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MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT: KENNEDY, Jay Richard
      (Conversation with 8 June 1965, Washington, D.C.)

1. On 8 June 1965, the writer met with Mr. Kennedy at the Hilton Hotel, Washington, and had a long discussion with him beginning at approximately 1:15 and ending at 5 p.m. Mr. Kennedy's comments covered a wide range of matters, but basically they can be broken down into 3 main topics:

   (a) His attitude towards the FBI;

   (b) His thoughts concerning the writing of a series of books with the protagonist a CIA agent; and

   (c) Comments on the Negro Civil Rights Movement, the various personalities connected with it, and some of Mr. Kennedy's opinions and theories regarding future events connected with the Civil Rights Movement.

Each of the above will be discussed separately.

Mr. Kennedy's attitude towards the FBI

2. Sometime back, Chief, SRS, decided that it would be advantageous to have Mr. Kennedy give information, particularly regarding the Civil Rights Movement, to agents of the FBI in New York City, particularly if this information concerned domestic or local events and activities. Chief, SRS, felt that it would be a faster means of communication than heretofore used where Mr. Kennedy communicated with SRS officers who, in turn, passed the information to either the FBI or areas where it was useful.

3. Mr. Kennedy made it very clear that he did not wish to communicate with FBI agents, that the Civil Rights Movement should be regarded as an international situation because of the Communist directed infiltration into the movement, and that he felt in some respects that he was being "downgraded" by being used as a source by the FBI and not in a higher echelon.
of Government. While Mr. Kennedy did not absolutely refuse to cooperate with the Bureau, he made it obvious that only if there was a matter which he felt was of interest directly to the Bureau locally, would he furnish this type of information; otherwise, he would furnish it as he has done previously or cease altogether. The writer attempted, more or less unsuccess-fully, to discuss jurisdiction with Mr. Kennedy, but Mr. Kennedy main-tained his position that the matter was not one of jurisdiction for the FBI or any single Government agency, but was one that the Government, including CIA, should be interested in; namely, the international Communist efforts at corrupting and seizing the Negro Civil Rights Movement.

Mr. Kennedy's thoughts regarding a possible writing of a series of novels aimed at improving the picture of CIA and defending this Government's actions and the activities of the CIA in support of the Government.

4. During the long conversation, Mr. Kennedy introduced this sub-JECT by saying that he was sick and tired of the poor public picture that was constantly being presented of the CIA by all sorts of writers, left-wing and otherwise. He stated that Government agents were generally painted as fools and idiots, and that the Headquarters activities obviously were some sort of super government who acted solely on their own and often against the interests of the United States. He stated that he had read a number of books such as "The Invisible Government", and this type of reporting dis-gusted him. He stated that he had in mind the writing of a series of novels, using a CIA agent as hero, which would reflect decent, intelligent, and courageous work on behalf of the United States. He stated that the James Bond books by Fleming averaged 190-200 pages, and he felt that he could write this type of a novel once or twice a year in addition to his serious work as a novelist.

NOTE: Mr. Kennedy's latest novel is about to be published, and he was in Washington for the American Booksellers Association Convention.

5. Mr. Kennedy stated he was certain that he could handle this type of writing since he had demonstrated his capacity as a writer, but that he might require certain technical assistance, particularly in terms of trade-craft and certain fundamental matters of which he had little knowledge. He indicated that perhaps some support could be given him if it was agreed that the idea of the novels had merit, and that support could take the shape of area knowledge, trade-craft, terminology, and perhaps some operational matters which were not sensitive or classified.
6. The writer indicated that the idea had merit and that possibly he could be given some technical support on a covert basis. The writer wanted to know who would publish this, or did Mr. Kennedy have in mind any particular publisher who would publish this if Mr. Kennedy wrote it. Mr. Kennedy stated that he was absolutely certain that his own publisher would jump at the chance to publish this type of novel if he thought Mr. Kennedy would write them, and Mr. Kennedy was quite willing to discuss the matter with his publisher, quite possibly during the following evening. Mr. Kennedy stated that he had given this matter considerable thought and because he was incensed at the bad press the Agency and other Government institutions were getting, he would be quite willing to undertake this task. He added that he already had conceived three plots that he felt would be suitable in this connection.

7. The writer, as mentioned above, encouraged Mr. Kennedy but stated he could make no substantial commitment, but that he would like to discuss these proposals with Chief, SRS and other associates.

8. On 9 June 1965, Mr. Kennedy, who was then leaving Washington, called the writer and stated that he had talked this idea over with his publishers and they are enthusiastic about the idea since he said he would be willing to undertake it, and that, in turn, they would bring to bear all of their capacity for distribution of literary works. Mr. Kennedy stated that his publisher is with the World Publishers, Inc., who are, in turn, controlled by the Chandler interests of the West Coast. The writer again thanked Mr. Kennedy and stated that the matter would immediately be discussed.

NOTE: It should be noted that Mr. Kennedy is a thoroughly experienced writer with a number of books to his credit and is not given to idle conversation in matters such as this (see attached).

Civil Rights Movement

9. For background information, it is to be recalled that Mr. Kennedy has long provided information on the Negro Civil Rights Movement and its various leaders. Mr. Kennedy's position is one of complete sympathy with the Negro and the Civil Rights Movement, but holds that only through legal means and peaceful means should the Negro aims be accomplished. Mr. Kennedy, who is a violent anti-Communist, has been alarmed at the Communist movement into the Negro Civil Rights field and the Communist penetration into the various Negro organizations. He has undeniably done everything in his capacity to help the Negro leaders, particularly James FARMER of CORE.
It is worth noting for the record that Mr. Kennedy has been involved with various Negro leaders since as early as 1934; and he has known a number of the leaders, on a very close personal basis, since that time.

10. Mr. Kennedy's main concern has been that the highly derogatory information, of which he is familiar, concerning Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be exposed to the public by the wrong people and at the wrong time which, in Mr. Kennedy's opinion, will set the Civil Rights Movement back years and would perhaps give the Communists a chance to either further disrupt it or to seize control of the movement.

11. To make certain that this report reflects as accurately as possible the derogatory information on Martin Luther KING, Jr., here are three main categories:

(a) Highly derogatory information on sexual abnormalities and sexual activities which have taken place within the United States and overseas;

(b) A possible theft of money; and

(c) Association with identified Communist or pro-Soviet types on an intense personal basis, particularly Harry BELAFONTE, the Negro actor/singer.

To further set the background, it should be recalled that several months ago a very serious dispute erupted between Mr. John Edgar HOOVER and Martin Luther KING, Jr. At that time James FARMER, head of CORE, received information, from an absolutely reliable source, that the FBI had derogatory information on Martin Luther KING, Jr., that Mr. HOOVER was incensed on attacks on his agents and the integrity of his organization, and that grave possibilities existed that Mr. HOOVER would turn loose to the public the derogatory information which has been presented above. In turn, FARMER gave the information, in confidence, to Mr. Kennedy and at approximately the same time, FARMER confronted Martin Luther KING, Jr. with the facts. It is sufficient to say that the matter was hushed up by KING visiting HOOVER. A number of meetings took place between the top Negro leaders and discussions were held as to what to do about the derogatory information, since obviously other individuals would know about it. To date, nothing has been done, and the debate is going on in the top Negro channels at the present time.
11. With this background in mind, the writer asked Mr. Kennedy who were the top Negro leaders that he was in contact with and what were their relationships one to another. The writer named the following individuals, and these were acknowledged by Mr. Kennedy as persons with whom he was dealing:

Whitney YOUNG of the Urban League

Roy WILKINS of the NAACP

James FARMER of CORE

A. Phillip RANDOLPH, veteran Negro union leader

Allan MORRISON, top Negro editor and journalist in the United States.

The other leaders of first magnitude that entered the discussion are Martin Luther KING, Jr. and Harry BELAFONTE, who has been established clearly as a close and intimate friend of Martin Luther KING, Jr. and whose left wing background is also known. Some of the lesser Negro leaders will be mentioned later, but those of the greater strength and opposed to KING are YOUNG, WILKINS, FARMER, RANDOLPH, and MORRISON. Mr. Kennedy replied to the question of rapport among these leaders by saying flatly that there was no rapport at all, that all mistrust and dislike the other, and in certain cases, there was often antagonism. Mr. Kennedy stated that the brightest, shrewdest, and cleverest of all was Roy WILKINS, but a man who had no popular or grass roots following. He stated that Whitney YOUNG was a bright Negro, but who had no following whatsoever in the popular sense, but was making a definite play to gain power by seeking to be publicly connected with important individuals both in the Government and out. Mr. Kennedy described A. Phillip RANDOLPH as a controversial old man, possibly becoming senile, who was afraid to act for fear of damaging his own reputation and who liked to imagine himself as the "Moses" of the Negro race. RANDOLPH has some popular following, but he is aloof and has not committed himself as intensely as some of the others. James FARMER, according to Kennedy, is probably the most sincere and devoted of the leaders, but is naive and has a complete capacity for saying the wrong thing at the wrong time. FARMER personally is clean and he does, in fact, have the grass roots support of the large organization CORE, which he controls. Mr. Kennedy insisted that he is law abiding, nonviolent, and a decent individual, but not too politically intelligent.
12. Mr. Kennedy stated that for weeks the problem of Martin Luther KING, Jr. has been discussed between these leaders and that all of them are aware of the details. Mr. Kennedy stated that to show the range of connections involved here and the sensitive nature of it, he gave the following example.

He said that a few days ago, he was in the office of Whitney YOUNG to discuss with him this matter. Mr. Kennedy stated that for the first 15 minutes or so, YOUNG was constantly being called to the telephone and the conversation was interrupted. Mr. Kennedy commented that the first two calls that came in were inconsequential, but he stated that the third call was from the President of the United States. Mr. Kennedy stated that he listened to two more calls then told YOUNG that either he would have to quit accepting phone calls or Mr. Kennedy would no longer discuss anything with him. Whitney YOUNG then told his secretary to stop the calls, and they discussed the matter. Mr. Kennedy stated that the conversation was basically his attempting to get Whitney YOUNG to come to some agreement with the other leaders on the KING matter by pointing out that Roy WILKINS was in favor of "dumping" KING, and that he, Whitney YOUNG, hadn't committed himself to anything. Mr. Kennedy indicated that this conversation was not profitable.

13. Of considerable importance to Mr. Kennedy was the following. He was having a conversation with Allan MORRISON, the Negro editor, and MORRISON said to him that he had received confirmation, in exact detail, of the derogatory KING story. Further, that the information had come from Washington from a highly placed official in the Department of Justice, Mr. _____, who had in turn conveyed the information to a Mr. ____; a Negro also attached to the Department of Justice, who was working in Chicago and who had given it directly to Allan MORRISON. MORRISON stated that he was told that the Washington source had the entire KING file in his office including photographs and tapes on Martin Luther KING, Jr. Mr. Kennedy said he asked MORRISON if he had done anything about this; and, according to Mr. Kennedy, MORRISON told him that he called a meeting of the top editors and officials of the Johnson publications (Ebony, etc.) of which he, MORRISON, is the top editor. According to MORRISON, he told those present the story. After some shocked silence, Mr. JOHNSON said to MORRISON and those present, we cannot publish that; and Mr. Kennedy said that MORRISON told Mr. JOHNSON, if we don't publish it, it is going to blow up underneath our noses because it is certain to come out sooner or later.
14. Mr. Kennedy stated that the details of the KING matter are definitely known to the editors of the New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune, but they will not break the story because they have been asked not to. Mr. Kennedy stated presumably by the President.

15. The writer then referred to the Kennedy thesis that Martin Luther KING, Jr. is moving in a way that is indicative that he is being controlled by the Peking line Communists, possibly or probably through BELAFONTE, from whom there is some information that would indicate he is a Maoist. The writer asked Mr. Kennedy what possible action would the Peking line Communists take in the KING matter. Mr. Kennedy replied by saying that it is certain to him that the Communists, both the Moscow and the Peking types, are aware of the Martin Luther KING, Jr. matter. Mr. Kennedy stated as far as he could figure out, the Peking Communists would handle KING in one of two ways:

(a) We will permit you to remain head of the Negro movement in the United States and you may continue to rise in public acclaim. The other Negro leaders have no courage and they will not expose you. They are cowards and controlled by the Capitalist leaders of the United States. You will, however, remember that we know what the story is and you will do what you are told. Or

(b) They, themselves, the Peking Communists, will expose KING and in so doing they will end him, they will everlasting discredit all the other Negro leaders, and they will then be in a position to disrupt the Negro movement, cause chaos and trouble, and possibly gain control of it. If they expose KING, they will say to the Press and public media which they control to the Negro people, that your leaders have betrayed you, they knew this story of KING all along and were cowardly. They obeyed instructions from their capitalist leaders.

16. Mr. Kennedy stated that he is absolutely convinced that the Peking line Communists are moving ahead of the Moscow Communists, both in the world area and in the domestic scene. He pointed out that BELAFONTE has taken over the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and that James FORMAN, its National Executive Secretary, is going along with this. He stated that there are other indications of the Peking line Communists showing strength, and that there are a number of ways this can be demonstrated. He called attention to the fact that for the last 3 or 4 weeks there has been a period of inaction and that none of the Negro leaders, except James FARMER
of CORE, have been doing anything when they should have been strongly active. Mr. Kennedy states that it is his opinion that this is due to the movement being held in check by Peking line Communists who are demonstrating and consolidating their strength. He stated further that the "deacons" are nothing more than small ad hoc groups which the Peking line Communists have set up as needed and are, in fact, riding on the back of CORE. Mr. Kennedy stated that they are not CORE groups, but are activist Negro advocates of violence and who are working to disrupt and smear CORE and its leadership. They are constantly working to convert CORE from a non-violent group into an action group which would, of course, put CORE in the Peking line.

17. The writer asked Mr. Kennedy if there was any indication that he knew of that would show that the Negro leaders—YOUNG, WILKINS, FARMER, RANDOLPH or MORRISON—were going to expose KING. Mr. Kennedy stated that there is no such information, that none of them wanted to be responsible for the exposure, nor could they agree among themselves to do it as a group. MORRISON, himself, according to Kennedy, would like to expose the situation, but he could not do this alone and unsupported. Mr. Kennedy stated again, as he had many times previously, that unless this exposure comes from the Negro leaders themselves, the attacks on KING will be useless and will end up only making him perhaps a martyr and would set back the Negro Civil Rights Movement for years.

18. Toward the end of the conversation, Mr. Kennedy pointed out that any examination of the Civil Rights Movement, at the present time, would show a clear and concise picture of Communist penetration and activities, namely, from the Peking line Communists. Mr. Kennedy said it is well to note that the war in Vietnam has now been linked to the Civil Rights Movement and, gradually, the two unrelated areas are being blended together in an all out Communist Party line attack on U.S. policy. Mr. Kennedy stated that this has spread confusion into the Negro Civil Rights Movement and has duped many of the leaders of the movement and caused them to make utterances which are stupid and certainly unpatriotic. Mr. Kennedy referred to the activities and statements of A. Phillip RANDOLPH in behalf of the "Refusal to Fight" movement.

19. Mr. Kennedy further said that the aims of the Communists were clear in that they wanted to link the Negro leadership and the Negro mass Civil Rights Movement into a position of anti-government action, and that the Peking line would be away from the Moscow "peaceful coexistence line", and would be continuous agitation for violent action and disruption. He stated that so called leaders like Martin Luther KING, Jr. and Harry BELAFONTE have very clearly started blending the Negro Civil Rights Movement into
a merger with their attacks on the government policy in Vietnam and, even to a lesser degree, into attacks on government policy in the Dominican Republic. Mr. Kennedy predicted that more and more of this will appear as the summer goes along. He stated that among the most important leaders of the movement, he felt that only Allan MORRISON had a thorough understanding of the problem, that FARMER in a vague way understood the problem, but was not acute enough to clearly understand it and combat it. He said WILKINS and Whitney YOUNG probably understood this matter, but they are too busy attempting to create a good image of themselves in the public eye to be willing to get down and fight this penetration in an all out manner.

20. Mr. Kennedy stated that he would be continuously in touch with either Chief, SRS or the writer as he obtained information of interest.