File #:
62/117290

Serial Scope:
EBF- 1139
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMIAL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM
BuFile 157-9422
ATFile 157-2224

CIRI
BuFile 100-442529
NYFile 100-153735
WFOFile 100-42710
ATFile 100-3370

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 3/1/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies of LELI, for Chicago two, for New York two, and for WFO two.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISH is NY 694-2*. Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are NY 1150-3* and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLI; IS - C". Source utilized to characterize ROSEA WILLIAMS is NY 4171-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER FATTI C'DELL are NY 4171-S* and [NY 694-3*] 5

4.- Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
   (3 - 157-3620)
   (1 - 100-442529)
2.- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
2.- New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
2.- WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
3.- Atlanta
   (1 - 157-9422) (1 - 100-5587) (1 - 157-261) (ANDREW YOUNG)
   (1 - 100-4812) (1 - 170-2647) (ANDREW M. RUTHERFORD)
   (1 - 173-2511)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

157-621-93-3

SECRET

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD
NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LNM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (S)
On February 29, 1968, a confidential source advised he had learned that WILLIAM A. PUFFERFORD, Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), during the latter part of February 1968 mentioned to several officers of SCLC that he had recently discussed SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP) with Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel. According to Rutherford during this discussion consideration was given to: one, whether Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, should endeavor to discuss with President Lyndon B. Johnson problems of Ghetto people; two, the advisability of Reverend King addressing a joint session of Congress as to problems and complaints of Ghetto people; and three, whether SCLC should consider legal action against the United States Government for financial redress to Negroes based upon the many years the American Negro has been held in "slavery". Rutherford offered no further details regarding these points.

It was source's understanding that Rutherford would discuss these matters subsequently with Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC; Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC; and Bernard Lafayette, Program Administrator, SCLC.

Concerning the possibility of him meeting with President Johnson, Reverend King merely commented he felt that at the present time the President would realize a greater publicity advantage from such a meeting than he or SCLC.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. (5)
HOSEA WILLIAMS

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, RUTH BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS. BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PETTS O'BELL had told him more about politics than he could read.
In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee.  

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told EDWINA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him.  

SECRET
HARRY WACHEL

HARRY WACHEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.
GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.
THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD


1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself: Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

Title
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-3428)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM

CG 7116-R (PROB) (GHETTO) has recently furnished information pertaining to SCLC's concern with the security of MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., in connection with the Washington Spring Project (WSP).

On 2/29/68 AT 1367-R advised he understood FRED L. BENNETTE, Southern Director of Project Breadbasket, SCLC, and ANDREW J. YOUNG, Executive Vice President, SCLC, have recently been concerned with matters believed to be connected with the security of KING and that there have been discussions by some SCLC officers relating to this topic on more than one occasion recently. He said he has not had occasion to participate in these discussions and could furnish no specific information.

Regarding BENNETTE, informant said he is a "light weight" in the SCLC hierarchy. Informant recalled that an incident relating possibly to the safety of KING during the past fall (Atlanta telegrams to Bureau 9/11/67 and airtel and Leh 3/12/67 captioned, "MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C") appeared to upset BENNETTE greatly and as a result he purchased a gun (calla, etc., unknown) and allegedly obtained a permit to carry same.

3- Bureau (MI)
1- Chicago (M)
1- New York (M)
1- SCLC (M)
6- Atlanta
   (1 - 157-2324)
   (1 - 172-2324)
   (1 - 200-4541)
   (1 - 100-7354)

157-621-521

DECLASSIFIED BY APPROVAL:

157-621-521

Approved by: Special Agent in Charge

Sent Per.
AT 157-2224

Informant expressed the opinion that particular interest in the safety of KING on the part of BENNETTE without participation of other officers of SCLC would impress him as an effort by BENNETTE to ingratiate himself with KING.

For information only at this time.

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924) (P)
SUBJECT: POCAM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, dated 5/24/63 captioned Poor People's Campaign.

Enclosed for Bureau is original and seven copies of LEM, and for Albuquerque, Denver, and WFO one copy each of LEM.

Source referred to in enclosed LEM is AT-1387-R.

Information from AT-1387-R must be classified Confidential.

[Signature]

3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1-Albuquerque (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Denver (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)
6-Atlanta (1-157-2924)
    (1-160-5718)
    (1-170-320)
    (1-157-257)
    (1-157-321)
    (1-100-7229)

AGS:sja
(12)

157-621-953

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
Poor People's Campaign
Racial Matters

On May 23, 1968, a confidential source advised that Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had recently discussed with several officers of SCLC the inclusion in SCLC's Poor People's Campaign (PPC) of approximately 500 Mexican-American people under the leadership of Reies Lopez Tijerina. Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC, commented he had not been in favor from the beginning of including minority groups in the PPC. Young observed that SCLC would not be able to "dictate" to these people as it has in the past with most Negro groups with which it has dealt. Young said Tijerina is a very erratic person, extremely strong willed, and would be expected to remove his people from the PPC for the slightest provocation.

William A. Rutherford, Executive Director, SCLC, pointed out that Tijerina already had demanded from SCLC approximately $2000 expense money in order to handle what he claimed were anticipated expenses of his own people. In addition he has demanded other money from SCLC with which to pay financial obligations of his organization, the Alianza Federal De Mercedes. Rutherford said to date that these demands of Tijerina have not been met by SCLC and so far as he was aware Tijerina will still participate in the PPC.

Young again stressed Tijerina's unpredictable nature. He said Rudolph Gonzales possessed an appreciable
quieter temperament than Tijerina and he was hopeful that SCLC would be able to control Tijerina through Gonzales.

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

RUDOLPH GONZALES is chairman of the Crusade for Justice, a militant Spanish-American group.
ALIANZA FEDERAL DE MERCEDES
(Federal Alliance of Spanish Land
Grant Heirs), (AFDM), also known as Federal
Alliance of Free City States (Alianza
Federal de Pueblos Libres) (FAFCS)

On October 8, 1963, the Alianza Federal de Mercedes (Federal Alliance of Spanish Land Grant Heirs) (AFDM) filed Articles of Incorporation in New Mexico. Its stated purpose was to organize and acquaint the heirs of all the Spanish Land Grants covered by the Treaty of Guadalupe - Hidalgo. REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA, 1010 Third Street, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico, was shown as the president of this organization.

An article in the May 26, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal," a daily newspaper published at Albuquerque, New Mexico, quoted REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA as stating that his entire staff of AFDM had resigned as of April 29, 1967, indicating the AFDM would be replaced by a "Political Confederation of Free City States."

The "Albuquerque Journal" August 20, 1967, issue on page one carried an article stating that at a meeting of the AFDM at Albuquerque on August 19, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to "Federal Alliance of Free City States," (FAFCS), (Alianza Federal de Pueblos Libres).

The "Albuquerque Journal" on October 17, 1966, in an article dated at Abiquiu, New Mexico, related that a group called the Federal Alliance of Land Grant (Heirs) had staked out a new "republic" of the Pueblo San Joaquin del Rio de Chama in Northern New Mexico, elected a town marshal, mayor, and sheriff and fifty armed men were deputized and dared authorities to move them out.

JAMES EVANS, Criminal Investigator, U. S. Forest Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on October 22, 1966, advised that he had observed individuals who had identified themselves as members of the FAFCS seize two Forest Service employees and two Forest Service pickup trucks.

The records of the U. S. District Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico, reflect that five of these individuals including REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA were arrested on October 26, 1966, charged with assaulting a Federal officer and conversion of Government property. On November 11, 1967, REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA and other defendants were found guilty.

The June 6, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal" datelined at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, stated that on June 5, 1967,
members of the AFDM had "blasted" their way into the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse where members of AFDM were being arraigned on state charges, wounding a State Policeman and the jailer by gunfire and taking a deputy sheriff and a news reporter as hostages.

On October 18, 1967, ROBERT GILLILAND, Criminal Investigator, New Mexico State Police, Albuquerque, New Mexico, advised that REYES LOPEZ TIJERINA and some members of the FAFCS met at Canjilon, New Mexico on June 5, 1967. On that same date, this group went to Rio Arriba County Courthouse at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, for the purpose of taking the members of FAFCS who had been arrested on June 2, 1967, on charges of assembling to do an unlawful act with force and violence, away from the New Mexico State officials and the taking of New Mexico State District Attorney as a prisoner. At Tierra Amarilla they forcibly held individuals as hostages, shot and wounded a New Mexico State Police man, and a Deputy Sheriff of Rio Arriba County and kidnapped another Deputy Sheriff and one LARRY CALLOWAY, a news reporter.

Records of the First Judicial District, State of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, as of January 4, 1968, reflect that 20 individuals, including REYES LOPEZ TIJERINA, have been charged in State Court on various counts of kidnapping and assault with intent to commit felonies.

On October 18, 1967, a source advised that PAT BLAU BLAVIS of Santa Fe, New Mexico, claims she has been assisting REIES TIJERINA and the Federal Alliance of Free City States, formerly known as Alianza Federal de Mercedes, in their activities. BLAVIS states she is acting as an advisor to TIJERINA and claims him as her protege. PAT BLAU BLAVIS and REYES TIJERINA are described as individualists and opportunists and they are both trying to use the other one to further their own objective. TIJERINA undoubtedly would accept assistance and counsel from PAT BLAVIS but TIJERINA is not controlled by BLAVIS and/or any other individual.

On June 28, 1966, a second source advised that PAT BLAU BLAVIS had been elected to the National Committee, Communist Party (CP), USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in New York City June 22-26, 1966.

A third source on October 17, 1967, and a fourth source on December 5, 1967, individually advised that REYES LOPEZ TIJERINA for all intents and purposes is the FAFCS. No one tells REYES LOPEZ TIJERINA what to do. He will listen to other persons but makes his own decisions.
Title       Poor People's Campaign

Character   Racial Matters

Reference   Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

Date: 3/8/68

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM
BuFile 157-8428
AtFile 157-2924

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
BuFile 100-103670
AtFile 100-5586

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS DESIGNATED
SECRET.

Re Atlanta teletypes to Bureau 3/8/68 captioned as
above and "WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT, RM".

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight
copies, and for each recipient office two copies, of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is:
NY 4171-8* and sources utilized to characterize HUNTER
PITTS O'DELL are NY 694-S* and NY 4171-S*.

1197-621 (ANDREW YOUNG)
1-100-3974 (BERNARD LAFATTE)
1-100-5586 (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

AGS: jhs
(25)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M

Per
NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

(5)
On March 7, 1968, a confidential source advised that as of the forepart of March 1968, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) contemplated commencing in the near future a tour of a number of major cities in the United States. Some of the cities Reverend King will visit are involved in SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP). Source was unable to advise Reverend King's itinerary but stated he understood Chicago, Illinois; New York, New York; Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; as well as Alabama and Mississippi, will be visited by Reverend King.

Reverend King will visit poverty areas in each of the locations to which he goes and consult with local leaders. He intends to invite representatives (identities not known) of the news media to accompany him on this tour. The purpose of Reverend King's tour is to publicize the WSP by emphasizing to the American public, through cooperation of the news media, that the Ghetto conditions which SCLC has been claiming exist do actually exist in these various areas.

On his tour Reverend King will be accompanied part of the time by Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC; Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC; Bernard Lafayette, Program Administrator, SCLC; and Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC.

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SECRET

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Source advised he further understood that when in San Francisco while on this tour Reverend King plans to consult with Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union in order to solicit this union's support of the WSP. Source was unable to advise what specific requests Reverend King plans to make of Bridges.
HOSEA WILLIAMS

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, RUTH BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS. BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had told him more about politics than he could read.
SECRET

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee.

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told EDWINA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him.

4*

SECRET
Title  WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
       MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character  RACIAL MATTER
Reference  SECURITY MATTER - C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 2/8/68, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, for Chicago two, for New York two, and for WFO two, of LBN.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is NY 4171-S*. [SOURCES utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL are NY 4171-S* and NY 694-S*] Source utilized to characterize JAMES BEVEL is CG 6905-S.

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3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) OJI-GONG
2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM) SEARCHED
2- New York (Enc. 2) (RM) SERIALIZED
2- WFO (Enc. 2) (RM) INDEXED
10 Atlanta FILED
   (1 - 157-2924)
   (1 - 170-290A)
   (1 - 100-5718)
   (1 - 100-5586)
   (1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
   (1 - 157-621) (ANDREW YOUNG)
   (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
   (1 - 157-2803) (J. T. JOHNSON)
   (1 - 100-6812) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
   (1 - 100-6488) (SNCC)

ACS: jhs (19)
AT 157-2924

THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by [NY 694-S*]. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
On February 8, 1968, a confidential source advised that a meeting of the Executive Board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was held February 6 and 7, 1968, in Washington, D. C., at the Church of the Redeemer, 15th and Girard Streets, N. E.

Source said he had learned that for approximately two hours during the early evening of February 7, 1968, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC; Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC; Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC; Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC; J. T. Johnson, Field Organizer, SCLC; Jesse Jackson, Northern Director, Project Breadbasket, SCLC; and James Bevel, former Director, Direct Action, SCLC, met with Stokely Carmichael of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). This meeting was held in the Pitts Motor Hotel, 1451 Belmont Street, N W., Washington, D. C. The essential purpose of Reverend King and other SCLC officials meeting with Carmichael was to request SNCC not to interfere with SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP) scheduled to commence in early April 1968.

During this meeting, Carmichael was quite congenial and said neither he nor SNCC would oppose SCLC's WSP. However, he stated neither he nor SNCC would be able to join with SCLC in this project. Source was unable to furnish any further details regarding this meeting.

Source advised it was his current understanding that most SCLC officials are doubtful that Carmichael or SNCC

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WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

can be trusted to not interfere with SCLC's efforts concerning the WSP.

Reverend King commented to several SCLC officials that in anticipation of SNCC creating problems (not explained) for SCLC in implementing the WSP it might be very practical for SCLC to organize "local groups" in Washington, D. C., and other communities concerned with the WSP. The function of these groups, he said, would be to oppose any undesirable activity on the part of SNCC rather than require SCLC personnel to divert their energies from the WSP.
BEVEL, in early March, 1966 was observed to be present at the offices of the West Side Y.W.C.A. DuBois Club in Chicago (CCC). Discussion took place at this time centering around reaction to a recent notification that the Attorney General of the United States intended to label the DuBois Clubs as a Communist front. BEVEL, in conversation, stated that he would have ignored this notification, and kept about the work in which he was engaged. He felt that if the DuBois Clubs have a real program of help for the people, then people would answer for the clubs despite any labels applied to them.

Most present agreed that the attack on the DuBois Clubs was a part of the plan by the "establishment" to undermine the civil rights movement. They felt that the recent hearings into Klan activities in this country was only a beginning which would lead to a full attack on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the real target. One of those present stated during the course of this discussion that he was not a Communist, and to this BEVEL was overheard to reply that every thinking American should be. He stated that Negroes have not begun to read yet, but when they do, they will all be socialists.
SECRET

HUNTER PITTIS O'DELL

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTIS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee. 

HUNTER PITTIS O'DELL told EDWINA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him. 

SECRET

4
Hosea Williams

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, Ruth Bailey, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one Connie Campbell, referred to Williams. Bailey said Williams had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) Hunter Pitts O'Dell had told him more about politics than he could read.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

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

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

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

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

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

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS
OF CHICAGO (DCC)

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

A second source advised on May 1, 1967, that DCA chartered clubs in the Chicago area are the West Side DCC and the North Side DCC, neither of which currently maintain a headquarters. There is no central headquarters for the DCC and there are no unchartered clubs in this area.

The second source advised that the majority of DCC members are also members of the CP.

During the past year DCC activity has been almost nonexistent.
Title: WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Character: RACIAL MATTER

Reference: Atlanta letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)   ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED EXCEPT ENCLOSED OFFICIAL RECORD.
FROM:  SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)  
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 3/21/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, and for each recipient office one copy, of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is NY 4171-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL are NY 4171-S* and NY 694-S*.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)       11-Atlanta
1- Baltimore (Enc. 1) (RM)    (1-157-2924)
1- Birmingham (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-3236)    (1-170-2904)
1- Charlotte (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-5541)    (1-100-5586)
1- Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-2474)    (1-100-5718)
1- Cleveland (Enc. 1) (RM)    (1-157-257) (RALPH ABRAMSHI)
1- Columbia (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-4453)    (1-157-2857) (T.Y. ROGERS)
1- Detroit (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-2007)    (1-100-7027) (JESSE JACKSON)
1- Jackson (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-9097)    (1-157-621) (ANDREW YOUNG)
1- Knoxville (Enc. 1) (RM)    (1-157-895) (H. WILLIAMS)
1- Louisville (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-532)    (1-157-639) (DOROTHY COTTON)
1- Memphis (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-643) (FRED BENNETTE)
1- Mobile (Enc. 1) (RM)    (31)
1- Newark (Enc. 1) (RM)    (31)
1- Norfolk (Enc. 1) (RM)    (31)
1- Richmond (Enc. 1) (RM)    (31)
1- Savannah (Enc. 1) (RM)    (31)
1- WFO (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-1395)    (31)

Approved:  Sent   M Per

Special Agent In Charge
FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
Atlanta, Georgia
March 21, 1968

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RACIAL MATTER

On March 20, 1968, a confidential source advised that as of that date he understood the following individuals had been assigned by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) to serve as area supervisors in connection with the recruitment of demonstrators in various locations by SCLC staff representatives to participate in the organization's Washington Spring Project (WSP). The identities of the area supervisors and the areas to which each is currently assigned are as follows:

Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC - Baltimore, Maryland, Newark, New Jersey, Washington, D. C.

Fred C. Bemnette, Southern Director, Operation Breadbasket, SCLC - Georgia

Dorothy F. Cotton, Director of Citizenship Training, SCLC - North Carolina and Virginia

Carl Farris, SCLC employee - South Carolina

Jesse Jackson, Northern Director, Operation Breadbasket, SCLC - Chicago, Illinois

T. Y. Rogers, Director of Affiliates, SCLC - Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan

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

SECRET
GROUP I
Excluded From Automatic Downgrading and Declassification

152-621-932
SECRET

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC - Louisville, Kentucky; Alabama; Tennessee; and Mississippi

Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
SECRET

HOSEA WILLIAMS

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, RUTH BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS. BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had told him more about politics than he could read.
SECRET

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL
HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee. (3)

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told EDWINA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a leader person, and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him. (5)
Title: WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Character: RACIAL MATTER

Reference: Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 3/15/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, for Albuquerque two, for Denver two, and for WFO one, of LKH.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2- Albuquerque (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- Denver (Enc. 2) (RM)
5- Atlanta
   (1- 157-2924)
   (1- 170-280A)
   (1- 105-3961) (RUDOLPH GONZALES)
   (1- 105-3353) (APDM)
   (1- 157-321) (ANDREW J. YOUNG)

AGS: jhs

DECLASSIFIED BY...

157-621-935
On March 14, 1968, a confidential source advised Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), on that date addressed a meeting of representatives of minority groups held at Paschal's Motor Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. The purpose of Reverend King's address was to solicit support of minority groups for SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP).

Reverend King was accompanied on this occasion by Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC. Following Reverend King's address Young mentioned to several officers of SCLC that Reverend King had been well received by the representatives attending this meeting and that the minority groups are quite willing to assist with the WSP. Young expressed the opinion, however, that from a practical standpoint the minority groups have very little to offer in the way of financial resources or people.

The "Atlanta Journal", daily Atlanta newspaper, on page 21A of its final edition March 14, 1968, published an article captioned, "Dr. King Seeking Minority Coalition", bylined Don McKee. This article, in part, reflected the aforementioned meeting was attended by Reies Lopez Tijerina. The article reflected Tijerina is in charge of the Federal Alliance of Free City States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
ALIANZA FEDERAL DE MERCEDES
(Federal Alliance of Spanish Land
Grant Heirs), (AFDM), also known as Federal
Alliance of Free City States (Alianza
Federal de Pueblos Libres) (FAPCS)

On October 8, 1963, the Alianza Federal de Mercedes (Federal Alliance of Spanish Land Grant Heirs) (AFDM) filed Articles of Incorporation in New Mexico. Its stated purpose was to organize and acquaint the heirs of all the Spanish Land Grants covered by the Treaty of Guadalupe—Hidalgo. REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA, 1010 Third Street, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico, was shown as the president of this organization.

An article in the May 26, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal," a daily newspaper published at Albuquerque, New Mexico, quoted REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA as stating that his entire staff of AFDM had resigned as of April 29, 1967, indicating the AFDM would be replaced by a "Political Confederation of Free City States."

The "Albuquerque Journal" August 20, 1967, issue on page one carried an article stating that at a meeting of the AFDM at Albuquerque on August 19, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to "Federal Alliance of Free City States," (FAPCS), (Alianza Federal de Pueblos Libres).

The "Albuquerque Journal" on October 17, 1966, in an article datelined at Abiquiu, New Mexico, related that a group called the Federal Alliance of Land Grant (Heirs) had staked out a new "republic" of the Pueblo San Joaquin del Rio de Chama in Northern New Mexico, elected a town marshal, mayor, and sheriff and fifty armed men were deputized and dared authorities to move them out.

JAMES EVANS, Criminal Investigator, U. S. Forest Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on October 22, 1966, advised that he had observed individuals who had identified themselves as members of the FAFCS seize two Forest Service employees and two Forest Service pickup trucks.

The records of the U. S. District Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico, reflect that five of these individuals including REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA were arrested on October 26, 1966, charged with assaulting a Federal officer and conversion of Government property. On November 11, 1967, REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA and other defendants were found guilty.

The June 6, 1967, issue of the "Albuquerque Journal" datelined at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, stated that on June 5, 1967,
members of the AFDM had "blasted" their way into the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse where members of AFDM were being arraigned on state charges, wounding a State Policeman and the jailer by gunfire and making a deputy sheriff and a news reporter as hostages.

On October 18, 1967, ROBERT GILLILAND, Criminal Investigator, New Mexico State Police, Albuquerque, New Mexico, advised that REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA and some members of the FAFCS met at Canjilon, New Mexico on June 5, 1967. On that same date, this group went to Rio Arriba County Courthouse at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, for the purpose of taking the members of FAFCS who had been arrested on June 2, 1967, on charges of assembling to do an unlawful act with force and violence, away from the New Mexico State officials and the taking of New Mexico State District Attorney as a prisoner. At Tierra Amarilla they forcibly held individuals as hostages, shot and wounded a New Mexico State Policeman, and a Deputy Sheriff of Rio Arriba County and kidnapped another Deputy Sheriff and one LARRY CALLOWAY, a news reporter.

Records of the First Judicial District, State of New Mexico, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, as of January 4, 1968, reflect that 20 individuals, including REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA, have been charged in State Court on various counts of kidnapping and assault with intent to commit felonies.

On October 18, 1967, a source advised that PAT BLAU BLAWIS of Santa Fe, New Mexico, claims she has been assisting REIES TIJERINA and the Federal Alliance of Free City States, formerly known as Alianza Federal de Mercedes, in their activities. BLAWIS states she is acting as an advisor to TIJERINA and claims him as her protege. PAT BLAU BLAWIS and REIES TIJERINA are described as individuals and opportunists and they are both trying to use the other one to further their own objectives. TIJERINA undoubtedly would accept assistance and counsel from PAT BLAWIS but TIJERINA is not controlled by BLAWIS and/or any other individual.

On June 28, 1966, a second source advised that PAT BLAU BLAWIS had been elected to the National Committee, Communist Party (CP), USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in New York City June 22-26, 1966.

A third source on October 17, 1967, and a fourth source on December 5, 1967, individually advised that REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA for all intents and purposes is the FAFCS. No one tells REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA what to do. He will listen to other persons but makes his own decisions.
Title  WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Character  RACIAL MATTER

Reference  Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AINTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

---

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2423)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN
RM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 5/2/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, for Memphis one, and for WFO one, of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Information from source classified confidential.

3- Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- Memphis (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- WFO (Enc. 1) (157-1393) (RM)
6- Atlanta
   (1- 157-2924) C
   (1- 170-2304)
   (1- 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
   (1- 157-327) (ANDREW J. YOUNG)
   (1- 159-6351) (CORETTA SCOTT KING)
   (1- 157-377) (JUANITA ABERNATHY)

AGS: jhs
(11)

157-62- 944

Approved: 

Sent: M Per 

Special Agent in Charge
On May 1, 1968, a confidential source advised that as of the close of business that date he understood that Ralph D. Abernathy, President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); his wife Juanita Abernathy; Corretta Scott King, widow of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.; Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC; and practically the entire SCLC Executive Staff, as well as many employees of the SCLC National Headquarters, Atlanta, contemplated being in Memphis, Tennessee, on May 2, 1968, in order to participate in a memorial service to be held in that city for the late Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. Source said that he understood this memorial service would commence at approximately 10 a.m. but could furnish no further details.

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

Declasified by

157-621-943
Title       POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Character    RACIAL MATTER

Reference    Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RM

ReATairtel to Bureau 4/2/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of LHM, for Chicago two, for Denver two, for New York three, for Albuquerque one, for Seattle one, and for Pittsburgh one.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
2- Denver (Enc. 2) (RM)
3- New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
1- Albuquerque (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- Seattle (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- Pittsburgh (Enc. 1) (RM)
9- Atlanta
(1 - 157-2924)
(1 - 170-2900)
(1 - 100-5586)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 157-621) (ANDREW J. YOUNG)
(1 - 100-6974) (BERNARD LAFAYETTE)
(1 - 100-7279) (WILLIAM RUTHERFORD)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
(1 - 100-7244) (THOMAS E. HAUCK, JR.) 157-621-939

AGS: jhs
(22)

Approved: [Signature]
sent: [Signature]
M Per _______

Special Agent in Charge
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RACIAL MATTER

On March 14, 1968, a confidential source advised Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) on that date addressed a meeting of representatives of minority groups held at Paschal's Motor Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. The purpose of Reverend King's address was to solicit support of minority groups for SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP).

In connection with the above meeting the Public Relations Office of SCLC prepared a press release. This release reflected that at the meeting a "National Poor People's Steering Committee" was selected. It listed the following individuals together with their organizational affiliation as being members of this committee:

Hank Adams, Indian Committee for Fishing Rights, La Push, Washington
Robert Fuller, Mercer County, West Virginia
Rodolfo Corky Gonzales, Crusade for Justice, Denver, Colorado
Grace Mora Newman, Fort Hood Three Committee, New York, New York
Peggy Terry, Join Community Union, Chicago, Illinois
Reyes Tijerina, Federal Alliance of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Gerena Valentin, Puerto Rican Committee for Human Rights, New York, New York
Tillie Walker, United Indian Scholarship Fund, Denver, Colorado

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Source advised he understood that representatives of the minority groups had agreed to assist SCLC with its WSP provided they were represented by a committee.

On April 1, 1968, source advised that on that date Reverend King; Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC; Bernard Lafayette, Program Director, SCLC; William Rutherford, Executive Director, SCLC; and Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, met with the National Poor People's Steering Committee at Paschal's Motor Hotel, Atlanta, in order to discuss general matters regarding SCLC's WSP.

Source advised that several SCLC Executive officers have commented that the National Poor People's Steering Committee will have no policy-making authority whatsoever so far as the WSP is concerned. All policy-making decisions regarding the WSP will be made by Reverend King and the SCLC Executive Staff. However, Thomas E. Hauck, Jr., SCLC employee, has been assigned by SCLC to act in the capacity of a co-ordinator between this committee and SCLC.
ALIANZA FEDERAL DE MERCEDES
(Federal Alliance of Spanish Land
Grant Heirs), (AFDM), also known as Federal
Alliance of Free City States (Alianza
Federal de Pueblos Libres) (FAFCS)

On October 8, 1963, the Alianza Federal de Mercedes (Federal Alliance of Spanish Land Grant Heirs) (AFDM) filed Articles of Incorporation in New Mexico. Its stated purpose was to organize and acquaint the heirs of all the Spanish Land Grants covered by the Treaty of Guadalupe - Hidalgo. REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA, 1010 Third Street, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico, was shown as the president of this organization.

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members of the AFDM had "blasted" their way into the Tierra Amarilla Courthouse where members of AFDM were being arraigned on state charges. Wounding a State Policeman and the jailer by gunfire and taking a deputy sheriff and a news reporter as hostages.

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On October 18, 1967, a source advised that PAT BLAU BLAVIS of Santa Fe, New Mexico, claims she has been assisting REIES TIJERINA and the Federal Alliance of Free City States, formerly known as Alianza Federal de Mercedes, in their activities. BLAVIS states she is acting as an advisor to TIJERINA and claims him as her protege. PAT BLAU BLAVIS and REIES TIJERINA are described as individualists and opportunists and they are both trying to use the other one to further their own objectives. TIJERINA undoubtedly would accept assistance and counsel from PAT BLAU BLAVIS but TIJERINA is not controlled by BLAVIS and/or any other individual.

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A third source on October 17, 1967, and a fourth source on December 5, 1967, individually advised that REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA for all intents and purposes is the FAFCS. No one tells REIES LOPEZ TIJERINA what to do. He will listen to other persons but makes his own decisions.
Title: WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Character: RACIAL MATTER

Reference: Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

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Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIREX

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-3423)

FROM:

SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

RM

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 5/3/33 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, and for each recipient office one copy, of LHM.

Source referred to is JAMES CLARK, Manager, Ticket Offices, Delta Airlines, Atlanta, Ga., whose identity is concealed by request.

Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is NY 4171-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITTS O'DELL are NY 4171-S* and NY 394-S*.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

3- Bureau (Inc. 3) (RM)
1- Boston (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Chicago (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Dallas (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Denver (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Jackson (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Los Angeles (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- Memphis (Inc. 1) (RM)
1- WFC (Inc. 1) (RM)
7- Atlanta,

(1 - 157-332)
(1 - 103-576)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABRAHAMS)
(1 - 555) (ROBIN WILLIAMS)
(1 - 157-321) (HILDEY YOUNG)
(1 - 157-353) (DELAWARE LEE) (1 - 157-1313) (FRANCIS ALLISON)

Approved

M. Special Agent in Charge

Sent
Atlanta, Georgia
May 3, 1963

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN
RACIAL MATTER

On May 3, 1963, a confidential source advised on that date Tarry Randolph, Secretary to Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), arranged with a representative of Delta Airlines, Atlanta, Georgia, the travel itinerary set forth below in connection with SCLC's Poor People's Campaign, for Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC; Bernard Lee, Special Aide to the President, SCLC; Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC; Frances Allison, SCLC Secretary, and Williams:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Flight #</th>
<th>Depart</th>
<th>Arrive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 4, 1963</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Atlanta 4:17 p.m.</td>
<td>Memphis, Tennessee 4:20 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5, 1963</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>Memphis 7:25 a.m.</td>
<td>Atlanta 9:25 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5, 1963</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>Atlanta 4:45 p.m.</td>
<td>Jackson, Mississippi 6:12 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6, 1963</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>Jackson 3:07 p.m.</td>
<td>Memphis 3:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7, 1963</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>Memphis 3:20 p.m.</td>
<td>Atlanta 5:24 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 8, 1963</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>Atlanta 6:05 p.m.</td>
<td>Chicago, Illinois 8:41 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 9, 1963</td>
<td>United</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>Chicago 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts 5:03 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Flight #</th>
<th>Depart</th>
<th>Arrive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 10, 1968</td>
<td>Transworld</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Boston 9 a.m.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, California 11:35 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10, 1968</td>
<td>United</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>Los Angeles 6:05 p.m.</td>
<td>Denver, Colorado, 9 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11, 1968</td>
<td>Braniff</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Denver 2:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas, 4:47 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11, 1968</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dallas 7:05 p.m.</td>
<td>Atlanta 9:49 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12, 1968</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>Atlanta 12:55 p.m.</td>
<td>Washington, D.C., 2:13 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOSEA WILLIAMS

During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, RUTH BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS, BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PETERS O'DELL had told him more about politics than he could read.
In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee. S

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL told EDWANA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him. S

SECRET

4*
Title       PCOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Character   RACIAL MANNER

Reference   Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

Date: 2/12/68

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL          AIRMAIL          (Priority)

TO:        DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM:      SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

COMINFL OF SCLC
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven
copies, for New York two, for WFO two, and for Chicago two,
of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Source utilized to characterize HOSEA WILLIAMS is
NY 4171-S*. Sources utilized to characterize HUNTER PITT'S O'DELL
are NY 4171-S* and NY 694-S*. Source utilized to characterize
JAMES BEVEL is CG 6905-S.

Informant advised the SCLC Executive Staff, including
KING, had accommodations at the Pitts Motor Hotel and most of
the Executive Board members had accommodations at the Holiday
Inn.

Informant said KING's comments to the SCLC Board
regarding the Washington Spring Project did not present any new
matters.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)  OUT-GOING
2- New York (Enc. 2) (RM)  SEARCHED
2- WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)  SEARCHED
2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)  SERIALIZED
7- Atlanta
  (1 - 100-5718)  INDEXED
  (1 - 170-290A)  
  (1 - 100-5586)  
  (1 - 157-621) (ANDREW YOUNG)
  (1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
  (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
  (1 - 157-2921) (WSP)

AGS:jhs

Approved:  (16)

Sent 4-10 M Per
FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY. 654-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
On February 8, 1968, a confidential source advised he had learned that on February 6-7, 1968, a meeting of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Executive Board was held at the Church of the Redeemer, 15th and Girard Streets, N. E., Washington, D. C. This meeting, attended by approximately 40 SCLC Board members and the Executive Staff of SCLC, was presided over by Reverend Jefferson Rogers of Washington, D. C., Board President, and Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC.

Among those attending this board meeting were James Bevel, former Director, Direct Action, SCLC, and Hosea Williams, Director of Voter Registration and Political Education, SCLC.

The SCLC Board meeting actually commenced during the afternoon of February 6, 1968. A substantial amount of time was devoted to reports by SCLC department heads, including a financial report by Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC. Formal approval of the Board was obtained in regard to the recent elevation of Andrew J. Young, former Executive Director, SCLC, to Executive Vice President, SCLC.

On February 7, 1968, Reverend King addressed the SCLC Board at considerable length in order to fully acquaint it with SCLC's contemplated Washington Spring Project.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
BEVEL, in early March, 1968 was observed to be present at the offices of the West Side V.E.B. DuBois Club in Chicago (DCC). Discussion took place at this time centering around reaction to a recent notification that the Attorney General of the United States intended to label the DuBois Clubs as a Communist front. BEVEL, in conversation, stated that he would have ignored this notification, and kept about the work in which he was engaged. He felt that if the DuBois Clubs have a real program of help for the people, then people would answer for the clubs despite any labels applied to them.

Most present agreed that the attack on the DuBois Clubs was a part of the plan by the "establishment" to undermine the civil rights movement. They felt that the recent hearings into Klan activities in this country was only a beginning which would lead to a full attack on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the real target. One of those present stated during the course of this discussion that he was not a Communist, and to this BEVEL was overheard to reply that every thinking American should be. He stated that Negroes have not begun to read yet, but when they do, they will all be socialists.
In July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, also known as JACK H. O'DELL, was considered by the Communist Party, USA, as a member of its National Committee.

HUNTER PITTS O’DELL told EDWINA SMITH December 27, 1963, he would not go back to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on the same basis because he is now a "left person" and if they cannot accept him the way he is then they will have to forget about him.
During October, 1964, a confidential source advised that on October 3, 1964, RUTH BAILEY, then an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Harlem, New York Office, while discussing several SCLC personalities with one CONNIE CAMPBELL, referred to WILLIAMS. BAILEY said WILLIAMS had mentioned to her (date not specified) that on a prior occasion (date not specified) HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had told him more about politics than he could read.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

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

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

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

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

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

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS
OF CHICAGO (DCC)

On May 3, 1965, a source advised that on June 30, 1964, a group of young people who attended the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) met in Chicago and adopted a statement of purpose and constitution forming the DCC as an affiliate of the national DCA.

A second source advised on May 1, 1967, that DCA chartered clubs in the Chicago area are the West Side DCC and the North Side DCC, neither of which currently maintain a headquarters. There is no central headquarters for the DCC and there are no unchartered clubs in this area.

The second source advised that the majority of DCC members are also members of the CP.

During the past year DCC activity has been almost nonexistent.
Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION DE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Atlanta memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FBI
Date: 4/25/68

Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies
of LHM, for Chicago one, and for New York one.

Source referred to is AT 1367-R.

In addition to the information set forth in enclosed
LHM, informant advised on 4/22/68 that BERNARD LEE, Special Aide
to the President, SCLC, recently commented to him he had no
intention of becoming a "flunky" for ABERNATHY to the same degree
as he had for KING. LILLIE HUNTER, SCLC Finance Officer Supervisor,
recently commented to informant that ANDREW J. YOUNG, Executive
Vice President, SCLC, had told her he did not intend again to
become as close to a man as he had been to KING. According to
HUNTER, YOUNG did not elaborate on this statement. Informant also
advised that while in conversation with ABERNATHY several days
ago ABERNATHY made it very clear that MC SWEEN would be SCLC
Treasurer in name only until the SCLC annual convention during the
summer of 1968. ABERNATHY said that for all practical purposes
he, with the assistance of JAMES HARRISON, SCLC Comptroller, would
perform the functions of treasurer.

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2- Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM) (105-16238)
1- New York (Enc. 1)(100-149194) (RM)
8- Atlanta
   (1 - 100-5718)
   (1 - 170-290A)
   (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
   (1 - 100-7027) (JESSE JACKSON)
   (1 - 157-621) (ANDREW YOUNG)
   (1 - 157-653) (BERNARD LEE)
   (1 - 157-661) (LILLIE HUNTER)
   (1 - 100-5664) (JAMES HARRISON)

(14)

DECLINED BY 167890-182

OW 16-7-68

By: [Signature]

Approved: [Signature]

Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

NW 65994 DocId:32989757 Page 75
NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.
On April 22, 1968, a confidential source advised that subsequent to the assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., the Executive Staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) has gradually pulled itself together from its initial state of confusion. As of the present time the staff appears to have adopted a philosophy that the "dreamer" was killed but the "dream" must be continued.

Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, was most reluctant to assume the leadership of this organization because of a lack of self-confidence. Abernathy, however, is determined to perform his best in this position until the SCLC annual convention is held during the summer of 1968, at which time he feels the organization will replace him if his performance is not adequate.

As of the present time, the SCLC Executive Staff is reasonably united in its desire and effort to continue with the plans of Reverend King. A number of the staff have developed a recent lack of respect and distrust for Jesse Jackson, Northern Director, Operation Breadbasket, SCLC, located in Chicago, Illinois. This attitude is based upon Jackson's actions immediately following the shooting of Reverend King on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Immediately following the shooting those SCLC Executive Staff members who were in Memphis with Reverend King immediately entered into a gentleman's agreement that they would return to SCLC National Headquarters in Atlanta for such discussion and action as might be necessary.

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

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Jackson instead of traveling to Atlanta returned
to Chicago where it is felt he engaged in discussions with
his own Breadbasket staff as to how he might improve his own
organizational position during the dilemma which immediately
plagued the organization following the sudden death of Reverend
King. One of Jackson's maneuvers was to have a Chicago insurance
broker, Cirilo A. McSween, named as Treasurer of SCLC, which
is the position previously held by Abernathy.

Jackson has also offended a number of SCLC Executive
Officers because of statements made by him to the news media
immediately following the shooting of Reverend King. Jackson
is accused of seeking publicity as being the closest SCLC
official to Reverend King at the moment when he was shot. These
SCLC officials are mutually agreed that Abernathy was the closest
to Reverend King at that time.

Abernathy has indicated to a number of his staff he
is quite aware of Jackson's political maneuvers and he is willing
to have McSween occupy the position of Treasurer, SCLC, until
the SCLC annual convention is held during the summer of 1968
at which time he said it might be desirable to replace McSween.
Title  COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character  INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference  Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
FBI
Date: 5/3/33

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

COMMUNICATED SCLC
IS - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, and for Chicago and New York one, of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Informant advised the information set forth in enclosed LHM is predicated upon his observations and that he has actually no specific incident in support thereof. Atlanta will follow the relationship between CORRETTA SCOTT KING and RALPH D. ABENATHY through informant and promptly submit pertinent information.

Information from AT 1387-R Confidential.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
5 - Atlanta
   (1 - 100-5718)
   (1 - 170-2604)
   (1 - 100-351) (CORRETTA SCOTT KING)
   (1 - 157-287) (RALPH ABENATHY)
   (2 - 157-321) (ANDREW J. YOUNG)

AG3:jhs (10)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

157-621-946
On May 1, 1963, a confidential source advised that shortly following the death of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., his widow, Corretta Scott King, was added to the Executive Staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Source said he understood that Corretta Scott King makes no effort to communicate with Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC, and makes no effort to appear at the SCLC Office. Several members of the SCLC Executive Staff, particularly Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC, are in frequent personal contact with Corretta Scott King for the purpose of advising her on various matters.

Abernathy recently commented to several SCLC staff members he did not feel their current duties and responsibilities permitted them to spend very much time assisting Mrs. King. Source advised it was his understanding that a very cool relationship existed between Abernathy and Corretta Scott King at the present time.

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

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON

FER BUS YG

1* 157-621-945

NW 65994 Docid:32989757 Page 81
Atlanta, Georgia
May 2, 1968

Title   COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
         CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta Memorandum dated and captioned
         as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: COUNCIL OF SLC
Atlanta file 100-5718
Bufile 100-433794

CIRI
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-412522

Enclosed for the Bureau is original and
eight copies of LEM and for Chicago and New York
one copy each of LEM.

Source referred to in enclosed LEM
is AT-1337-R.

Informant advised the interview referred
to in enclosed LEM took place 5/10/68.

Source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON
is [NY-694-3*1] S

Information from AT-1337-R must be
classified confidential. Enclosed LEM classified
Secret because it utilizes information from [NY-694-3*1] S

1-9.7.3

4-Bureau (Enc. 9) (R31)
1-New York (Enc. 1) (R1)
1-Chicago (Enc. 1) (R1)
2-Atlanta (1-100-5718)
   (1-170-3381)
   (1-157-331)
   (1-100-7279)

AG3:sja

(10) 151-821-317

Approved: [Handwritten Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
SECRET

Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Internal Security - C

Communist Influence in Racial Matters.
Internal Security - C

On May 16, 1968, a confidential source advised he had learned that recently a reporter (identity not known) for the New York Times expressed a desire to interview a responsible official of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) regarding the financial status of this organization, subsequent to the death of its former president, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

This request was brought to the attention of Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice-President of SCLC. Young's first reaction was that Stanley Levison should be contacted as to what the reporter could be told regarding SCLC finances. Source could not advise whether or not Levison was actually contacted.

William A. Rutherford, Executive Director, SCLC was interviewed by the aforementioned reporter.

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

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic declassification and declassification
A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.
Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Title

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Character

Internal Security - C

Reference

Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA
SUBJECT: COMINFL OF SCLC
IS - C
Atlanta file 100-5713
Bufile 100-438794

CIRI
IS - C
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bufile 100-442523

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM to Bureau, dated 5/2/68 captioned as above.

Enclosed for Bureau in original and eight copies of LHM and for New York four copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is AT-1367-R.

Informant advised information set forth in the enclosed LHM was discussed during the course of a SCLC Finance Committee meeting 5/21/68. This information was furnished 5/22/68.

Source used to characterize STANLEY LEVINSON is NY-3294-S*1 and HARRY WACHTEL, NY-1190-S* and an anonymous source at WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J.

4-Bureau (Enc. 9) (EM)
(3-100-438794)
(1-199-442523)
4-New York (Enc. 4) (WI)
(1-STANLEY LEVINSON)
(1-LARRY WACHTEL)
6-Atlanta (1-100-5713) (1-157-357)
(1-100-3370) (1-100-6351)
(1-127-951) (1-157-321)

AGS: sjr
(1st) 

Approved: 
Sent 
M 
Per 

Special Agent in Charge
WALSH, 7/19/50 at WFO re "HLG; IS - C".

Information furnished by AT-1387-R must be classified confidential. Enclosed LHM is classified secret, because it utilizes information furnished by [NY-694-S**]
SECRET

Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Internal Security - C

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On May 1, 1968, a confidential source advised that shortly following the death of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) added his widow, Coretta Scott King, to the staff of SCLC at an annual salary of $12,000. Source advised that during the latter part of May, 1968, he understood that Coretta King had informed SCLC that she could not in good conscience accept the $12,000 salary which the organization intended to pay her. She said in all probability in connection with her efforts to raise funds for SCLC she would incur expenses which she would appreciate the organization reimbursing her for.

With regard to the declination of Coretta King to accept the aforementioned salary, this action on her part has perplexed Ralph D. Abernathy, President, SCLC and Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC.

Source advised it was his understanding that on several occasions during recent weeks, Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel have come to Atlanta and visited with
Coretta King. Further details pertaining to this matter were not known to source.

Abernathy recently mentioned to Young that Coretta King acts (not explained) as if she feels she "inherited" the spiritual aspects of SCLC and he the administrative problems. He said he felt that in all probability there would be misunderstandings between Coretta King and SCLC in the future, but hopes such could be avoided. Abernathy also said he had heard rumors to the effect that Coretta King was interested in establishing a civil rights organization of her own.

The thought of Coretta King establishing an organization of her own appeared to irritate Young, who commented to Abernathy that such an organization could not last but a few weeks once the public became aware that it was a separate activity from SCLC.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.
HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.
THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD


1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

SECRET

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.
Title
Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Character
Internal Security - C

Reference
Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 3/13/68 captioned, WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT, RM", "CIRM".

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of LHM, for Chicago one, and for New York three.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Retel inadvertently referred to a meeting scheduled to be held 3/14/63 at SCLC was changed to 3/15/63. This should have correctly been set forth as 3/13/63 and 3/14/63 respectively.

Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S. Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA JOHN J. WALSH 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS - C".

During the forepart of the morning 3/14/63 discreet spot checks were conducted of SCLC headquarters in effort to observe the arrival there of LEVISON. This effort was negative.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. INFORMATION

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1- Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
3- New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
   (1 - 100-148209) (HARRY WACHTEL)
   (1 - 100-111160) (STANLEY LEVISON)
8- Atlanta
   (1 - 100-6670)
   (1 - 170-230A)
   (1 - 100-7279) (WILLIAM RUTHERFORD)
   (1 - 157-237) (RALPH ARBRATHY)
   (1 - 157-623A) (ANDREW YOUNG)

157-621-937

(1 - 100-6634) (JAMES HARRIGAN)
(1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 100-5596)
AGS: jhs

Approved: Sent

M Per

7curs
AT 100-6670

FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by NY 694-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. ($)
On March 14, 1968, a confidential source advised he had learned that during the forepart of March 1968 Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was extremely concerned because a recent audit of the Southern Christian Leadership Foundation (SCLF) by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) resulted in some dissatisfaction on the part of IRS with procedures by which SCLF transferred funds to SCLC. Reverend King was most anxious that the tax exempt status of SCLF not be jeopardized and accordingly arranged for several officers of SCLC to meet on March 13, 1968, with Stanley Levison and Harry Wachtel to discuss this matter. For reasons unknown to source, Wachtel was unable to participate in this discussion.

On March 13, 1968, Chauncey Eskridge, SCLC Legal Counselor, Chicago, Illinois; William Rutherford, Executive Director, SCLC; Ralph D. Abernathy, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC; James Harrison, SCLC Comptroller; and Andrew J. Young, Executive Vice President, SCLC, discussed the aforementioned matter. It was decided that henceforth SCLC will maintain more detailed records in order to show it utilized tax exempt funds from SCLF for tax exempt purposes. In addition, a schedule will be prepared reflecting this type of information to supplement existing 1967 records.

On March 14, 1968, Stanley Levison met with the aforementioned individuals and Eskridge outlined to him the results of the previous day's discussion. Levison approved the results of this discussion. He also stressed the need for SCLC to have a member of its staff become well versed in pertinent

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

Federal tax procedures in order that any difficulty between SCLC or SCLF and IRS may be avoided in the future.
SECRET

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. (S)
SECRET

HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereafter.

On March 5, 1944, a confidential source furnished information which revealed that the name HARRY WACHTEL was on the list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding HARRY WACHTEL's wife, LEONORA, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed her name and address were on a list of names of newly-elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County Communist Party.

SECRET
SECRET

GANDEH SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.
SECRET

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD


1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."


SECRET

6*
Atlanta, Georgia
March 18, 1968

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
Routing Stmp
FD-4 (Rev. 1-26-66)

To:

☐ Director

Att.: 

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

Date 4/8/68

FILE 100—

Title Rev. Andrew Young

SCLC

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge
☐ Assign — Reassign
☐ Bring file
☐ Call me
☐ Correct
☐ Deadline
☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent
☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite
☐ File
☐ For information
☐ Handle
☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case
☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Recharge serials
☐ Return assignment card
☐ Return file
☐ Return serials
☐ Search and return
☐ See me
☐ Send Serials

to

SAC

Office

See reverse side

Signature
<table>
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<tr>
<th>TO</th>
<th>SAC, NEW YORK</th>
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<tr>
<td>FROM</td>
<td>SA ROBERT G. OFTEDAL (46)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>LONG ISLAND PEACE COUNCIL IS-MISC.</td>
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<td>Date received</td>
<td>3/22/68</td>
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<td>Received from</td>
<td>NY 6231-R Prob.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received by</td>
<td>SA ROBERT G. OFTEDAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date prepared</td>
<td>4/11/68</td>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

- [x] in person
- [ ] by telephone
- [ ] by mail
- [ ] orally
- [ ] recording device
- [ ] written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

- Dictated
- Transcribed
- Authenticated by informant

Date of Report: 3/21/68

Date(s) of activity: 3/19/68

Brief description of activity or material:

Rally sponsored by the Long Island Peace Council, 3/19/68, at Garden City, NY.

File where original is located if not attached:

170-433A-1

Remarks:

Index on 100- ALVIN DORFMAN.

- 2 Atlanta (100- (REV. ANDREW YOUNG) (RM)
  - 1 - 100- (SCLC)
  - 1 - 100- (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJ) (RM)
- 13 New York
  - 1 - 170-433A (INV.) (NY 6231-R Prob.) (46)
  - 1 - 100-146684 (WSP) (42)
  - 1 - 100-140528 (SANE) (42)
  - 1 - 100-54670 (DAVE LIVINGSTON)
  - 1 - 100- (DAVID SCHOENBRUN)
  - 1 - 100-143671 (KARL BERNHARD) (46)
  - 1 - 100- (LEN CHANDLER)
  - 1 - 100-86294 (MOE TANDLER)
  - 1 - 100-154786 (VIDEM) (42)
  - 1 - 100- (FNU MESSINGER) (25)
  - 1 - 157-892 (RACIAL SITUATION, NYD)
  - 1 - 157-2052 (WASH. SPRING PROJ.) (43)
  - 1 - 100- (16)

RG0: poc

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FBI—ATLANTA

FBI—NEW YORK

NW 65994 Docld:32989757 Page 106
March 21, 1968

The first meeting of the Long Island Peace Council was held in the Georgian Room of the Garden City Hotel, Garden City L.I., New York, March 19th, 1968 at 8 PM.

The Long Island Peace Council is a coalition of the following groups and organizations: Women Strike for Peace... Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy... United for Peace... Long Island Catholic Peace Fellowship... Social Order of the Unitarian-Universalist Church... Women's International League for Peace and Freedom... Long Island Veterans for Peace... Long Island High School Students Mobilization... Social Action Committee of C.W. Post College... Student Peace Union of Hofstra University... Students for a Democratic Society of Nassau Community College... and the Jeanette Rankin Brigade.

Seating was 35 deep and 40 across, providing for an audience of fourteen-hundred people. All seats were occupied.

The meeting was introduced by master of ceremonies DAVE LIVINGSTON, Local 65 of the AFL-CIO, as an anti-war anti-poverty rally.

The audience was almost one-hundred percent white and predominantly middle-aged.

Aside from standing ovations at the conclusion of the featured speeches, the audience was quiet, subdued, applauding at appropriate instances, and in other moments laughing lightly. At no time were there any instances of ill-mannerisms or ill-temper displayed from the floor. There was no picketing either within nor without the hotel premises. Demonstrations of any kind were not in evidence. A dozen or so policemen and firemen in uniform patrolled both inside and outside the premises.

Featured speakers were DAVID SCHÖENBRUN, foreign affairs correspondent, and the Rev. ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Vice-President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Sharing the dais were twelve to fourteen clergymen representing a cross-section of Long Island's major faiths (no Roman Catholic priest appeared to be present). Also ALVIN DORFMAN, Candidate for Congress from the fifth Congressional District in the Democratic Primaries, and KARL BERNHARD, a long time political activist in the civil rights and peace movements.
LEN CHANDLER provided music and song with his guitar and voice.

MOE TANDLER, attorney residing in Great Neck and practicing in New York City made the pitch for funds from the audience.

It was announced that eight-hundred dollars plus had been collected.

DAVID SHOENBRUN, speaking first, charged that this nation is engaged in an "cruel, illegal, immoral and un-American war in Vietnam". Citing the fact that he was on General EISENHAUERS staff in World War II and also a close friend to HO CHI MINH, SHOENBRUN made use of these and other confidences and trusts to convey the historical facts that preceded back to the days of President WOODROW WILSON and the Treaty of Versailles our present involvement in south-east Asia's Vietnamese War.

SHOENBRUN narrated HO CHI MINH's search for aid beginning with WOODROW WILSON back in the year 1915 in order to further the lot of his countrymen. Rebuffed by WILSON in 1915, and again at the at the Treaty of Versailles, HO CHI MINH turned to a socialist friend in Paris who had befriended him, who in turn sent him on to LENIN in Moscow, Russia. SHOENBRUN's talk stayed with specifics and facts, never deviating until the end when he labeled General WESTMORELAND as "incompetent and should be removed from his command".

SHOENBRUN declared that we "will not send 200,000 more troops into Vietnam". He stated that "on the record, we are wrong... we are weaned on 'our country right or wrong' which is like saying 'my mother, lush or sober'." SHOENBRUN added, "but if she is lush, he would dry her out."

SHOENBRUN asked that the meeting be dedicated... and indeed, future action dedicated to "if our country right, OK, if our country wrong, put it right."

He asked for the support of Senator EUGENEO MC CARTHY's candidacy for President of the United States.

During the question and answer period, time allowed for only one question to SHOENBRUN. The question asked was "How the hell do we get out". SHOENBRUN's answer was as follows: 1. Stop bombing North Vietnam... since bombing hasn't stopped infiltration which has risen from four-hundred infiltrators three years ago to seventy-thousand infiltrators today... 2. Affirming the fact that they will talk... 3. If Saigon doesn't want to talk, tell them either to fight or else we'll pull out... 4. Reconstruct the
principles of the Geneva Conference with all involved parties present. Hold a two year moratorium and then hold free elections. 5. Build up the South Vietnames army and then phase out.

ANDREW YOUNG spoke on the upcoming Poor Peoples Campaign to eradicate poverty in America, a campaign sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference under the direction of the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING.

YOUNG noted that this was the second time within a three day period that he had shared the same rostrum with DAVID SHOENBRUN. YOUNG also noted that it was specifically because of a single article written by SHOENBRUN some three years ago which caused the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to pitch their tents in the peace camp.

In reference to the Poor Peoples Campaign, YOUNG stated simply that SCLC is merely trying to raise the issues and confront America with its hypocrisy... that the SCLC is dealing with problems of a changing social order... that whites are blinded to the fact by the racial issue... that even if there were no blacks, there are still openings for economic revolution.

YOUNG stated that the poverty striken are locked out of the political structure and have neither the money nor the time to get in... and that hitting the streets is America's greatest educational weapon.

YOUNG stated that when problems are taken to the streets on a consistent, steady basis, it works.

YOUNG stressed that the poor have to disassociate themselves from administrative policies and live according to their principles... willing to live or die for education, housing, employment, etc.

YOUNG noted that poor people from 53 organizations met in Atlanta, Georgia last Thursday from every race and culture to plan the Poor Peoples Campaign.

On the 22nd of April, YOUNG stated that the Rev. KING and aides will meet with members of Congress and the poor people will be able to tell about the lives they lead... and how one-quarter of Americas people are locked out of economy and the decision making process.

YOUNG expects 3000 people to converge on Washington about May 1st.

- 4 -
YOUNG stated that he doesn't believe in violence... that the black nationalists haven't hurt or killed anybody yet but them-selves.

YOUNG did not express any worry over the possibility of violence. Nor did he express any fear of President JOHNSON possibly panicking and going right wing.

Shacks will be erected before the Halls of Congress, HUD, and the White House to portray living conditions of the poverty striken.

The poor will pray at the nations capitol. The poor will march and pitch tents where-ever they want to.

A young man by the last name of MESSINGER was introduced to the assemblage with the announcement that he was going to refuse induction on the following morning. A plea was sounded for people to appear at 45 Grace Avenue, Great Neck at 6:15 on the following morning in order to demonstrate in support of the young man's stand. MESSINGER was given a round of applause.

A smattering of people left the meeting following SHOENBRUNS talk.

Following the meeting (also preceeding the meeting) there was in evidence ample supplies of fliers, circulars, petitions, etc. all concerned with ending the war in Vietnam. Included on the tables displaying the literature were numerous paper-back copies of books dealing specifically with the Vietnamese War (14 different titles in all).
**SCLC Activity in Atlanta and Cincinnati.**

Extreme care must be taken in the use or dissemination of this information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the confidential source.

This confidential source has furnished reliable information in the past.

All necessary action has been taken on the information contained in this report.

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JTP:aid

(11)
Informant's report is set out below:

"Cincinnati, Ohio
April 13, 1968

I arrived in Atlanta Ga., at approximately seven a.m., Tuesday April 9, 1968, and went directly to the Hilton Inn, which is located in Hopeville Ga., adjacent to the Atlanta Airport. After checking myself and my family in the Inn - rooms 149-150, I prepared myself and was about to leave for Atlanta; however, I was stopped in the lobby of the Inn by Mr. Charles Evers and the Widow and daughter of his brother, Medgar Evers. They wanted transportation to Atlanta. I told him that I would be more than glad to give them a lift since I was going there anyway. Taking them to town was a break for me because they were invited to attend the private morning funeral service at Ebenezer Baptist Church, located on Auburn Avenue, at ten thirty a.m. They invited me to join them, however, the church was so hot and crowded that I decided to go outside for awhile; when I got outside I found that the streets, for blocks, were completely filled with people, so I remained near the front entrance of the Church. However, the Militants had captured this area also, being led by K-song (spelled as it sound) who was standing on the wagon that was to be used later to carry the remains of Dr. King to Morehouse College; he was using a bull-horn to direct activities. He was generally trying to keep the area directly in front of the church clear - which was all but impossible.

After I had been outside for about twenty minutes, Stokley Carmichael and company made their way through the crowd to the door; I was then standing by the lead car in which Coretta King and Mr. J. Kennedy were riding - and beside me was Mrs. Kennedy's secret service guard. The guards at the door of the church refused to let Stokley enter the church, however, K-song and a couple of followers took Stokley by the arms and threw him between the guards, enabling him to force his way inside. The guards wisely let it stand at that and Stokley went inside the church."
"Nothing else out of the ordinary happened during the services --, the cortège moved from Ebenezer Baptist Church to Morehouse College, where thousands waited. From Morehouse they went to the cemetery on Janishor Road, in a bid to elude a snip to Union. The pilots for SCLC, Rev. Anthony Young and Mr. Pryor, were all cooling off. "Later in the evening I moved around the city for a couple of hours; the Militants were on every corner; SCLC members were out in force also, and at the West Hunter Street Baptist Church there was a confrontation between some SCLC members and a Militant group ready to start problems; however, the SCLC members managed to get them in the basement of the church and detained them, so trouble there was avoided."

"J. W. and I left after the press conference on the city. James Foreman was on Simpson Road giving a loud lecture on hate — but to no serious consequence.

"After touring the city I returned to SCLC office, 330 Auburn avenue, when I arrived, Sampson had been there and left his telephone number. I returned to the Inn and called him. He told me that he would like to see a workshop for the Poor Peoples Campaign established in Cincinnati and that he would be willing to come to Cincinnati for three days to help get it started. He told me to contact Rev. Anthony Young of SCLC Board; I told him that I would see what I could do and I concluded the call. I then contacted the Atlanta office of the Bureau and told them what I had observed on the streets of Atlanta, and asked them to have Mr. Pryor of the Cincinnati contact me. After talking to Mr. Pryor in the Cincinnati office I contacted Rev. Young, he agreed to talk to me the next day.

"Wednesday morning, April 10, 1968, I met Rev. Young at the SCLC office and we spoke of the workshop. But it seems that Cincinnati, along with Toledo Ohio, and Detroit Michigan are three Northern cities SCLC has no interest — the reason for this attitude was not revealed to me. However, he said that Rev. Moss was the SCLC man for this area and that I would have to work with him. Rev Moss had already returned to Cincinnati."
"Wednesday afternoon I attended a press conference meeting of SCLC, at the West Hunter Street Baptist Church. Rev. Abernathy, Rev. Young, Cleveland Sellers, K-Song, and others were present. The mood of the meeting was to establish directions for SCLC. Rev. Anthony Young wants SCLC to begin to endorse candidates — he also wants a closer band between SCLC and the Militants — in a word — Rev. Young wants SCLC to adopt "Black Power".

"After this meeting the Press came in and the announcement was made that SCLC would become more political — nothing was mentioned of "Black Power".

"My wife and I left after the Press Conference and went to visit Coretta King and later Rev. M. L. King, Sr."

...
Date received: 5/1/68
Received from: SF 3107-R (GEO A.)
Received by: William E. Hughes 
Method of delivery: In person
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date: 4/29/68
Date(s) of activity: 4/28/68
Brief description of activity or material:
Meeting of Black United Front at First Christian Church, 520 Gissell Street, Richmond, Calif.
File where original is located if not attached: 170-734-12
Remarks:
Atlanta (Rev. Andrew Young)
157-1173 (Black United Front)
157-1264 (Black Panther Party for Self-Defense)
108-5691 (Dicky Allen)
108-53348 (Ernst Allen)
157-1177 (Hank Jones)
157-12412 (Kenn Freeman)
108-53950 (Barry Scale)
157-1169 (Larry Thomas)
157-847 (Black Nationalist Movement)
157-480 (Francis Reeves)
Action: Route copies to agent to whom assigned

157-246
157-343
157-1171
108-347
157-406

Block Stamp

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MAY 8 1968
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO
On Sunday, April 28, 1968, at two o'clock pm., the writer attended a meeting of the Black United Front, at the First Christian Church at 520 Bissell street in Richmond, California.

When the writer arrived there were only two other persons connected with the B.U.F. there but others began to arrive shortly thereafter. Before the meeting got underway armed guards were stationed at strategic places along the walls and at the doors inside the building, and one was locked in the balcony. These guards had their weapons concealed inside of attache cases that they carried. (This information was told to the writer in confidence, and the writer saw the weapon of the guard in the balcony, —— it was a .38 revolver with a two inch barrel). After about thirty people had arrived the chairman of the meeting Mamadou Lumumba (Kenny Freeman) began the meeting with a short speech. In his speech he mentioned that this was the second meeting of the B.U.F. and that it was first formed by Stokley Carmichael in February of 1968, with the purpose of being a centralized united organization from which all of the varied black groups or parties will branch. He stressed the point that unity must be achieved and that in order to make this possible there must be communication between all of the organizations. He mentioned the deaths of Dr. Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, and Bobby Hutton, and the imprisonment of Huey Newton, Rap Brown, and Eldridge Cleaver, as examples of how the "devils" are trying to exterminate our black leaders to keep us from achieving any type of unity because they know that once we are unified they can no longer push us around, and that they are afraid that we might retaliate for the wrongs that have been perpetrated against us.

After he had spoken for about fifteen minutes he introduced a speaker from a black citizens council in Pittsburgh, California who spoke of a
racial incident that took place at Pittsburgh Senior High School sometime earlier this year. He spoke of a planned boycott and a show of force that is to be carried out on Tuesday, April 30, 1968 when the sixteen students that were expelled from school are to have a hearing at that school. He requested that a delegation from all of the organizations represented be present for that hearing. Then he introduced an ex-student of that school, Jerald Wright, to testify to the climate of racism that exists at that school between black students and white students, and between black students and the all white faculty with particular emphasis on the school principal. A large number of the organizations represented pledged to send a delegation on Tuesday.

The next speaker was Rev. Andrew Young Jr., of the Southern Christian Leadership Council, who talked about the role of non-violence in the black liberation struggle. He talked about Dr. King's ideas and methods of fighting the racism that has plagued the Negro not only in the South but in all parts of America. He commended the B.U.F. on its purpose of unification of black organizations and the Black Panther Party for its stand against police brutality in the black community. Immediately after his speech he and his traveling companion Rev. Anderson left the meeting.

After this chairman Lummumba gave another short speech in which he stressed the view that the B.U.F. was not formed to dictate to its members any special technique regarding methods of fighting racism, but that each member should do whatever their individual "thing" is whether it is a violent or a non-violent method.

Then the chairman began to explain the bylaws of the B.U.F. by saying that they were formed by a steering committee of six people besides himself. Three of the names mentioned were Sr. Barbara Arthur, Sr. Lulu
(last name not mentioned), and Bro. Hank Jones. But since only a few of the members had copies of the bylaws he had to stop and wait until Sr. Barbara Arthur and another brother handed them out. They were passed out to the representatives of organizations only (which totaled twenty-three). Sr. Arthur took the name of the organization and of the representative and the brother would hand them the copy of the bylaws. (The writer should mention here that the writer had noticed beforehand the absence of the Black Panther Party. The guards mentioned at the beginning of this report were not members of the Black Panther Party. The Black Panther Party made its first appearance at the meeting during chairman Lumumba's speech after the exit of Rev. Young. About twenty of them had filed in the front door with Bobby Seale and had stood along the wall for about two minutes and had filed back out by the front door). At this point in the meeting while the brother and Sr. Arthur were passing out the bylaws, the Black Panther Party made another entrance this time through one of the rear doors and walked over and surrounded the brother and Sr. Arthur. Bobby Seale told Sr. Arthur in a loud voice that he wanted to speak to her. Then he began to swear at her and told her that she had better keep her nose out of places where it didn't belong or else something was going to be done. He told her that he didn't have time to play her type of games when there were lives at stake. He said that brothers are dying, and that he had brothers in jail and brothers on death row, and that he just didn't have time for her "jive" games. Meanwhile she kept saying that she didn't know what he was talking about. He told her not to stand there and play like she didn't know what he was talking about because she knew "damned good and well" what he was talking about. (It seems that she had made a public statement threatening Berkeley city councilman Ron Dellums with some sort of retaliation by the Black Panther Party if he didn't do them

Red Actor
some kind of favor, what the favor was it is not clear). At this time Sr. Arthur's husband came up and tried to tell Bobby Seale to leave his wife alone and that she didn't have to listen to that stuff, when he was immediately seized by three Panthers but was immediately released when Bobby Seale commanded them to and reminded them that he had told them not to move until he moved. Then he told Mrs. Arthur that he had told her before and he was telling her now to mind her own business and keep her nose out of Party business and not to come around the Panther office again, and this was the last time that he was going to tell her. He said that her big mouth was the reason that she was kicked out of the Black Panther Party by Newton, Cleaver, and himself. Then he whirled and walked out with his Panthers following him.

When order was finally restored, a motion was made that the B.U.F. recognize the Black Panther Party as a political party, and it was passed with no opposition. The floor was then opened to ideas concerning amendments and additions to the bylaws and purposes of the B.U.F. Among the suggestions was one by a sister representing an organization in San Jose that we form some type of training class to teach our black women how to shoot weapons and how to protect themselves and defend their homes "like these white women are doing". There was a lot of head nodding and individual verbal exclamations of affirmation but no formal action was proposed or taken by the B.U.F. There were suggestions of setting up classrooms in churches to tutor black children in all points of formal education. A lawyer that was present said that he would solicit 1,000.00 dollars from his associates to be turned over to the B.U.F. for whatever necessary expenses they had.

The last speaker was Bro. Larry Thomas Co-ordinator of High School Black Student Unions. Bro. Thomas told of a planned boycott of Housewives Market in Oakland beginning...
Market in Oakland beginning May 1, 1968, and of a immediate boycott of all Ingram Food Company facilities and products, and also the immediate boycott of Red's Tomales.

Following Bro. Thomas' talk a motion for adjournment was entertained and passed, and the meeting was adjourned until May 12, 1968 at the same place.

There were about 65 persons present at the end of the meeting. The writer recognized the presence of Ernie Allen who goes by the name of Mwananchi Mkalimoto, beside those already mentioned in the text of this report. While speaking, chairman Lummumba often used the pronoun "we" and a few times he mentioned the Brothers of Umoja. Ernie Allens younger brother Doug was there.

Red Apples
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8428)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-2924)
WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies, for Chicago one, for New York one, and for WFO one, of LHM.

Source referred to is AT 1387-R.

Informant advised the comments of KING referred to in the enclosed LHM were made during the evening of February 7, 1968. KING further commented that "maybe I should have a heart attack" and "we" could pull out of Washington because of my illness. In response to this, HOSEA WILLIAMS stated "maybe you should."

Informant advised that on the morning of 2/8/68 KING and ANDREW J. YOUNG were scheduled to meet with some ministerial group in Washington, D. C., but KING claimed he could not do so having "lost" his voice the preceding evening addressing the SCLC mass meeting in Washington. KING's declination to attend this meeting irked YOUNG. During breakfast that morning with several SCLC officials YOUNG claimed that KING never gets sick.

3- Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1- Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)
5- Atlanta
   (1 - 157-2924)
   (1 - 170-290A)
   (1 - 100-5586)
   (1 - 100-5618)
   (1 - 157-621) (ANDREW YOUNG)

AGS: Jhs
(11) 925

Approved: [Signature]
Sent: [Signature] M Per [Signature] 4/19
Atlanta, Georgia
February 12, 1968

WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
RACIAL MATTER

On February 8, 1968, a confidential source advised Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), recently commented to several officers of SCLC he was greatly concerned as to the probable success of SCLC's Washington Spring Project (WSP). He pointed out that to date very little progress appears to have been made on the part of SCLC personnel assigned the task of recruiting and training demonstrators for the WSP.
when he feels he is making progress but when he becomes 
discouraged (then discouraged re WSP) he becomes sick with 
almost anything very easily.

NO ACTION SHOULD BE PREDICATED UPON INFORMATION 
FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE HIS SECURITY. 
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AT 1387-R MUST BE CLASSIFIED 
CONFIDENTIAL. THE FOREGOING RESTRICTION AND CLASSIFICATION 
ARE JUSTIFIED BECAUSE THIS SOURCE ENJOYS AN EXTREMELY DELICATE 
RELATIONSHIP WITH SCLC.
Atlanta, Georgia
February 12, 1968

Title WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT
Character RACIAL MATTER
Reference Atlanta memorandum dated and captioned as above.

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

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