild of Undergraduates

On 25 April Ralph GONSALVES, pro-Communist Social Sciences student from St. Vincent (Monthly Report for December 1967, para. 1066. refers) was elected President of the Guild of Undergraduates for the academic year 1968/69. GONSALVES is also Director of "The University Student Speaks (TUSS)". Elections to fill other executive posts in the Guild were fixed for 2 May.

##### (3) The Department of Extra-Mural Studies



S S C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

(a) On 26 April a public discussion on 'Civil Liberties in the Caribbean' was held at 2A Camp Road, Kingston, by the Department of Extra-Mural Studies in collaboration with the POLITICAL ACADEMY (PA). Roy JOHNSTONE, President of the PA, presided. About thirty-five persons attended. Edwin JONES, a representative of the NEW WORLD GROUP (NWG) on the JAMAICAN COUNCIL FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (JCHR), led the discussion. The other speaker was Walter RODNEY. Both speakers referred to the "suppression of civil liberties" by politicians in the Caribbean Islands and particularly in Jamaica. Dr. RODNEY spoke of the suppression of the black people by the whites and urged the black people to organize and fight against this. The time had come he said, for black people to rule. Only by force could the black people of the Caribbean Islands free themselves, only in Cuba were civil liberties enjoyed by the people. He recommended that the citizens of Jamaica should be armed and trained and taught to defend civil liberties. He condemned "Police brutality". He criticized the seizure of passports by the Government and in conclusion said that he would not be surprised if the Government placed restrictions on him for his open criticism of its policies.

(b) Among those who took part in the open discussion were Dr. Lloyd BARNETT, Dr. M. B. DOUGLAS, Richard JACOBS, Frank GORDON and Winston DAVIS. All condemned "Police brutality" and the seizure of passports. DAVIS said that Jamaicans should resist Police brutality. He said that the Government permitted public protest against discrimination and suppression in foreign countries, but denied the right of Jamaicans to protest against injustice in their own country.

#### F. Subversive Literature

(1) During the month of April a total of 577 copies of Chinese literature arrived in the Island and eight copies were seized.

(2) One hundred copies of Information Bulletin from Czechoslovakia were also seized.

#### G. Cuban Activities

##### (1) Arrival of Cuban Refugees

(a) On 7 April at about 0900 hours, a Cuban Fishing boat arrived at Negril Beach, Hanover with 24 Cubans on board. They had left La Sanja de Monte Dordo, near Playa Las Coloradas, Cuba on 6 April. Twenty three were refugees, including four families. The operator of the boat, Sergi BASO PALACIO, who alleged that he was forced to make the trip, was handed over to the Cuban Consul. The refugees have asked for political asylum pending admission to the United States of America.

##### (2) Arrival of Cuban Tug Boat

(a) The Cuban Tug Boat, NATACHA, arrived in Kingston from Cuba on 13 April and departed from Montego Bay on 14 April. The purpose of the visit was to transport to Cuba boats brought to Jamaica used by Cuban refugees. The three such boats were taken away. Sergio BASO PALACIO returned to Cuba aboard the NATACHA. The Cuban Consul, Armando VELAZQUEZ, visited the boat after its arrival in Kingston and was also present at Montego Bay when it departed.

(3) Cuban Diplomats - Manuel HECHESVARRIA SANCHEZ Cuban Courier, arrived in Jamaica on 17 April from Mexico and departed on 24 April for Mexico en route to Cuba. He was met and seen off by VELAZQUEZ.

SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

(4) Robert HILL visited the Consulate during the month. (Jamaica Service Comment: It has been reliably reported that Mrs. Stephen HILL (mother of Robert HILL) of Celebrity Concerts is making arrangements for the National Ballet of Cuba to perform in Jamaica. The Cuban Consul participated in the discussions attendant on these arrangements.)

(5) FINANCE - During the month an amount of £625 was received from Cuba through Barclays Bank for the Cuban Consulate. The sum of £333.6.8 was credited to the Consulate's Material Account at the Royal Bank of Canada and £291.13.4 to the Special Account. (Jamaican Service Comment: This amount has now been established monthly by the Ministry of External Affairs in Havana through Barclays Bank.)

#### H. RASTAFARIAN Activity

(1) Harold LAWRENCE o/c Duckie, self-styled leader of the Rastafarians in Savanna-la-Mar, and George MYERS were the speakers at a meeting organized recently by the Anglican Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Savanna-la-Mar, to which seven Rastafarians were invited to give a brief history of their doctrine. LAWRENCE said that they were despised and rejected by the Government and the public because of the doctrine of peace and love which they preached, but Babylon - the Western World - would soon fall by violence and they would then establish God's Righteous Kingdom. MYERS called for tolerance and respect for the Rastafarian doctrine. He referred to the injustices being meted out to the brethren - oppression by the Government, brutality by the Police and rejection by society - which had resulted in the brethren developing a violent attitude. In their search for comfort and liberation they had turned to Haile SELASSIE. He asked the Church, the Government and the public to help by providing work for them.

#### I. New Creation Peacemakers Tabernacle (formerly African Reform Church).

##### (1) Contact with Left Wing

(a) On 31 March, Walter RODNEY, accompanied by his wife and children, went to Kemps Hill, Clarendon, where he held a private discussion with Claudius HENRY, Edna HENRY, Rupert AHWES and Kenneth MORGAN. RODNEY stated that his involvement with the New Creation Peacemakers Tabernacle (NCPT) depended on the continued expansion of the movement and the training of young men in revolutionary methods. He referred to the worsening economic situation in Jamaica which, he declared, would drive the masses to rebellion, the extent of which would be determined by the effective organization of such groups as the NCPT. The movement could be quite useful because any leader who tried to quell the anger of the masses would be swept away. He stated that KEM LOZAKE had met Peter PERERA, formerly of Knox Printery, who was a Trotskyist. He claimed that he himself was a Trotskyist and had studied TROTSKY's assessment of the Fourth International Revolution. In his view, the "Colonies" were ready for a revolution and if the pressure is kept up and the masses trained, in due course, Capitalism could be overthrown.

(b) It was the opinion of HENRY and his supporters that with the number of able-bodied men in the organisation, a successful revolution could be planned against the Government at a future date. With this in mind, HENRY is now planning to launch an active campaign throughout the Island and to recruit as many young men as possible into the movement.

(c) MORGAN suggested that as many NCPT members as possible should be enlisted into the Army and the Police Force as they would obtain worthwhile training and valuable information. He spoke of the need for literature and said that John MATTHEWS, who is employed at the Cuban Consulate,

S E C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

had promised to obtain some for the organization and deliver same at 15A Charles Street. (Jamaica Service Comment: After the conference, AHWEE stated that in his opinion RODNEY is working for an international organisation with the intention of establishing a revolutionary movement in Jamaica and that he had seen the potential for a revolution in the NCPT. He also thinks that RODNEY favours the Chinese/Cuban form of Communism.) (Field Comment: Rupert AHWEE is a member of a secret revolutionary group within the JCWM.)

## (2) NCPT

(a) 75 Waltham Park Road. During the month weekly meetings were held by the NCPT at 75 Waltham Park Road. Rudolph GORDON and Roy GREY were the chief speakers. References were made to the recent assassination of Martin Luther KING and a warning issued that the Prime Minister should be careful as he might be the next one to be shot. (Members were encouraged to join a "partner" of ten shillings weekly as this would assist in the running of the church). GORDON stated that HENRY was gathering soldiers to "fight the war". He spoke of the increased taxes levied on the poor people while certain Civil Servants had been given wage increases and Members of Parliament provided with entertainment allowances. He referred to the hardships endured by Cubans under BATISTA and praised Fidel CASTRO for what he was doing for his country. Those who were leaving Cuba he accused of having a "colonial" mentality.

## (3) Activities in Clarendon

(a) Kamps Hill. Highlights of the activities in Kamps Hill were the three-day celebration and Baptism from 30 March to 1 April when AHWEE and about 78 others were baptized, (thus bringing the total number baptized to about 839) and the function in honour of HENRY's 65th birthday on 28 April. The day's celebration commenced at about 11.00 am with a pseudo religious service conducted by HENRY, followed by a march past by the Boys Brigade and the crowning of HENRY by Omroy BROWN. The crown carried a black star which BROWN said symbolized the BLACK POWER MOVEMENT (BPM) of which HENRY is the leader, and that he would reign forever. In his address, AHWEE said that it was Black Power that would defend the Black man's rights in Jamaica so they should support HENRY. He was then presented with several envelopes containing money. At the regular meeting HENRY continued to declare his intention to "take over" the Government by 1972 and asked his members to be loyal to him as very soon they would be called upon to defend the Cause. There was no turning back, for his work and worth had gained the recognition of the Socialists in Jamaica and he would establish his Government with bombs and guns. He spoke of the victimisation of NCPT members by the Government and said there would be "blood in Jamaica for the Government believe that they are right". The Kingdom of God, he said, is a Socialist one and his (HENRY's) kingdom will be like it \* offering shelter and clothing to the poor. He was no longer interested in the Back-to-Africa Movement as he and his followers must enjoy the amenities in Jamaica. He said that he had been sent to deliver the poor people from their sufferings and like CASTRO, his friend, he was determined to destroy the French men in Jamaica. Despite the efforts of the Government, HENRY declared, Jamaica would very shortly embrace Communism and nothing could stop this. AHWEE stated that HENRY intended to establish a Socialist Government in Jamaica which would look after the welfare of those who have been rejected by the Capitalist Government. He emphasised that all the leading countries in the world were Socialist controlled. The NCPT Bakery is reported to be doing a flourishing business, and members feel that the delivery of bread throughout the Island will offer a wonderful opportunity to spread the doctrine to the people



## S E C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

with whom they come in contact and to organise groups. With this in mind, they have been asked to subscribe towards the purchase of vans for this purpose.

(4) NCPT activities were also noted during the month at Green Bottom in Clarendon, in Braes River and Middle Quarters in St. Elizabeth, and in Port Morant and Cambridge Hill in St. Thomas. These activities included meetings, recruiting drives, distribution of literature and, baptisms in the NCPT.

J. Ethiopian World Federation Incorporated - About 30 persons attended a meeting of the Ethiopian World Federation Incorporated (EWFI) which was held at La Corona Hall, 71 North Street, on 18 April. Haughton BROWN stated that the fund-raising drive would continue in the Corporate Area in an effort to increase the amount of £760 already collected to send a delegation to Africa. He said that the Federation had been granted permission to stage a march in Kingston on 21 April. This would terminate at La Corona Hall where a concert would be held as part of the celebration to mark the 23rd Anniversary of Haile SELASSIE's reign.

## K. Ethiopian Orthodox Church (EOC)

(1) At a meeting of the EOC held at 84½ Spanish Town Road recently, and attended by about 25 persons, Z. Monroe SCARLETT, the guest speaker, said that the Movement was on the verge of collapsing because members of the Cult were not firm enough with the Government about the question of repatriation. He suggested that they should organise marches in an effort to force the Government to send them back to Africa, and he urged them to emulate the American Negroes who were fighting for their freedom.

(2) SCARLETT said that Dr. M. B. Douglas had been asked by some Rastafarians to become the head of the organisation and he was willing to assist them with their plans.

## L. Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA)

(1) Copies of a leaflet issued by the (UNIA) were found at the intersection of Hanover/Law Streets, Kingston recently. The address of its office (49 East Queen Street) is that of Christopher LAWRENCE's JAMAICA CONGRESS OF LABOUR (JCL). It is not yet known what, if any, connection exists between the two organisations.

## M. Nation of Islam (NOI)

(1) 84½ Church Street - Members of the WILSON faction of the NOI recently removed from 165E King Street to the above address. Two meetings were held at 84½ Church Street at which the speakers, David WILSON and Eugene AFFLICK, denounced Christianity as taught by the white man and encouraged the audience to accept the doctrine of Islam as taught by Elijah MOHAMMED who had been "called" to redeem the black race.

## (2) 47 Charles Street

(a) During the month four meetings were held. On 3 April Percy HAYLES, the boxer, said that he was impressed with the doctrine and had written to Elijah MOHAMMED asking for a scholarship to enable him to study in one of the Islam Universities in the USA. Errol LEVY said that only a revolution could end the white man's practice of robbing the black people of everything.

S E C R E T / NO FOREIGN DISSEM

(b) At the meeting on 24 April, Ceceil CAMPBELL o/o Prince Buster stated that premises 47 Charles Street belonged to him and he was willing for it to be used for the assistance of the black race. He called for unity among black people and said that his organisation was fighting to rule Jamaica. He told members that they should be prepared to meet the Rev. SHERRIFFS X who would soon be visiting the Island. (Field Comment: CAMPBELL has spoken over Kingston broadcasting station Radio Jamaica and Rediffusion - RJR. Reverend SHERRIFFS X is probably the Arabic organizational name for Thomas VIEW, an American Black Muslim who together with one Robert FRAZIER recently visited CAMPBELL. FRAZIER and VIEW were seized in early May by the Jamaican police in a raid on CAMPBELL's home which also netted a quantity of Black Muslim literature.)

#### N. Jamaica Congress of Labour

(1) Christopher LAWRENCE and W.A. PUSEY of the Printers and Allied Workers Association (PAWA) recently held discussions concerning the expansion of the PAWA, and affiliate of the JCL. (Jamaica Service Comment: PUSEY is employed by the Times Printery, but is understood that pamphlets put out by the PAWA are produced at the office of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation.)

(2) LAWRENCE was also in contact with Calvin DUCKETT, William CHARLES and Roy PHILBERT, and a joint letter by the JCL and the JAMAICA COUNCIL OF CONSUMERS' UNION (JCCU) protesting against the arrival of the "Jamaica Provider" which it claimed, would deprive Jamaicans of work as the ship was equipped with mechanical loaders, was sent to the Prime Minister.

(3) (Field Comment: The JCL recently claimed credit for the first mass union activity ever held in Jamaica, a meeting in commemoration of Dr. Martin Luther King, in January 1968 LAWRENCE was reported to have been in close contact with IBITH and Janet McMURRAY, Canadian Communists visiting Jamaica to assess the political situation.)

#### O. Black Power Movement (BPM)

(1) During the month, several discussions were held at 4 Cookhorn Lane concerning the BPM.

(2) On the 5 and 8 April discussions were held by George VASSEL on the possibility of holding demonstrations at the American Embassy to protest against the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING. VASSEL claimed that there was a United States citizen hiding in Jamaica to escape the draft who had in his possession recording of speeches made by the late Malcolm X during 1964. One of these was entitled "The Ballot of Bullets". He stated that KING's death disproved his theory of non-violence and was bringing to prominence men like Stokely CARMICHAEL and H. Rap BROWN. The demonstration suggested by VASSEL did not in the event take place.

(3) About 40 persons including Winston MONROE, Joseph CHRISTIE, Roy JEFFREY, Leonard SOLOMON and one Ny SURVAD, the American referred to above, met at 29 Fourth Street, Trench Town (Dallas Corner), where SURVAD, identified as a Black Muslim and a member of the BPM, answered questions put to him by the gathering. It was understood that SURVAD was in Jamaica to so solicit support for the BPM in the USA as well as to establish a branch here. The record "The Ballot or Bullets" was played by SURVAD and recorded by MONROE.

(4) At this meeting SURVAD said that he had come to Jamaica because of its multi-racial population and because it

S E C R E T/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

was likely that the Civil Rights boys would have to come here during the summer when they made things "hot" and were hunted by the Authorities.

(5) During a private discussion with SURVAD at Herman KING's home in Pembroke Hall, George MYERS suggested that the recording of "The Ballot or Bullets" should be circulated locally and that Prince Buster should be asked to assist, with a view to sales being promoted close to this year's Independence Celebrations.

(6) SURVAD accepted MYERS' invitation to attend a get-together which he was arranging in Savanna-la-Mar on 11 May, and to spend a week or two with him there. They discussed the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and the BPM, and it was suggested that a local Steering Committee should be appointed to consider the formation of a group in Jamaica.

(7) MYERS said that everything should be done to establish the Movement on a firm footing. In the absence of a Revolutionary Movement, the "Revolutionaries" should acquaint themselves of the world situation. He recommended the importation of revolutionary literature from all available sources (with particular emphasis on BPM and Liberation Struggles in Africa). Close contact should be maintained with the NEW WORLD GROUP (NWG), and with the Labour movement, HENRY's NCPT and any other organisation with a genuine mass appeal. He pointed out that the duty of the revolutionary was to co-ordinate and direct the action of the masses during a revolution. He predicted economic chaos resulting from the present world monetary crisis.

(8) (Field Comment: The Jamaican police eventually established that DAVIS was wanted in the USA for armed robbery and turned him over to American authorities on 25 May 1968.

3. Field Dissem: State, CINCSO

S E C R E T/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

103-2-5/4