



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois 60604
March 18, 1970

139

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

The following organizations are described on
the Appendix Pages attached hereto:

Black Panther Party (BPP)
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill
of Rights (CCDBR)
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
National Lawyers' Guild (NLG)

All sources utilized herein have furnished
reliable information in the past.

On February 16, 1970, a source advised that an ECDBPP conference was scheduled to be held at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, from March 6 through March 8, 1970. This Conference was to provide further evidence that the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) was interested in the BPP. The decision to hold this Conference was made on January 10, 1970, at the Roberts Motel, 79th Street and Vincennes Avenue, Chicago, at which meeting Charlene Mitchell, William L. Patterson and Ishmael Flory representing the CP, USA and Dick Gregory, Chicago Civil Right activist and Bobby Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense of the Illinois Chapter, BPP, Chicago, were present.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

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

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

The purpose of the Conference was agreed to be the establishment of a "context of growing racism and fascism in the US", in which connection the BPP was to have a right to exist.

This source further advised that another meeting at which the organization of the ECDBPP was discussed was held on January 21, 1970, in Chicago and among those in attendance were CP of Illinois members Flory, Roberta Bruce, BPP members, Lorean Poindexter and Mrs. Lucy Montgomery. Poindexter was a member of the CP, USA in Illinois from 1961 through 1963 and Lucy Montgomery is the wife of a Chicago attorney and has contributed generously to the financial support of the SDS. It was agreed at this meeting that Poindexter should be the coordinator for the National Conference and that the headquarters should be at 417 East 47th Street, Chicago.

The source further advised on February 16, 1970, that the National Conference of the ECDBPP would focus on the facts of a nationwide repression against the BPP, the repression of the BPP as part of a developing pattern toward a police state and the ways and means to defend the right of the BPP to exist.

On March 9, 1970, a second source advised that the ECDBPP met at 840 West 14th Place in Chicago, Illinois, the site of Malcolm X College at 9:00 am on March 7, 1970. Approximately 900 to 1,000 persons attended this session and of that number approximately 575 were registered as delegates and the remainder were spectators. There were representatives registered from 23 states.

The second source added that Father William Hogan of Holy Angel's Church, Chicago, served as temporary chairman for the morning session and in that capacity introduced Angie Dickerson of the World Peace Council, New York City, who served as chairman. Dickerson delivered a welcome address.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

The second source further stated that at this session David Hilliard, National Chief of Staff of the BPP, spoke regarding the organization of the Panthers. He was followed by Doctor Quentin Young, Head of the Medical Committee on Human Rights (MCHR) in Chicago, who spoke briefly regarding the BPP program of medical care and their luncheon program for ghetto children.

The Medical Committee on Human Rights was described in testimony before the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings during October, 1968, as being founded in 1964 to aid civil rights workers injured while serving in the South and which more recently aided injured demonstrators during the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in 1968. Doctor Quentin Young, in connection with testimony regarding the MCHR declined to state he was a member of the CP, USA on the basis such would be a violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The second source further advised that Charles Garry, a BPP attorney from San Francisco, California, then spoke at the morning session of the Conference and in that connection stated he brought greetings from Huey Newton, National Minister of Defense of the BPP and Bobby Seale, National Chairman of that organization.

He then spoke briefly regarding the legal ramifications relating to trials of BPP members and accused the courts of using fascist tactics in that connection and was accusing the juries of being racists. Garry called for unity of all minorities to end repression. Bobby Rush, representing the BPP of Chicago, then briefly commented concerning Panther activities in the Chicago area.

The second source further advised that following these opening speeches a temporary Steering Committee was set up which represented a cross section of the United States. This Steering Committee was under the leadership of Richard Criley, Executive Secretary of the CCDBR. It was then announced that the Conference would be adjourned until afternoon at which time it would be resumed by having workshops on the following subjects:

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

- 1. Demonstrative Action to the United Nations
Against Repression
- 2. National Defense Funds
- 3. Community Action
- 4. Racism and Repression

The first workshop was under the leadership of William Patterson; the second under the leadership of Lucy Montgomery; the third under the leadership of Richard Criley and the fourth under the leadership of Arthur Kinoy, Professor from Rutgers University, Law School, Brunswick, New Jersey.

At the workshop relating to Community Action it was decided that a National Committee for the exchange of ideas and literature as well as for news media, photographs and visual aids should be established. The purpose of this workshop was to show the true facts of how repression was occurring throughout the nation. This workshop was attended by approximately 300 people who represented 50 or 60 different organizations.

The evening session of the Conference, held on March 7, 1970, consisted of speeches by Arthur Kinoy, Sammy Rayner, a Chicago City Alderman and Congressional candidate, Reverend Calvin Morris of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Nathan Wright, a Sociologist from New York and Jerry Lefcourt, an attorney involved in the defense of BPP members on trial in New York. All of these speeches, other than the one by Sammy Rayner, related to the theme of repression on the part of the courts against the BPP.

The overall crowd in attendance at the session held on March 7, 1970, consisted of approximately 40% black people, 50% white people and the balance being made up of Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and Orientals. Approximately 50% of the crowd appeared to be under the age of 35. The CP of Illinois was well represented in that a majority of the members of the State Board and State Committee were present. These individuals, however, took no active part in the proceedings.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

On March 10, 1970, a third source advised that on Sunday, March 8, 1970, the second session of the ECDBPP was held at Malcolm X College, Newberry Street and 14th Place, Chicago. The session began at 11:00 am. The following members of the CP of Illinois were in attendance at this session:

Claude Lightfoot
Ishmael Flory
Frances Gabow
Lester Wickstrom
Dan Queen
Dotty Davies
Charles Sotis
Nate Sharp
Frances Curry
Sylvia Schwartz
Sarah Silver
Jay Schaffner
Charley Wilson
Jack Spiegel

In addition, Ed Johnson and Bessie Choll from Chicago were in attendance.

A fourth source advised during December, 1969 that Ed Johnson and Bessie Choll regularly participated in weekly vigils sponsored by Women For Peace held on Saturdays in the Loop area of Chicago. The source added that the Women For Peace, Chicago area, was founded in Chicago on November 1, 1961, along with other Women For Peace groups throughout the country for the purpose of petitioning all Governments "to end the arms race, not the human race", conduct peace vigils for the purpose of ending the Vietnam war, abolishing the draft and abolishing the "US military foreign policy".

The third source advised on March 10, 1970, that additional individuals were in attendance at the March 8, 1970, morning session. They are as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

Angie Dickerson, New York
Al Evanoff, New York
David Hilliard, Berkeley, California
Irving Sarnoff, Los Angeles
Doris Turner, New York
Reverend Charles Yerkes, New York
Calvin Hicks, Massachusetts
Reverend Lee H. Ball, New York
Reverend Billy Robinson, Akron, Ohio
Dick Criley, Chicago
Lucy Montgomery, Chicago
Bobby Rush, Chicago
Shirley Chisholm, New York
Flo Kennedy, New York
Charlene Mitchell, New York
Mr. Ball, Detroit
Reverend C.T. Vivian, Chicago
Franklin Alexander, Los Angeles
David Faigen, Chicago
Doctor Charles Hurst, Chicago
Herb Wright, Chicago
Randy Howard, Chicago

The source added that Al Evanoff was chairman of the morning session on March 8, 1970, and in that connection introduced David Faigen who reported on the Community Workshop. Mr. Faigen stated that his group recommended a mass demonstration to be held in New Haven, Connecticut on July 4 through 6, 1970. In addition, the following recommendations were made:

1. A national clearing house for audio-visual material for mass education
2. A national news letter
3. A center for literature and information furnishing articles and reprints
4. A speakers Bureau
5. A continuation committee from the Emergency Conference

Following the remarks of David Faigen, Charles Yerkes of New York, gave the following report as made available by the Committee on a National Defense Fund. In that communication he stated that the following program was

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

recommended:

1. A National Defense Organization should be established to free all black Panthers
2. Assist in financing all court costs
3. Plan large demonstrations
4. The National Staff of the BPP should have the authority to decide on priority of funds
5. A goal large enough to eliminate all bail bondsmen
6. A leaflet to explain the need for funds
7. Locate organizations having flowing assets which could be ready to provide money when needed
8. Request trade unions to provide money
9. Be in constant touch with the NLG

Doris Turner from Local 1199 of the Hospital Workers Union in New York, then spoke and stated that her Local had donated \$1,000 to the BPP Defense Fund.

Mr. Ball from Detroit, Michigan, reported on the panel discussing demonstrative action. In that connection he said that the United States Government should be charged with genocide at the United Nations. He added that various department stores in New York should be picketed.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER
PARTY TO EXIST (ECDBPP)

Reverend C.T. Vivian was the next speaker who stated that in order to save ourselves the BPP had to be saved. He emphasized that self-interest was involved. He said that a planned program should be made which would insure the survival of the various black and radical groups in order that decisions dealing with various issues might be made. He also stressed the unification of youths and members of the working class.

The Reverend Billy Robinson from Akron, Ohio, then made an appeal for funds.

David Hilliard then spoke briefly and remarked that he did not need any organizations including the CP to tell him how to run the BPP. He added that the only way to deal with the mass media was to run them down and shoot them if necessary to keep them from telling lies.

A Professor Hicks from Brandeis University in Massachusetts gave a report on racists. In that connection he called for regional and local conferences on a broader basis; that current Congressional investigation regarding the BPP be stopped; political prisoners be released from jail; war on the judicial system, discussion of current issues.

Dick Criley then gave a credentials report concerning the conference and stated that 540 people had registered representing 128 organizations from 23 states plus one individual from Canada and one from East Germany. He then stated that plans were being formulated for the continuation of Emergency Conference to transfer its headquarters to New York, New York, where Angie Dickerson would be in charge. He stated that the Committee should be empowered to enlarge itself. The morning session of March 8, 1970, then ended at 2:00 pm.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

On March 11, 1970, the first source advised that the ECD BPP was held in Chicago from March 6-8, 1970. This source provided the following information concerning that conference.

On Friday evening March 6, 1970, registration for the conference was held at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago. In addition a film was shown at 8:00. There was no further activity on that date.

On March 7, 1970, registration for the conference was continued at Malcolm X College, 840 West 14th Place, Chicago, from 9:00 to 10:00 AM. In that connection a total registration of 457 individuals was made. Since some of the persons did not register, sponsors figured that a total of 500 persons were present. Twenty-three states sent representatives to the conference along with 128 organizations which were represented.

At the March 8, 1970 morning session Father William Hogan of Chicago presided and in his remarks stated that all must join together against repression in order to preserve freedom. Angie Dickerson from the World Peace Council, New York City, also spoke and stated that the Emergency Conference then being held was enduring a most crucial period during which the United States was engaged in a racist war in Vietnam and a war against those who struggle for the full guarantees of the Constitution of the United States. She stated that the BPP is at the center of this struggle and refused to be destroyed just like the people of Vietnam refuse to be destroyed. She proclaimed that the Emergency Conference emphasizes that the BPP has the right to exist as a Party.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

The next speaker was Alphonse Hill, a representative of Malcolm X College who welcomed everybody in the name of the school.

David Hilliard, Chief of Staff of the BPP, Berkeley California then then spoke and in his remarks stated that the time is short for the BPP, but that the black people were going to have a Party as the masses without the BPP is like an army without a headquarters. Hilliard added that the time is long passed for making alliances with the BPP; that the time is passed for words and speeches and fund raising programs and that the alternative was that action must be taken. Hilliard called upon the conference to act, not to use a lot of rhetoric. Dr. Quentin Young of the MCHR then spoke and gave a history of the development of the BPP Health Care Center. He stated that health care for people in America is collapsing and cannot be solved in a standard way. He added that the answer is community control and organization of health care.

Richard Criley of the CCDBR then gave a report from the nominating committee and made suggestions for a steering committee for the conference. The makeup of the steering committee is as follows:

Richard Criley
Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

Lorne Cress-Moore
Emergency Conference Committee

Angie Dickerson
Emergency Conference Committee and World
Peace Council, New York, New York

Charlene Mitchell
Communist Party, USA

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)**

**Christine Johnson
African-American Heritage Association**

**Bobby Rush
Chairman
Illinois BPP
Chicago, Illinois**

**Father William Hogan
Association of Catholic Priests**

Lucy Montgomery

**Rabbi Robert A. Siegal
Chicago, Illinois**

**Reverend Charles Yerkes
New York, New York**

**Reggie Brooks
Akron University
Akron, Ohio**

**Irving Sarnoff
Los Angeles Peace Council
Los Angeles, California**

**Mickie Lemer
"The Conspiracy"
Chicago, Illinois**

**Al Evanoff
District 65
Distributive Workers of America and
Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New
York, New York**

**Arthur Kinoy
Professor
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey**

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

Emory Douglass
Berkeley, California

Doris Turner
Vice President
Local 1199
Hospital Workers Union
New York, New York

Frank Angel
Detroit, Michigan

Andrew Carpenter
New York, New York

Tom Flower
Secretary
Peace Education, American Friends Service Committee
for Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, San Antonio,
Texas

D. Mirando
New Haven, Connecticut

Bryan Hogan
Tennessee

Reverend Billy Robinson
Unity Baptist Church
Akron, Ohio

The next speaker was Charles Garry a San Francisco, California Attorney for the BPP who brought greetings from Huey Newton and Bobby Seale. Garry stated that the situation faced by the conference is out to cope with the solution rather than know the problem. He said that the power

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

structure in the United States is taking advantage of hysteria and is bringing about a fascist state, American style. According to Garry every white person is a racist and every male individual is a supremist. He stated that economic oppression leads to all other kinds of oppression and unless this is recognized no progress can be made. He added that the BPP states that the United States is carrying on an imperialist war both inside and outside America, but that racism cannot be fought with racism but must be fought with socialism.

The first source stated that he determined that Richard Criley and Jack Kling in discussing Garry's speech disagreed with Garry's stating that every white was a racist inasmuch as the Communist Party (CP) USA does not believe such is the case. The first source then stated that the next speaker was Jerry Lefcourt, Attorney for the 21 BPP members on trial in New York City at that time. Lefcourt gave a run-down of the circumstances of the trial.

The first source then stated that the afternoon session of the conference was divided into four workshops which were as follows:

I Demonstrative Actions to the United Nations and Other Demonstrative Actions Against Repression

Chairman: William Patterson
Communist Party, USA

II National Defense Fund

Chairman: Lucy Montgomery
Chicago, Illinois

III Community Action and Education

Co-chairmen: Richard Criley
Chicago, Illinois

Lorne Cress-Moore
Chicago, Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)**

IV Racism and Repression

**Chairman: Calvin Hicks
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts**

The first source added that at the March 7, 1970 conference the additional individuals spoke:

Reverend Calvin Morris, Chicago, Illinois who represented the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In that connection Morris remarked that all must join in the defense philosophically of the BPP, adding that everyone in a repressive society is threatened. He stated that talk is insufficient and that revolution must take place.

Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr., Professor of Urban Affairs, State University of New York then spoke and characterized the threat of counterviolence as being violence was incorrect. He added that it is the American tradition to arm for counter-attack, and that those in positions of power, who advocate law and order obtained their positions by reason of violence. He stated that unless the black people are given equity then they should say no to the "masters".

Arthur Kinoy, an Attorney and Professor at Rutgers University Law School, New Jersey, stated that the BPP has the central task in operating the movement of the people at the present time. He said that the enemy moves out of weakness and fear and are afraid of movements in the ghettos and universities as well as being afraid of the peace movement. He added that the ruling class was unable to solve the problems of sub-society and in that connection emphasized that the BPP because of their power structure was vital in defending the rights of minority peoples. He called upon the conference to plan for the political defense of the BPP under a national campaign. Sammy Rayner from Chicago then spoke briefly calling for the election of more black Congressmen.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

The afternoon session of the conference consisted of speakers of the Chicago "Conspiracy 7" who had recently been on trial in Chicago for violating Federal Anti-Riot Laws and who were then free on appeal of their convictions. One of the speakers was Tom Hayden of that group, who stated that racists fears come through in reverse. By way of example, he said that a person who is a racist and fears a revolutionary will create illegal acts, what usually happens is that illegal acts happen against the revolutionary. Hayden also remarked that if the peace movement is unable to end the war within the United States it can never end the war in Vietnam. He emphasized that a massive educational campaign must be organized within the United States to bring the Vietnam issue to a point of action.

Hayden's talk was followed by comments on the "Conspiracy 7" trial by the following defendants: David Dellinger, Jerry Rubin and John Froines.

The first source advised on March 11, 1970 that the Sunday, March 8 session of the above convention was held at Malcolm X College and that the chairman was Al Evanoff of New York City.

At this session Doris Turner, Vice-President of Local 1199 of the Hospital Workers Union in New York City called for black-white unity and indicated that the real enemy of the people was the economic establishment. She stated that her local union had contributed \$1,000 to the BPP Defense Fund.

David Hilliard of the BPP then spoke briefly concerning that organization.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

The Reverend C. T. Vivian from Chicago then spoke and stated that the question of the BPP defense was a question of self-interest for everyone. He added that the conference was not being held to plan the defense, but rather to plan a program for survival. He called for the 1970's to be the years of defense of civil liberties in America. During this session reports were given on the four workshops held on March 7, 1970. The essence of these reports are as follows:

A Brother Paul (last name unknown) from Detroit, Michigan gave a report on the demonstrative actions to the United Nations and other demonstrative actions toward repression. In this connection he stated that the workshop resolved, after charging the American government with genocide against black people, to petition the United Nations for redress of grievances on the question of racism. He added that the workshop called for organizing picket lines in front of department stores in the various cities.

The Reverend Charles Yerkes of New York City gave a report on the National Defense Fund Workshop and stated that this workshop resolved that a defense organization to free all BPP members should be established by the conference. Among the things suggested were the following:

- 1) Assist in the immediate court fight regarding bail for Panther defendants;
- 2) To conduct an educational and fund-raising campaign;
- 3) To conduct massive demonstrations for the purpose of publicity;
- 4) To provide national coordination of defense groups;

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

- 5) To provide that the national staff of the BPP should decide on the priority of all funds;
- 6) The national defense organization, in proceeding with the above actions, should do so in coordination with the National Lawyers Guild and should raise money through trade unions, community institutions, etc.

David Fagen then delivered a report on the community action and education workshop in which he stated that this workshop called for a massive educational campaign on repression and that some of the means that should be carried out in the campaign were the following:

- 1) That a national center and clearing house should be established for audio-visual materials; films, tapes, records, etc.;
- 2) That a national newsletter be established;
- 3) That a center for literature and information, articles and reprints, for local communities be established;
- 4) That a speakers bureau be established.

The second aspect of this workshop was a report by Lorne Cress-Moore of Chicago on community action. In that connection she called for the setting up of a Continuations Committee to be empowered to organize the mechanism for a massive demonstration to be held in New Haven, Connecticut on July 4-6, 1970 in connection with a trial there of Bobby Seale.

Professors Calvin Hicks of Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts then gave a report on the fourth workshop entitled "Racism and Repression. In that connection

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

Hicks stated that the workshop was conducted with the idea that it was not felt that white people were going to move forward. He said the workshop recommended that regional and urban conferences on repression be organized and he called for support of workshops on "we charge genocide". He also called for the development of revolutionary schools which would not only have standard curriculum but also a revolutionary curriculum.

In addition to the above, Ishmael Flory presented a resolution to the effect that the Emergency Conference go on record as endorsing a World Peace Council against repression to be held in 1970.

The Reverend Billy Robinson from Akron, Ohio then made an appeal for funds to be turned over to the Emergency Conference Committee. It was indicated that the funds would be used at the discretion of the Continuations Committee to pay bills and other expenses in connection with the conference and for the purpose of setting up a permanent office. Among the announced contributions or pledges made during this session were the following:

| | |
|--|-------|
| The Black Ministers Conference of Ohio | \$100 |
| Flo Kennedy, House Parties of New York | \$150 |
| Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr., Albany New York | \$100 |
| National Committee, Communist Party, USA | \$100 |
| Robert Hilliard, Denver, Colorado | \$ 25 |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights | \$200 |
| New Jersey Committee Against Repression | \$100 |
| Brooklyn Committee for Defense of the Black Panther Party | \$100 |
| Sidney Peck Defense Fund of Cleveland, Ohio | \$.50 |
| Chicago Revolutionary Youth Movement | \$.50 |
| Young Workers Liberation League of New York | \$.50 |
| Committee Versus Nazism | \$.25 |
| Cleveland Black Panther Party Defense Committee | \$100 |
| NAACP of Pennsylvania | \$.50 |
| Black United Students, Akron, Ohio | \$.50 |
| Tacoma, Washington, Committee in Defense of the Black Panther Party | \$100 |
| Marxist Women's Liberation (this is a new group around Marjorie Kinsella) | \$.25 |
| United Farm Workers | \$.25 |
| New University Conference | \$.50 |
| Tacoma, Washington, Urban League | \$100 |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONEERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (RPP)

The first source added on March 11, 1970 that Richard Criley announced the following additional members of the Steering Committee:

Carol Henry, BPP, San Francisco, California
Reverend Quincy Cooper, Black Methodist Church,
New York, New York
Robert Turner, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nancy Hendricks, Nashville, Tennessee.

The source added that among those in attendance at the March 8, 1970 morning session of the conference was Livingston Wingate, Executive Director, New York Urban League, who gave greetings. In addition the following were asked to serve on the Continuations Committee:

Eric Seis, Executive Director, NLG.
Jerry Lefcourt, New York Attorney
Marton Kennan, New York
Peter Orris, New Haven, Connecticut

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

On March 8, and March 9, 1970, a fifth source provided the following. This information was substantiated by a sixth source on March 11, 1970. On March 8, 1970, approximately 700 people, predominantly blacks, attended a "People's Inquest" held at the First Congregational Church, 40 North Ashland Avenue, which inquest was being conducted by the Illinois Chapter of the BPP. These sources advised that the "jury" for the "Inquest" consisted of four men and eight women, three whites and nine blacks all reportedly selected from those attending the Emergency Conference. The "coroner" appointed to conduct the "inquest" was Dr. Charles G. Hurst, President of Malcolm X College.

Jewel Cook, Field Secretary of the Illinois Chapter, BPP, performed the duties of the "prosecution".

At this affair a movie was shown which reportedly was a reconstruction of the police raid held on December 4, 1969 at 2337 West Monroe Street, Chicago, at which time BPP leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were slain, as a result of a shoot out at that time. In connection with the "inquest" the following survivors of the above mentioned raid and "shoot out" testified. Brenda Harris indicated she had been asleep in the front room of the first floor apartment at the above address when she was awakened by a knock on the door at which time Mark Clark inquired as to who was knocking. She stated that at that time the door burst open and the persons entering here fired guns at the individuals inside the apartment. In that connection Harris testified that Clark was killed and she was wounded.

Ronald Satchel, another BPP survivor of the raid testified that he had been sleeping in the apartment when he was awakened by shots and before he new what was happening he had been hit by five bullets. He added that he was then handcuffed,

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

**EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)**

pulled out of the apartment, kicked and cursed by the police, even though he was badly wounded.

Another survivor of the raid was Harold Bell from Rockford, Illinois. He stated that he had been pulled from the room before he could come to the assistance of Fred Hampton. Blair Anderson, a former BPP member and a survivor of the raid stated that he had been beaten and cursed by the police even though not wounded. Deborah Johnson, another survivor of the raid testified that she had been in the back room of the apartment with Fred Hampton and that as Hampton raised his head he was shot by the raiders. She testified that it was possible that Hampton was asleep when he was killed.

Donette Brewer, another survivor of the raid testified that in addition to being kicked and cursed, even though wounded she fell from a stretcher as the raiders roughly carried her down the steps of the apartment.

Louis Truelock, another survivor of the raid did not testify before the "Inquest".

Sources five and six stated that the "coroner" pronounced that the "jury" had found the BPP survivors innocent of any crime and that the raiders were guilty of murder. The "coroner" reportedly remarked that we the people now ask for appropriate action by the state and hold States Attorney Edward Hanrahan and his police in contempt of the people.

Both sources stated that the "inquest" was actually a complete farce and could not have been accurate as to detail inasmuch as it was based entirely on information of the survivors of the raid.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
TO EXIST (ECD) (BPP)

On March 14, 1970, the second source advised that at a meeting of the Illinois District of the CP leadership held on March 13, 1970, in Chicago to discuss the results of the March 7-8 conference it was stated that there appeared to be a decision in the BPP plans concerning CP support for that organization. In that connection it was stated that David Hilliard did not feel that the BPP needed support from the CP, but that Bobby Seale and Huey Newton felt that they should go along with the CP.

It was unanimously agreed at this meeting that the conference was a success and that the CP feels it should be the vanguard in any future action. It was indicated that efforts would be made to attempt to unite all leftist groups in the cause of the conference. In addition it was agreed that national headquarters should be moved to New York City under the leadership of Angie Dickerson. It was felt that the CP should continue to guide but not to dominate any future similar functions.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the following offices:

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, Also
Known As Black Panther Party
for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture... Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS (CCDBR)

The CCDBR maintains headquarters in Rooms 801-803, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, then a member of the Civil Liberties Commission of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP and was authorized by the CP to form a new organization with broad mass support so long as the new organization would protect the Party interests.

This source advised in October, 1960, that on October 28, 1960, CRILEY reported to the CP leadership that the CCDBR had been organized. He outlined its aims and purposes as being to obtain mass support to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and to defend Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there would be no formal affiliation with any other national organization having the same purposes. The CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that the CCDBR was formally organized on October 26, 1960, with RICHARD CRILEY as Executive Secretary after he motivated organizing the meeting of October 26, 1960.

A third source advised on May 20, 1969, that the original stated purposes of the CCDBR continue to be adhered to, with CRILEY continuing as the motivating force behind the Committee. The Board of Directors, however, now includes many individuals in the religious, educational and labor fields who are not known as CP members.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

2

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, House report 3123, September 21, 1950, cites the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) as a communist front which is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party (CP) and has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the CP and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.

A source advised on February 1, 1969, that from the speeches made and the workshops and panel discussions held at a recent Midwest Conference of the NLG, it clearly appeared that the NLG is being developed from a "complacent, old left type organization" into a strong active supporter of the "new left."

A second source advised during April, 1969, that the President of the NLG spoke at an NLG banquet held in New York City on April 12, 1969, stating that the NLG has organized young people to work in a radical movement which is seeking to destroy a corrupt, violent society and replace it with one which will benefit all.

A third source advised on April 17, 1969, that the President of the New York Chapter of the NLG spoke at the above banquet stating that the purpose of the NLG is to advance the "social revolution" taking place in this country. In furtherance of this purpose, the NLG has established Student Guild Chapters and given counsel to draft resisters and military personnel seeking peace.

As of July 23, 1969, the NLG National Office was located at 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

140

Orally 1/15/69 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____

date

date

date

Information concerning:

Frank Lee Hampton

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

Information furnished was obtained:

during course of Bureau investigation

from informants

from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

Cpt. W. Jamala - in agreed PD

Number of items disseminated: 1

Remarks:

Opt. address where Hampton, a Chicago P.D. fugitive, is reported staying in Chicago furnished.
 Cpt. Jamala will relay info to C.I.U., Chicago.

James W. Gerblak

Special Agent

FBI

Date: 1/16/69

441

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD

SUBJECT : BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM

Copies of

the LHM have been disseminated to the following:

OSI, Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois

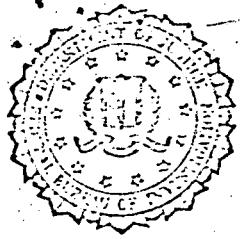
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois

NISO, Chicago, Illinois

Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois

USA, Eastern District of Illinois,
East St. Louis, IllinoisUSA, Southern District of Illinois,
Springfield, Illinois

CT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

January 16, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *142*

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The January 11, 1969 issues of "The Daily Illini", University of Illinois newspaper, on pages 1 and 2, and Champaign-Urbana, Illinois "Courier", on page 3, reported as follows:

Officials of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in Chicago, Illinois, including Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman, Bobby Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense, and Diane Dunn, Secretary of Labor, appeared at the University of Illinois on the evening of January 10, 1969. Their appearance on campus was sponsored by the Black Students Association and Students For A Democratic Society. The audience was racially mixed numbering between two hundred and three hundred but including only about twelve white people. BPP security guards were stationed at each of the four doors to the lecture hall in the Natural History Building where the above individuals spoke. Photographs were discouraged by Brother O'Neal, the BPP security officer and an unidentified "Daily Illini" photographer who persisted in efforts to take photographs was escorted from the room. Several whites left the meeting late in the evening when Hampton indicated they might do so if they wished. Later, Hampton and Rush instructed all whites to leave the room, which they did, prior to the holding of a strategy session about the "problem".

Intemperate language was common and the tone threatening. Diane Dunn, who is married to another member of BPP and six months pregnant, was quoted as stating that she could "whip any three honkies in the room." In clearing the room of all whites at the end of the meeting, Brother O'Neal reportedly said, "We might have a job to do here, if you honkies don't get out right now." Hampton advised blacks to arm themselves because "there's no telling when the mad dog white is going to bite you and give you rabies." Rush reportedly quoted Mao Tse-tung stating "political power flows from the barrel of a gun."

Rush presented a ten point program of black demands including the following:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

1. An end to the "white man's robbing of the black by such vices as dope and prostitution."
2. Exemption of all blacks from military service.
3. Freedom for all black convicts.
4. All black jury trials for black men.
5. United Nations supervised black plebescite to determine black destiny.

In this regard Rush said, "And the first thing we're going to do is to put Mayor Daley on welfare."

6. Freedom for all oppressed blacks.
7. Full employment for all blacks and "an end of the robbery of the black community by the white capitalist pigs."
8. Decent housing.
9. Relevant education to show the history of the black man and "how the white man took everything he has from the black."
10. An end to "cop brutality and murder" referring to police officers as "racist pigs".

In commenting on military service, Rush said they were not going to circulate petitions or burn draft cards. He added "when they come for us, we gonna give them a gun." Rush said that he regretted a seeming lack of cooperation between campus and community blacks relating to the current black issue and stated "I notice the black students here don't relate with the black community. That's sad because if you are not part of the solution, you're part of the problem."

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Hampton reportedly stated "let's start violence. The white man is in power so he can stop it." Hampton also called on blacks to reject capitalism as offered by the white man stating "if a white man offers you black capitalism, don't take it - it's evil if he offers it. He offered slavery."

Diane Dunn spoke of the role of the black woman in the "revolution" stating as follows:

"The role of the black woman is to push her man, to be behind him all the way. Without a woman, he is nothing."

Hampton talked about organizing a BPP in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois at which point John Lee Johnson, a black leader in the so-called "North End" of Champaign, said that everyone who wanted to join should see him. Johnson said that recruiting efforts would be undertaken and asked how many would join at which time a large number of hands were raised.

The January 12, 1969 issue of the "Courier", on page 18, reported that the group of individuals representing BPP, who visited the University of Illinois and the "North End" reportedly left the area on the evening of January 11, 1969 to return to Chicago. It was reported that the purpose of the visit of these individuals to Champaign-Urbana was to recruit local members for the organization. It was further reported that local persons, who were not identified, were contacted for details of the activities and said they could not comment without violating BPP security of the confidence placed in them.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contains quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Community Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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.

F B I

Date: 1/24/69

143

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: BERRY LEWIN, aka
Barry Lewin,
Mark Steiner
RM

RMM

Copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, United States Secret Service, Office of Special Investigations, United States Naval Intelligence Service, all Chicago, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Pertinent information orally furnished to Chicago Police Department Intelligence Division.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *1444*

Chicago, Illinois
January 24, 1969

BERRY LEWIN

During September and October, 1968,

furnished numerous three by five cards bearing names and addresses. Source advised that these cards were in the possession of Michael Kenneth Klonsky, self-admitted National Secretary of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). One such card sets forth the following information:

"Barry Lewin, 275-6937, Med. relief group, Mayor's office - filmed interview to show (marked out) our side of demos last week. Is straight and doesn't want to mess up if he does it. Wants to know best stuff to say".

A characterization of the SDS is attached.

On January 16, 1969,

Lewin, a white male, is planning to depart Chicago at 3:00 P.M. on January 17, 1969, in a 1968 Ford, green Galaxie 500, license unknown, enroute to Washington, D.C., for the Inauguration ceremonies on January 20, 1969. Lewin may be accompanied by three or four unidentified individuals.

This source stated that Lewin is a chemist employed by the Hoffman La Roche Pharmaceutical

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

RE: BERRY LEWIN

Laboratories in Chicago, whose headquarters are in Nuttley, New Jersey.

On January 17, 1969, this source related that Lewin, while experimenting with chemicals in his home, had caused an explosion resulting in extensive damage. Lewin has also allegedly offered to sell 50 gallon drums of tear gas for \$100. Lewin allegedly resides at 4850 North Sheridan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

On January 22, 1969.

, advised that a Berry Lewin or Barry Lewin, a white male, about 5'8", weighing 125 to 130 pounds, extra long (not quite "hippie" style) brown hair, pointed face, approximately 23 years old and who generally wears a suit or sport clothes, is allegedly close friends with Fred Hampton, Suburban Minister of State and Chairman of the Central Committee, Bobby Rush, Minister of State and Nathaniel Junior, all of the Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

A characterization of the BPP is attached.

Source related that talk among the Panthers indicates this individual is married, has one child, works as a chemical salesman for the Hoffman Chemical Company where he makes around \$8,000 a year. Lewin, according to this source, drives a 1968 green Ford with unknown Illinois license, which is allegedly furnished by his employer.

Source related that Lewin's parents, unknown, do not agree with Lewin's political outlooks which are unknown to the source.

Source continued that Lewin has given the BPP money, a mimeograph machine and has taken movies and recordings of Hampton and Rush speaking. These

RE: BERRY LEWIN

were taken for use in showing to various white groups which are unknown to source.

Source stated that Lewin is allegedly very knowledgeable in chemistry and is teaching some selected members of the BPP, particularly, Junior, how to make chemical incendiary devices.

Junior, according to source, related that he has not seen Lewin in the last day or so as he believes Lewin travelled to Washington, D.C., to witness the Presidential Inauguration.

Source advised that the BPP does not really trust Lewin but will take advantage of whatever he has to offer them.

The following agencies are being furnished a copy of this letterhead memorandum:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois;
United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois;
Office of Special Investigations, Chicago, Illinois;
United States Naval Investigative Service Office,
Chicago, Illinois; 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

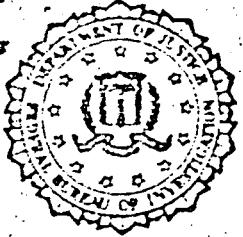
"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
January 29, 1969

145
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FRED ALLEN HAMPTON
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

On January 24, 1969, advised on this date that Fred Hampton, Suburban Minister of State, Black Panther Party (BPP), was arrested during the evening of this date by the Chicago Police Department on a warrant issued for Hampton's failing to keep a previous court date concerning a charge of mob action stemming from the summer months of 1968, in Maywood, Illinois.

Source advised that Hampton appeared at the ABC Channel 7, TV Station, Chicago, where he was to make a taped debate with Howard Miller, well-known Chicago television and radio personality, which debate was to be shown on January 25, 1969, via Channel 32, UHF, Chicago, Illinois.

Source related that approximately 25 members of the BPP accompanied Hampton to Channel 7, were present during his arrest; however, gave the Police no trouble.

Source related that Hampton's bond was being arranged and it is anticipated that Hampton would be released on this date.

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.

Re: Fred Allen Hampton
Black Panther Party (BPP)

Source indicated that Mr. Miller was somewhat disturbed at the Chicago Police Department for effecting this arrest during the process of a live taped debate.

Source stated that shortly after Hampton was arrested, an individual identifying himself as Howard Alk, claiming to be a member of the White Panther Party, appeared and offered to donate \$600 for Hampton's bond.

Source related that Bobby Lee Rush, Minister of State, BPP, was interviewed by Mr. Miller in place of Hampton. Source also indicated that the BPP Chief of Security, William O'Neal, sat in on this interview with Rush; however, would answer no questions.

A characterization of the BPP is in the Appendix of the memorandum.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to the following agencies: United States Attorney, United States Secret Service, Office of Special Investigations, Naval Investigative Service Office, all Chicago, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

January 27, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to:

File No.

Title

FRED ALLEN HAMPTON

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Character

RACIAL MATTER

Reference

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1446

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
February 7, 1969

DELMOS RAYMOND WARD
RACIAL MATTERS

On October 7, 1968, the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) received the following arrest record of subject under FBI number 877-193F from the Identification Division of the FBI in Washington, D.C.:

| Date | Department Arresting | Charge | Disposition |
|----------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 10/23/66 | Maywood, Ill. PD | Burglary | 3 yrs. probation |
| 12/37/66 | Chicago, Ill. PD | Burglary | 5 yrs. probation 1st 10 days H of |
| 4/4/67 | Chicago, Ill. PD | Theft | discharged |
| 6/26/67 | Cook County Jail Chicago, Ill. | Burglary | none listed |
| 9/26/67 | Cook County Jail Chicago, Ill. | Burglary | 5 yrs. probation with 1st 10 days H of C |
| 11/17/67 | Cook County Jail | Violation of Probation | none listed |
| 12/15/67 | Chicago, Ill. PD | Theft | 12/28/67 disposi- tion Bond Forfei- ture warrant issue on charge of battery and thef |
| 1/24/68 | Cook County Sheriff's PD, Chicago, Ill. | Burglary | 10/26/68 Grand Jury indictment No. 68-632 |

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

DELMOS RAYMUND WARD

| Date | Department Arresting | Charge | Disposition |
|---------|----------------------|--|-------------|
| 7/11/68 | Chicago, Ill. PD | Armed Robbery warrant | none listed |
| 8/27/68 | Chicago, Ill. PD | Disorderly conduct, unlawful use weapon | none listed |

On July 24, 1968, _____ advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ward and Frederick Allen Hampton (Hampton identified by source as prime factor in recent racial disturbances in Maywood, Illinois), met with 50-75 youths on July 23, 1968, at the Irving School at 16th Avenue and Warren Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, and discussed the forming of a "black syndicate". While _____ was unable to furnish anything further concerning this meeting, _____ did note that Ward had recently been arrested for his involvement in a fur robbery.

On July 24, 1968, an Agent of the Chicago Division of the FBI reviewed the records of the Maywood, Illinois, Police Department and the following descriptive data of Ward was disclosed under Maywood Police Department Number 5034:

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Date of Birth | May 2, 1948 Chicago, Illinois |
| Height | 5'9" |
| Weight | 160 pounds |
| Hair | Black |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Marital Status | Single |
| Social Security Number | 371-52-9922 |
| Residence | 134 South 12th Avenue Maywood, Illinois |

DELMOS RAYMOUND WARD

Employment

Recreational Supervisor
Maywood, Illinois

On July 31, 1968, [redacted] advised an Agent of the Chicago Division of the FBI that Ward and Hampton and other Negro youths in Maywood were forming a "black syndicate" to extort money from Maywood businessmen.

On July 31, 1968, Detective George Slinkman, Maywood, Illinois Police Department, advised that his department was in receipt of information to the effect that Maywood Negro youths had been soliciting \$50 donations for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Youth Council in Maywood in the last few days. However, Detective Slinkman advised that while he understood several merchants had actually paid the group, none of these merchants would file a complaint with the Maywood Police Department.

On August 6, 1968, [redacted] advised an Agent of the Chicago Division of the FBI that Ward and Hampton and other Negro youths in Maywood had discussed setting of some fires in Maywood but no specific plans were made.

On August 7, 1968, [redacted] advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ward and Hampton had discussed an armed robbery of a Convenient Food Mart which had netted them and other Negro youths \$800 cash. According to [redacted] Hampton displayed \$500 and claimed that he had driven the getaway car. [redacted] related that Hampton had indicated that he planned to use his share of the loot to purchase additional guns.

On August 7, 1968, an Agent of the Chicago Division of the FBI contacted both the Bellwood and Maywood, Illinois, Police Departments and learned that two Negroes had robbed the Convenient Food Store at 25th and Van Buren, Bellwood, Illinois,

DELMOS RAYMOND WARD

on August 7, 1968. Both departments were apprised of the substance of Ward and Hampton's comments concerning the robbery and the fact that Hampton had \$500 cash in his possession.

On September 6, 1968, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ward had been employed in the past by Avis Rent-a-Car at O'Hare Field, Chicago, Illinois.

On September 6, 1968, a review of the records of U.S. Commissioner James T. Balog, Chicago, Illinois, revealed that on January 16, 1968, an Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Armed Robbery warrant was issued for the arrest of Ward and an associate. This charge arose from Ward's alleged participation in a January 10, 1968, armed robbery of the Hopf Fur Company at 17 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois, in which approximately \$20,000 worth of furs were taken. Further review of Commissioner Balog's records reflected that the federal warrant for Ward's arrest was dismissed when Ward was arrested by Cook County Sheriff's Police in Cook County on January 24, 1968.

On January 19, 1968, advised an Agent of the Chicago Division of the FBI that Ward was the third robber involved in the armed robbery of the Hopf Fur Company in Chicago, Illinois, on January 12, 1968.

On October 31, 1968, Mr. James Tabor, Supervisor, Auto Registration Section, Illinois Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised an Agent of the Springfield Office of the FBI that a review of the Auto Registration Records for the State of Illinois for the years 1967 and 1968, failed to reveal any motor vehicles registered or titled to subject.

DELMOS RAYMOUND WARD

On November 6, 1968, Mrs. Marie Dickerson, Supervisor, Drivers' License Section, Illinois Secretary of States Office, Springfield, Illinois, advised an Agent of the Springfield Office of the FBI that a review of the records of her section failed to disclose either drivers' license or chauffeur's license having been issued to subject.

On November 15, 1968, advised that Ward, at a meeting with other Maywood Negro youths had indicated that he was in possession of a firearm and had recently used it in the "stick-up".

On November 19, 1968, advised that Ward and other Maywood Negro youths were discussing a possible armed robbery in Maywood, Illinois, and further believed that Ward was now actually a member of the Black Panther Party.

On December 3, 1968, Anne Syputa, Personnel Manager, Avis Rent-a-Car, 10319 Bell Plaine, Schiller Park, Illinois, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that there was no record of Ward ever having been employed by her firm.

On December 3, 1968, Maywood Recreation District Director William Couns, 1101 South 11th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, advised there was no record of Ward ever having been employed by that company.

On December 26, 1968, Captain Wilbert Samuels, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that investigation by his department indicated that Delmos Ward was a member of the Black Panther Party.

On January 26, 1969, Captain Wilbert Samuels, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ward had been arrested on an armed robbery charge on January 17, 1969, by the Chicago Police Department.

DELMOS RAYMOUND WARD

On January 29, 1969, a review of the records of the Chicago Police Department revealed that Delmos R. Ward, Chicago Police IR #155946, was arrested on January 17, 1969, on a charge of armed robbery, per robbery case report number H008327. Reportedly on January 9, 1969, four Negroes accosted the victim at the intersection of Pulaski and Harrison Avenues, Chicago, and forced their way into victim's auto at knifepoint and took \$7 and the auto from the victim. Chicago Police records indicate that one of the Negroes was subsequently identified as Ward and an Armed Robbery Warrant #378412 was issued in Cook County Court, Branch 43, on January 15, 1969, and that subsequently Ward was arrested by Chicago Police Officers at 655 Lake Street, Oak Park, Illinois, on January 17, 1969.

Records further reflect that Ward indicating he was employed by Dual Fastner, Franklin Park, Illinois, was released on \$5,000 bond and a court date on January 29, 1969, in Branch 43, was set for Ward.

On February 4, 1969, Detective Eddish Waters, Area Four, Robbery, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ward's January 28, 1969, court date in Branch 43, had been continued to February 4, 1969, and on that date further continued to March 20, 1969. According to Detective Waters, Ward remains free on \$5,000 bond.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the following agencies:

U. S. Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

Group I, 113th Military Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois

DELMOS RAYMOUND WARD SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

F B I

Date: 2/7/69

147

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPEURGENT
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR
SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
SAC, SPRINGFIELD

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP). RM.

SOURCE, INSTANT, ADVISED EDDY PERRY, AKA PEBLO, ALLEGED LEADER IN THE VICE LORDS (VL), CHICAGO WEST SIDE STREET GANG, AND FOUR OTHER UNKNOWN ALLEGED VL MET WITH BPP FEBRUARY FIVE AND SIX LAST OFFERING TO CHANGE NAME TO BPP AND JOIN FORCES. SOURCE OF OPINION ABOVE REPRESENTS SUB GANGS OF VL NATION AND ENTIRE NATION NOT REPRESENTED.

FRED HAMPTON, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN BPP, CHICAGO, AND OTHER BPP MEMBERS SUGGESTED VL KEEP OWN NAME AND GROUPS FORM

RMM:

F B I

Date:

transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

(Priority)

PAGE TWO

COALITION. HAMPTON WANTED LEADERS OF BOTH GROUPS TO MEET WITH BOBBY RUSH, DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BPP, CHICAGO BEFORE ANY FINAL DECISIONS MADE. NEXT MEETING TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR A.M. FEBRUARY EIGHT NEXT, AND THEREAFTER, ANNOUNCEMENT TO CHICAGO PRESS IF COALITION FORMED.

SOURCE RELATED RUSH, BILLY AND DIANE DUNN AND TED BOSTON EXPECTED TO RETURN FROM UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (UOI), CHAMPAIGN- URBANA INSTANT. ROY EVANS WHO ALLEGEDLY FLEW NATHANIEL JUNIOR, BILLY BROOKS, PETER HAMMACH, TO UOI EARLY IN WEEK WITH POSTERS TO GIVE RUSH WHO WAS THERE HELPING TO FORM BPP CHAPTER ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO RETURN INSTANT.

SOURCE STATED THAT DAVID HILLIARD, CHIEF OF STAFF, AND THOSE UNKNOWN MEMBERS WHO GENERALLY TRAVEL WITH HIM ARE ALLEGEDLY SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE CHICAGO FEBRUARY SIXTEEN NEXT TO PARTICIPATE IN A BPP RALLY TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY FOURTEEN THROUGH SEVENTEEN NEXT AT SENATE THEATER CHICAGO.

Approved:

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

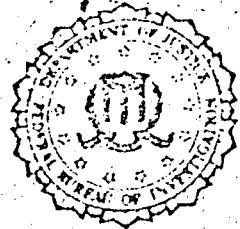
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

PAGE THREE

MILITARY AND CHICAGO PD ADVISED.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

148

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 1

Rockford, Illinois
February 5, 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

During January, 1969, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a person known source to be a member in high standing in the Black Panther Party (BPP), related that Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman, Nathaniel Junior, and other BPP members from the Chicago Chapter of the BPP came to Rockford, Illinois, during January, 1969, where they met Lincoln Charles Powell and others, also BPP members, at Powell's residence, 1009 40th Avenue, Rockford, Illinois.

Source continued that Powell, according to his source, claimed that he could obtain weapons for the BPP from Miami, Florida, area where he was recently employed. Powell allegedly claimed that he purchased 14 Enforcer pistols, 30 caliber, two cases of ammunition, having a total cost of over \$1,800 from a gun store near Miami during October, 1968, which items were received in Chicago by a representative of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) from New York.

Source furnished a copy of the following "Mandate" during January, 1969, which was allegedly first seen in the possession of Powell, according to his source.

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

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Declassified
4/4/75 by 66

BLACK ROCKFORD
EXECUTIVE REVOLUTIONARY MANDATE NO. 1
- FREEDOM BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY -

CONFIDENTIAL

UPON CLAIMING MANHOOD WE SEEK TO MAINTAIN IT BY CHALLENGING THE "RACISTS" ELEMENTS HERE, TO "WAR". WE HAVE BARED OUR CHEST TO YOU, AND DARE YOU TO STRIKE IT. WE SUGGEST AND WILL SUPPORT ANY "BEING" WHO WILL LASH OUT AND FIGHT THE SICKNESS HERE KNOWN AS RACISM, PERTINENT TO US AS "ANTI-BLACK MANHOOD AND SURVIVAL."

WE WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH IF NECESSARY, ANYONE OR ANY ELEMENT WHICH TRIES TO PREVENT THE VICTIMS OF THIS DECADENT RACIST SYSTEM HERE IN ROCKFORD, FROM ATTAINING THEIR FULL RIGHTS.

WE WILL IN THE HONEST SPIRIT OF "WAR" FIGHT THOSE "RACIST AND THEIR RUNNING DOG BLACK DEMOGOGUE LACKIES", WHO CONTROL OUR PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS, FOR THEIR OWN "PERSONAL GAIN." IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS THAT THERE ARE MANY "SO CALLED" RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMS (I.E. STAGNANT PROGRAMS) DESIGNED TO HELP RELIEVE THE PROBLEMS THAT BLACK PEOPLE FACE, BUT, THE PROGRAMS, THEMSELVES ARE IN THE HANDS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE THE PERPETUATORS OF OUR PROBLEMS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL "BLACK LEADERS", SAYING THAT THEY SHOULD DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP MOVES RELEVANT TO THEIR "PEOPLE", AND NOT TO THE REACTIONARIES WHO CONTROL US FROM DOWNTOWN.

WE ARE ANGRY! IN REFERENCE TO THE "PRESENT" AND OUR OBVIOUS FUTURE, MEANING THAT, IF WE REMAIN PASSIVE AND IDLE AS WE ARE, DEATH IS INEVITABLE. IF WE MUST DIE, IT WILL NOT BE A SELFISH ONE PERPETRATED BY "GREED", BUT A SELF-SATISFYING ONE FOR OUR PEOPLE, SO THAT AT LEAST SOME OF US MIGHT LIVE TO BE FREE.

OUR MANDATE IS ASKING FOR "FREEDOM BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY", AND WE ARE NOT AFRAID TO DIE FOR OUR PEOPLE.

BLACK CONTROL OVER BLACK DESTINY!

FREEDOM LOVERS, PLEASE SUPPORT THE FORCES OF BLACK LIBERATION!

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

Source stated that subsequent contacts with his source indicates that Powell has made the following tentative arrangements with the Panthers from Chicago:

Powell's employer is allegedly sending him on a company buying trip to Florida during February, 1969, probably on the 14th. While on this trip Powell will purchase the Enforcers, sold as pistols in Florida, from a white man, at an unknown gun shop in either the Miami or Jacksonville areas, ship them back to Chicago with the alleged goods he will purchase for his company, allegedly via Trans World Airlines (TWA) Airlines and turn them over to the Panthers.

Source related that no plans are known for the Chicago Panthers to make any further contact with Powell until the guns are delivered. Source is not aware of any payment being given to Powell by the Chicago Panthers and has heard that the Chicago Panthers are very short on money.

A second source, who has furnished insufficient information to determine reliability, but is in a position to know, advised that Powell has made at least two trips to Florida since moving to Rockford, Illinois, allegedly for the purpose of selling his house.

During January, 1969, the personnel records of the Sundstrand Corporation, Rockford, Illinois, were found to contain the following pertinent background information regarding Powell:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name | Lincoln Charles Powell |
| Sex | Male |
| Race | Negroid |
| Date of Birth | November 26, 1942 |
| Place of Birth | Daytona Beach, Florida |
| Height | 6'1" |
| Weight | 160 pounds |
| Hair | Black |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Social Security Number | 450-72-2513 |
| Selective Service Number | 36-136-369, Local Board 136, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 4-A |
| | Classification |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

Marital Status

Married, wife, Brenda Birden, born March 24, 1944, at Greensboro, North Carolina
September, 1957 - June, 1958 Bartram High School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Education

September, 1958 - May, 1960 Oakwood College Academy, Huntsville, Alabama

November, 1960 - February, 1961 Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois

September, 1965 - December, 1965 Cambria Adult School, Los Angeles, California

January, 1966 - April, 1966 Los Angeles Valley College, Van Nuys, California

Military

Enlisted on September 27, 1960, in the Air Force for four years, from 870 Monaca Road, Monaca (Beaver), Pennsylvania, assigned service number AF 1 698 859 and honorably discharged from Lockbourne Air Force Base, Ohio, on February 2, 1962, as a conscientious objector for convenience of the Government, last duty assignment 801st Acft. Support Squadron, SAC. Address at time of discharge 178 Whitethorne Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Received secret classification in 1961.

Residences

1950 - 1951, 1836 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

1951 - May, 1956, 2310 Grays Ferry Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

May, 1956 - April, 1961, 5522 Addison Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

April, 1961 - March, 1962, 178
Whitethorne Avenue, Columbus,
Ohio;

March, 1962 - April, 1962, 211
South Ash Street, Moses Lake,
Washington;

April, 1962 - July, 1962, 217
Dogwood Avenue, Moses Lake, Washington;

July, 1962 - July, 1963, 178
Whitethorne Avenue, Columbus, Ohio;

July, 1963 - February, 1964, 222
Whitethorne Avenue, Columbus, Ohio;

February, 1964 - June, 1964,
718 West 105th Street, Los Angeles,
California;

June, 1964 - October, 1965,
9531 South Figheroa number 5,
Los Angeles, California;

October, 1965 - April, 1966,
7310 Haskell Avenue number 5,
Van Nuys, California;

April, 1966 - July, 1967, 1111
South Street, Titusville, Florida;

July, 1967 - March, 1968, 951 Gibson
Street, Titusville, Florida;

March, 1968 - June, 1968, 722
Aurora Avenue, Cocoa, Florida;

June, 1968 - present, 2620 11th
Street, Rockford, Illinois, 846
Montague Street, Rockford, Illinois;

Current - 1009 40th Avenue, Rockford,
Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

Employment

September, 1960 - February, 1962,
United States Air Force;

March, 1962 - July, 1962, Technician,
Federal Electric Corporation,
Moses Lake, Washington;

August, 1962 - March, 1963, Brick
mason, Phillip Gallichio, Grove
City, Ohio;

March, 1963 - January, 1964, Surgical
technician, Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio;

February, 1964 - April, 1964, un-
employed;

April, 1964 - May, 1965, Test in-
spector, Parker Aircraft Company,
Los Angeles, California;

March, 1965 - April, 1966, Hydraulic
tester, Weston Hydraulics Limited,
F. Rowlett, supervisor, 7500 Tyrone
Avenue, Van Nuys, California;

April, 1966 - May, 1968, Technician,
Bendix Launch Support Division,
H. Braumiller and Jeth Matthews,
supervisors, 223 or 2243 South
Washington, Titusville, Florida.
Secret classification for National
Aeronautics and Space Administration
by Defense Industrial Security
Clearance Office (DISCO), Defense
Supply Agency, Box 2499, Columbus,
Ohio;

June 17, 1968 - current, Technical
writer, Sundstrand Corporation,
Rockford, Illinois, secret classifi-
cation July 17, 1968, by DISCO.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

Relatives (listed
June, 1966)

Sanford Powell (Father)
Address and date of birth unknown;

Frank Berry (Step-father)
5522 Addison Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Born February 23, 1925, at
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

Le Edwarna Berry (Mother)
Born July 12, 1922, at Blakely,
Georgia; same address;

Saundra Berry (Sister)
Born December 7, 1944, at Daytona
Beach, Florida; same address;

Rita Berry (Sister)
Born March 14, 1946, at Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania; same address;

Mary Agnes Berry (Sister)
Born February 23, 1951, at Philadelphia
Pennsylvania; same address

Raymond Berry (Brother)
Born January 21, 1950, at Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania; same address;

Walter Davis, known five years,
3426 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona;

Leondis Cottingham, known ten years,
5518 Addison, Philadelphia, Penn-
sylvania;

William Boyer, known six years,
525 Clarendon Avenue, Columbus,
Ohio;

Jesse Wilson, known six years,
217 South Wheatland Avenue,
Columbus, Ohio;

Charles Watson, known three years,
717 West 105th Street, Los Angeles,
California;

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

LINCOLN CHARLES POWELL

Arrests

January 4, 1961, Richmond, Indiana, suspicion of AWOL, released to military, returned to base;

September, 1963, Columbus, Ohio, suspicion of auto theft, no charges filed, released;

December 11, 1965, Los Angeles, California, petty theft, assault and battery, impersonating an officer, all charges dismissed on March 29, 1966;

September 15, 1966, improper driver's license, \$15 or three days;

September 2, 1967, reckless driving reduced to careless driving, \$25 or five days, four points;

September 2, 1967, disorderly conduct, nolle prossed;

September 20, 1967, assault and battery, nolle prossed;

January 14, 1968, careless driving, dismissed;

September 15 through January 14, 1968, arrests all in Titusville, Florida.

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois

Office of Special Investigations, Chicago, Illinois

United States Naval Intelligence Service Office, Chicago, Illinois

Region 1, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
February 11, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *149*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

The following information, in summary form, was learned during the first nine days of February, 1969, by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past:

See the attached appendix for a characterization of the BPP.

During the first week of February, 1969, the following Chicago BPP members went to the University of Illinois, Champaign - Urbana, in a 1964 GTO, orchid purple Pontiac, bearing an unknown Illinois license, owned by the Dunn's (below), where they were to contact John Lee Johnson and Steve Jackson, residents in Champaign - Urbana area, regarding the establishment of a BPP in that area:

Bobby Lee Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense

Billy "Bones" Dunn

Diane Dunn

Ted Boston

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
4/4/75 by GAC*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The latter three are all lieutenants on the Security Staff of the BPP.

On approximately the 4th or 5th of February, 1969, the following Chicago Panthers flew to the Champaign - Urbana area via private airplane. Allegedly to deliver posters to the above group:

Le Roy Evans, pilot of the airplane (returned, date unknown)

Billy Brooks, Minister of Education

Peter Hammach, Section leader from Maywood, Illinois (returned on 2/8/69, see below)

Nathaniel Junior, Field Secretary, rank major

On February 7 and 8, the following Chicago Panthers travelled to Champaign - Urbana area via the indicated vehicles, some of whom returned as indicated:

Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman

Robert Bruce, Organizer, Maywood, Illinois, driving his 1965 black over maroon Pontiac, bearing unknown Illinois license

Cleve Cook, Field Secretary, driving his 1964 maroon Pontiac (returned)

Ann Campbell, alleged girlfriend of Hampton (returned)

Christina May, Minister of Cultural Development

Ronald Satchel, Minister of Health

Cassandra Bynum, allegedly Rush's secretary

James Stewart, assistant leader of the Security Staff (returned)

This group allegedly registered into rooms 240

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

and 241 of the Shearton Motel, Champaign - Urbana, under the fictitious name of John Anderson, 2605 South Carter, Detroit, Michigan.

As a result of the alleged arrest on February 8, 1969, of Rush and Boston for either attempted murder or a shoot-out of some kind several other Panthers were attempting to obtain transportation and money to travel to Champaign; however, this trip was called off when it was learned that Rush was only charged with the unlawful use of a weapon then released on \$200 bond and Boston was not charged.

However, on February 9, 1969, the following Chicago Panthers and a white lawyer, who has represented Panthers in the Chicago area in the past, travelled, via rented vehicle, to Champaign as a result of several of the Panthers remaining in Champaign - Urbana area having been arrested on some charge concerning an innkeeper, those indicated returned to Chicago:

William O'Neal, Chief of Security (returned)

Jerry Dunnigan, Lieutenant on Security Staff

Ann Campbell (returned)

Peter Hammach

Dennis Cunningham, Lawyer

During the above period, Eddy Perry, also known as Peblo, a self-described leader in the Vice Lords (VL), a Negro street group operating in Chicago's west side, and four other unknown alleged leaders in the VL Nation, met with several leaders of the Chicago BPP wherein the VL leaders suggested changing their names to BPP and the two groups combine. However, the BPP leaders suggested that both groups remain separate and merely form a coalition.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Nothing was really decided at this meeting, except to meet again on February 8, 1969, after which any decision would be announced to the Chicago Press. This meeting did not take place due to the above Panther problems in the Champaign - Urbana area. The source's opinion is that the above alleged VL leaders do not represent the VL Nation and no other meeting is presently scheduled.

Further, during the above period, this source related that DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff of the National BPP in Berkeley, California, is allegedly scheduled to arrive in Chicago on February 16, 1969, with several other unknown Panthers who generally travel with HILLIARD. The alleged purpose of HILLIARD's trip is to participate in a Chicago BPP rally which was tentatively scheduled to take place between February 14 - 17, 1969, at the Senate Theater in Chicago. This source advised that subsequent information indicates this rally will be held on February 17, 1969, at the Crane High School in Chicago.

Copies of this Letterhead Memorandum are being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Office of Special Investigations, 113th Military Intelligence, Naval Investigative Service Office, and United States Secret Service

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, polities, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

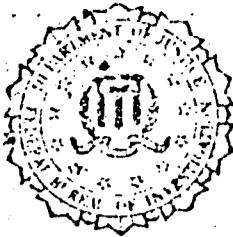
"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
February 11, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Title

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Character

Reference is made to 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.

F B I

Date: 2/13/69

150

transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

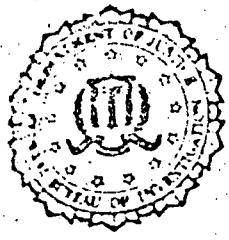
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - DE KALB
IS - SWP

Secret Service, USA, both Chicago, and Region I,
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, are being furnished
a copy of the LHM, via courier.

HGM

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
February 13, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 151

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

On February 12, 1969,

advised that the YSA at Northern Illinois University, De Kalb, Illinois, plans to sponsor a Black Power Panel on February 25, 1969. This Panel is to take place at 7:00 PM at the Carl Sandburg Auditorium on the campus. Speakers expected to appear include the following:

Bob Lucas, Black Liberation Alliance

Fred Hampton, Illinois Black Panther Party

Jim Harvey, UMOJA, Black Student Center, Chicago

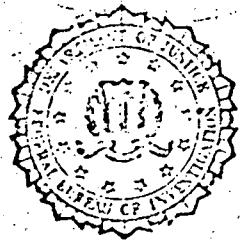
Paul Boutelle, recent candidate for Vice President of the United States for the Socialist Workers Party

Anas Luqman, Malcolm X Black Hand Society, Chicago

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The source advised the auditorium has a seating capacity of 900 and the YSA expects a good attendance and plans leafleting to advertise the Panel.

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

February 14, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *152*

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

With regard to the visit of representatives of the Black Panther Party (BPP), Chicago, Illinois, to Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, on February 10 and 11, 1969, the following is to be noted:

On January 14, 1969, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had determined that a meeting was held on January 11, 1969, at the Douglas Center, a youth center at Champaign, Illinois, at which John Lee Johnson was trying to develop interest in the organizing of a BPP chapter at Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. [redacted] related that reliable information had come to his attention that although Johnson was attempting to establish himself as a local leader of Black Panthers, the local leader would probably be Stevie Jackson, or Alonzo Mitchell. [redacted] further advised that at 6:00 p.m. on January 11, 1969, Stevie Jackson and Alonzo Mitchell had a meeting at the Chief Illini Motel, Urbana, Illinois, with representatives of the BPP from Chicago, Illinois.

The January 14, 1969, issue of the "Courier", a Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, newspaper, on page 3, reported that University of Illinois officials apparently will examine events surrounding the visit of three members of the Illinois BPP last weekend to see if campus space use regulations were violated.

The article continued that according to Robert W. Evans, Director of Public Information, University of Illinois, arrangements for the use of the meeting room were apparently made by the University of Illinois Chapter of Students For A Democratic Society (SDS). Evans also

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I

Excluded From Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

was quoted as saying that Vic Berkey, SDS President, had made the reservation for a public lecture by Rush, the Illinois Panthers' Deputy Minister of Defense and Hampton, Deputy State Chairman. (See Appendix regarding SDS).

According to Berkey, the event was arranged in close sponsorship with the Black Students Association (BSA), although SDS issued the official invitation.

The article quoted David Addison, BSA President, as saying that his group was involved only in a "perfunctory" way. Addison stated that "our role largely was confined to making contacts between SDS and black students on campus".

Page 3 of the same issue of the "Courier" also reported that John Lee Johnson, a community organizer in Champaign's North End, denied Monday a statement attributed to him in Saturday's "Courier" about recruiting members locally for the BPP.

Johnson said he asked only how many persons present would be willing to join the party Monday morning, and did not invite anyone interested in membership to see him.

Commenting on the appearance here of representatives of the Chicago-based Illinois BPP, Johnson indicated his personal feeling is that the Panthers represent "nothing new", and that "black people all over must be willing to exercise all resources to achieve freedom".

The article continued to quote Johnson as saying, "There is no need for a beret or a black jacket in order to attain this". "If there is a decision that a Panther Party is to be the uniform organization of Champaign County, black people themselves shall determine that, not I".

The January 14, 1969, issue of "The Daily Illini", a student newspaper of the University of Illinois, Champaign-

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Urbana, Illinois, on page 3, reported that Vic Berkey, member of SDS, dismissed rumors of his "abduction" by two Black Panther members as "baseless". The article continued as follows:

The rumors began Friday after Berkey had a meeting with Illinois Black Panthers, Fred Hampton and Bob Rush. Hampton and Rush had agreed to speak on campus but had been promised a certain amount of money for doing so.

Berkey said that the Chicago Regional SDS "implied a commitment that we weren't aware of". Although the money promised Hampton and Rush "began at \$1000 because that is the way you do things", Berkey said that the commitment is now substantially less. He would not reveal the sum of money that SDS owes the Panthers, but he said that SDS organizationally will fulfill its commitment, "as we always do".

When Hampton and Rush arrived on campus and found that the money was not forthcoming, they were upset, and Berkey went into a meeting with them to try and straighten things out. The Panthers were also angry because some black students were supposed to arrange housing for them and failed to do so.

During the time that Berkey was out of communication, rumors began to arise that he had been abducted because of the failure to pay Hampton and Rush. Berkey said that the Panthers and SDS enjoy a good relationship but that people often do not know how to relate to the Panthers. Berkey said, "they have done the best organizing of any black group in Chicago, but many people still attribute to them the characteristics and actions of a street gang".

On January 16, 1969, , who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on January 14, 1969, John Lee Johnson, held a meeting at the Douglas Center, Champaign, Illinois, at which the following individuals were present:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Rochelle Broome
Vernon Harmon
Al Mitchell
Maurice McKinley
Ivory Taliferro, Jr.
Leedy Lipscomb (phonetic)
Buddy Lipscomb (phonetic)
Emile (last name unknown)
Ronnie Brown
Steve Dorsey

advised that Johnson had held the meeting to try to create more interest in establishing a Black Panther Chapter at Champaign-Urbana. advised that the individuals expressing interest in joining a Black Panther organization were Broome, Harmon, Mitchell, McKinley, and Taliferro. He advised that the other individuals present did not appear to have too much interest in the BPP, and appeared to be there out of curiosity. He advised that in addition to the above individuals, he thought there were two or three airmen from Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, however, he was not certain of this. Also at the meeting was an ex-convict from Chicago, Illinois, whom he recognized as being an individual that had been arrested in Rantoul, Illinois, for robbing a filling station.

further related that he had heard that some "Black Panthers" had been in Champaign, Illinois, the week prior to the meeting, and he had heard that they had beat up John Lee Johnson. Also advised that after the meeting on-January 14, 1969, Maurice McKinley beat Johnson and that the fight was a dispute concerning who was going to be the local leader of the Black Panther organization.

On January 16, 1969, Eldon Quick, Chief of Police, Rantoul, Illinois Police Department, advised in June, 1966, there were two Negro males arrested at Rantoul, Illinois, for armed robbery in connection with the robbery of a filling station. He advised that they were Oliver L. Dority and J. C. Tribbett, both from Chicago, Illinois.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

On January 16, 1969, Paul Pope, Deputy Sheriff, Champaign County Sheriff's Office, Urbana, Illinois, advised that Oliver L. Dority was sentenced on June 30, 1966, to one to twenty years at Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, and Tribbett was sentenced on October 3, 1966, to a term of one to twenty-five years at the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois.

On January 16, 1969, State Parole Agent Paul North, Division of Supervision of Parolee's, Department of Public Safety, Champaign, Illinois, advised that Tribbett had been paroled from Illinois State Penitentiary, however, his parole had been revoked, and he had been incarcerated at Chicago, Illinois, since November 29, 1968. North advised that Oliver L. Dority had been paroled on August 20, 1968, from Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, and he was currently being supervised from the Chicago Office of the Division of Supervision of Parolee's, located at 160 North LaSalle. The address of Dority's wife was listed as 1410 West 14th Street, Apartment 608, Chicago, Illinois. Dority was described as a Negro male, born November 23, 1945, at Chicago, Illinois, 5'9", 145 pounds, black hair, brown eyes.

On January 29, 1969, and January 31, 1969, Special Agent Gerald Keyes, Office of Special Investigations, Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, advised that an airman residing in a barracks at Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois, had heard an airman, Willy Benjamin Blake, Jr., express some interest in Black Panther activity.

On January 17, 1969, advised that John Lee Johnson was going to try to organise interested individuals at Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, Danville, Illinois, and Decatur, Illinois, into one Black Panther organization. T-2 advised that Johnson had merely expressed this intention, and he thought that Johnson had spoken with one or two individuals at Danville, Illinois, however, he did not think that anything concrete had been done.

On February 3, 1969, Nick Makris, Owner, Chief Illini Motel, Urbana, Illinois, advised that on February 2, 1969, a group of Negroes registered at the motel under the

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

name William Johnson, 6341 South Laflin, Chicago, Illinois, and the vehicle they were operating was indicated to be a 1964 GTO, Iris Mist, bearing Illinois license CS2793. Makris advised that there were two or three individuals in the party, however, he thought that more individuals were actually staying in the room. Makris advised that the party was assigned to Room 17, and that the following telephone calls had been placed from Room 17 through the motel switchboard:

332-2584
333-1862
344-5966

On February 4, 1969, . . . who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that telephone number 332-2584 was subscribed to by Laquida Glover and Darreyl Young, Room 106, Busey Hall, 1111 West Nevada Street, Urbana, Illinois, and that both of these individuals were freshman students at the University of Illinois.

advised that telephone number 333-1862 was installed in the Counseling Office at Busey Hall and was available to any occupant of Busey Hall. . . . further advised that telephone number 344-5966 was subscribed to by David Addison, 1107 West Green Street, Urbana, Illinois, Apartment 221. . . . advised that Addison was the President of Black Students Association (BSA), a recognized student organization of the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois.

On February 4, 1969, Nick Makris, Owner, Chief Illini Motel, Urbana, Illinois, advised that an individual in Room 17 had placed a telephone call to telephone number (812) 232-0993, Chicago, Illinois. Makris further advised that he had determined that the individuals in Room 17 were planning a meeting for the night of February 4, 1969, which was to be held somewhere on the campus of the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, Illinois.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

On February 4, 1969, advised that in the morning on February 4, 1969, Vincent T. Cullers, Education Committee, Black Students Association, University of Illinois, had requested and had been granted space for a meeting to be held from 8:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on February 4, 1969, in Room 213 of the Illini Union, student union building of the University of Illinois.

On February 4, 1969, , who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised the following BPP members flew from Midway Airport in a private plane departing approximately 2:00 p.m., February 4, 1969, en route to the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, in order to deliver posters to Bobby Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense, BPP:

Roy Evans, pilot
Billy Brooks
Pete Hammach
Nathaniel Junior

advised that the individuals were to return to Chicago on February 4, 1969.

On February 5, 1969, Nick Makris, Owner, Chief Illini Motel, Urbana, Illinois, advised that none of the above individuals registered at his motel. He advised that the occupants of Room 17 had indicated that they would stay one more night.

On February 5, 1969, Louis Dyson, Owner, Illini Airport, U. S. Highway 45, Urbana, Illinois, advised that Roy Evans was unknown to him, and he had no record of any aircraft belonging to Evans being serviced at his airport. Dyson advised that inquiries at any airport concerning an aircraft should be made with a description of the aircraft and the "N" number if available.

On February 5, 1969, advised that he attended a meeting at Room 213 of the Illini Union at which there were approximately twenty to thirty Negroes, whom he assumed were college students. He advised the meeting began about

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

8:30 p.m. at which time talks were made by two or three individuals, trying to stimulate interest in a Black Panther organization. _____ advised that the meeting at the Illini Union broke up at approximately 9:30 p.m., at which time three Negro males and one Negro female, who were Black Panthers from Chicago, Illinois, left the meeting to go to some location to meet a fourth Black Panther from Chicago.

_____ advised that the meeting reconvened at approximately 11:00 p.m. in the basement of Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall, a dormitory of the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, and the meeting lasted until approximately 1:50 a.m. February 6, 1969. He advised that at the continued meeting more general talks were made concerning the organization and aims of the Black Panther Party. He advised that the following individuals, who are residents of University residence halls, were at the meeting in the basement of Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall. He added that the following list constituted only a part of the group that was in attendance:

Sarah Barber,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 607;

Gloria Brown,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 226;

Rosemary Brown,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 226;

Loretta Catto,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 607;

Pamela Clifton,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 604;

Connie Eggleston,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 604;

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Barbara Herron,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 924;

Sandra Hill,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 712;

Linda Banks,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 712;

Sharon Thomas,
Wardahl Residence Hall,
Room 1125;

Jerry Jenkins,
Townsend Residence Hall,
Room 345;

George Rembert,
Townsend Residence Hall,
Room 439;

Marshall Sullivan,
Townsend Residence Hall,
Room 207;

Steve Carey,
316 South Prairie,
Apartment 104.

advised that there were three BPP members at these meetings, which he heard referred to by nicknames, "Bones", "Jimmy Hook", and "B.J.".

On February 6, and 7, 1969, Nick Makris, Owner, Chief Illini Motel, Urbana, Illinois, advised that the group of individuals occupying Room 17 at his motel were supposed to stay the night of February 5, 1969, however, they left the motel approximately 11:30 a.m. on February 5, 1969, taking all of their personal effects with them.

Makris advised that the following telephone numbers had been called by occupants of Room 17:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

356-7236
356-3612
356-3620
356-6112
333-2304
(312) 528-1500
(312) 221-9550

On February 9, 1969, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he observed an undated memorandum on the letterhead of Black Students Association, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, captioned "The Illinois Black Panther Party". According to this memorandum purported to be a report submitted by Ted Boston, Lieutenant of Security, and William Dunn, Lieutenant of Security, of the BPP, Chicago, Illinois, to Captain O'Neil, Security Department, BPP. This memorandum concerned activities of BPP in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, stated that they arrived at approximately 3:45 p.m., February 2, 1969, and set up their base of operations at Chief Illini Motel.

However, it was reported that on February 5, 1969, it was necessary to change the base of operations to Courtesy Motel, Urbana, Illinois, because of investigative interest taken in them by local police authorities.

It was reported that during the week, Deputy Minister of Defense Bobby Rush, was accompanied at all times by at least one armed member of security. It was further reported that shortly after moving to the Courtesy Motel, Field Marshall Nathaniel Junior and two other unnamed members of security arrived in the area.

On February 10, 1969, Katherine Neal, Courtesy Motel, Urbana, Illinois, advised that on February 5, 1969, a group of Negroes checked into the Courtesy Motel under the name William Johnson, 6317 South Laflin, Chicago, Illinois, and the vehicle he was using was indicated to be a Pontiac bearing Illinois license CS-2793. The group stayed at the motel the night of February 5, 1969, and the night of February 6, 1969, checking out of the motel on February 7, 1969. She advised that two local calls were placed by the group to telephone number 356-4693 and telephone number 333-2304, and two calls to

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Chicago were placed to telephone numbers 528-0500 and 663-0423.

On February 8, 1969, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on the night of February 7, 1969, some "Black Panthers" were at the Illini Union, where they met with representatives of the Black Students Association. Two of the Black Panthers, Billie Brooks and William Dunn were arrested by the University of Illinois Police Department for disorderly conduct.

[redacted] advised that the Black Students Association enlisted the aid of SDS in posting bond for the two Panthers.

He further advised that after Brooks and Dunn were released on \$200 bond, the Black Panthers, telephonically contacted someone in Chicago, Illinois, requesting that three car-loads of Black Panthers be sent to Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. [redacted] advised that the Panthers were staying at the Sheraton Motor Inn, Urbana, Illinois.

On February 8, 1969, Linda Rosson, Clerk, Sheraton Motor Inn, Urbana, Illinois, advised that there was no one registered at the Sheraton under the names mentioned above, however, a group of Negroes were checked into the motel late in the evening of February 7, 1969, or early in the morning on February 8, 1969, by the night clerk.

On February 8, 1969, Sergeant Earl Anderson, University of Illinois Police Department, Urbana, Illinois, advised that at approximately 8:00 p.m. on February 7, 1969, two uniformed officers of the University of Illinois Police Department were on duty in the Illini Union, when Billie Brooks shouted obscenities at the police officers and Brooks drew his fist back at one of the officers. A scuffle ensued with Brooks being arrested for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest and William Dunn being arrested for disorderly conduct. Sergeant Anderson advised that extra police officers were assigned to the Illini Union and no further incidents occurred. Sergeant Anderson further described Billie Brooks, 1320 Kedoe, Chicago,

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Illinois, as a Negro male, born July 18, 1948, 5'11", 165 pounds, black hair, brown eyes. He described William Dunn, 7351 Princeton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as having the alias, "Bones", 5'8", 165 pounds.

Regarding the request for BPP personnel requested from Chicago, Illinois, this information was orally furnished to representatives of 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois; United States Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois; Office of Special Investigations, Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois; and the United States Attorney, East St. Louis, Illinois.

The February 8, 1969, issue of "The Daily Illini", on page 1, reported as follows:

Two members of the Illinois BPP were arrested at 8:00 p.m. Friday in the ground floor west corridor of the Illini Union on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

William Brooks, Black Panther Minister of Education, was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. William Dunn, Panther Lieutenant, was charged with disorderly conduct, Champaign County Police reported.

According to a statement issued by the Black Students Association (BSA), Brooks was sitting with three or four girls outside the bowling lanes. Two University Police passed them, then came back and one pointed his finger in Brooks' face, calling him a "bad ass" BSA charged.

BSA said there was no provocation and that the "sisters" stood between the officers and Brooks to defend Brooks. BSA feels the harrassment was brought about because the youths were black and in full Panther uniform.

BSA charged Dunn was arrested as he approached an officer to ask why Brooks was being arrested, and that several police immediately approached the scene.

An eye witness reported that one of the girls, while talking in the group, fell back against the bowling lane window pane, thus attracting the attention of the

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

University police. He said he then saw the officer point his finger and say something to one of the black students.

He said the student then shouted a profanity at the officer.

Bail was set at \$200 for both men. Some \$37 was collected by BSA and SDS members Friday night.

On February 8, 1969, ... advised that he was at the Illini Union at approximately 9:30 p.m. on February 7, 1969, and he had heard that two of the Black Panthers had been arrested. He stated that there was no subsequent activity, and he had heard of no retaliatory measures planned by BPP members.

On February 8, 1969, Dick Atkins, Night Clerk, Sheraton Motor Inn, Urbana, Illinois, advised that none of the above mentioned individuals were registered at the Sheraton, however, at 3:30 a.m. on February 8, 1969, a group of Negroes were registered at the Sheraton in Rooms 240 and 241 under the one name, Anderson, 2605 South Carter Street, Detroit, Michigan.

With regard to the above information furnished by Atkins, ... has advised that the BPP members registered at the Sheraton Motor Inn were under the name, John Anderson, 2605 South Carter, Detroit, Michigan, which the informant said was a fictitious name.

On February 9, 1969, Lieutenant Lonnie Waller, Urbana, Illinois Police Department, advised that at approximately 10:30 p.m. on February 8, 1969, two separate groups were staying at the Sheraton Motor Inn, one group Negro, and the other group Caucasian, and an incident arose between the two groups. Urbana Police Officers were on the scene during routine patrol, when a group of white males were seen running out of the Sheraton Motor Inn. One or two of these individuals approached the police officers and reported that a shooting had occurred. The officers responded by proceeding to the second floor of the Sheraton Motor Inn and a group of approximately

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

twenty Negroes, males and females, were seen dispersing in varied directions from Rooms 240 and 241. Ted Boston and Bobby Lee Rush were stopped in the hallway, at which time, a .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver was observed protruding from a piece of luggage in the possession of Rush.

Investigation at the scene determined that two shots had been fired with no one injured. Rush and Boston were taken to the Urbana Police Station, however, only Bobby Lee Rush, 2030 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, described as a Negro male, born November 23, 1946, was charged with unlawful use of weapons and having no Firearms Registration identification card.

Boston was released and Rush was immediately released, when he posted 10% of a \$2000 bond.

After Boston and Rush were released, the Urbana Police Department determined from the Chicago, Illinois Police Department that the revolver, which was confiscated from Rush, had been stolen at Chicago, Illinois. Lieutenant Waller advised that his department was to contact a Detective Maznaritz, Area 2, Chicago, Illinois Police Department, concerning the possibility of charging Rush with an additional offense.

Waller further advised that investigation had been conducted to determine the cause of the shooting, and from their investigation it appeared that the group of Caucasians and group of Negroes had met in the hall in the Sheraton Motor Inn, and a "pushing match" had ensued, and a fight developed. Waller advised that Billy Brooks, a member of the BPP, had gone to Burnham City Hospital, Champaign, Illinois, with a swollen nose, which he reportedly received as a result of the fight at the Sheraton Motor Inn. Waller further advised that a physician at Burnham City Hospital had advised that Brooks was not seriously injured.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Waller continued to relate that later in the evening, the Urbana Police Department surveilled the Sheraton Motor Inn, and two cars containing Bobby Rush and Ted Boston, with an undetermined number of associates, were observed to proceed North on U. S. Highway 45 towards Chicago, Illinois. The two cars were observed until they reached Thomasboro, Illinois, at which time the surveillance was discontinued.

On February 9, 1969, Forest Clark, Trooper, Illinois State Police, Pesotum, Illinois, advised that he received a call at approximately Noon on February 9, 1969, that individuals had "skipped" from the Holiday Inn at Rantoul, Illinois, and he was furnished a description of the vehicles. At approximately 12:11 p.m. he stopped two cars, one a late model black vinyl over maroon Pontiac, bearing 1968 Illinois license PW2936, operated by Robert J. Bruce, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, and the second vehicle, a 1964 lavender GTO, bearing 1968 Illinois license CS2793, operated by William O. Dunn, 7351 South Princeton, Chicago, Illinois.

Clark advised that the total number of occupants of the two vehicles were eleven, and that Larry Johnson, Champaign County State's Attorney, Urbana, Illinois, had authorized the charging of all eleven individuals with three charges, defrauding an innkeeper, theft, and conspiracy to commit theft.

Clark further advised that Johnson had considered having search warrants issued to search the vehicles for any stolen property from the motel. However, the vehicles were impounded since the operators had been arrested, and the vehicles were inventoried routinely pursuant to impoundment. Clark advised that there were no weapons found in the vehicles.

Clark advised that on February 9, 1969, all eleven individuals that he had stopped in the two vehicles were arrested, charged as above, and incarcerated in the Champaign County Jail, Urbana, Illinois.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

On February 9, and 10, 1969, the records of the Champaign County Sheriff's Office, Urbana, Illinois, and the Urbana, Illinois Police Department, disclosed the following descriptive data of the individuals arrested.

Fred Hampton

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Race: | Negro |
| Sex: | Male |
| Residence: | 804 South 17th Street, Maywood, Illinois |
| Date of Birth: | August 30, 1948 |
| Height: | 6'0" |
| Weight: | 200 pounds |
| Hair: | Black |
| Eyes: | Brown |
| Marital Status: | Single |
| Nearest Relative: | Mother, Iberia, 804 South 17th Street, Maywood, Illinois |
| Occupation: | Student, Crane College |

Donna J. Washington

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Race: | Negro |
| Sex: | Female |
| Residence: | Sonder Residence Hall, Room 125, Pennsylvania Avenue, Urbana, Illinois |
| Height: | 5'0" |
| Weight: | 118 pounds |
| Date of Birth: | December 26, 1951 |
| Place of Birth: | Chicago, Illinois |
| Hair: | Black |
| Eyes: | Brown |
| Marital Status: | Single |
| Nearest Relative: | Imogene, 6215 South Wabash, Chicago, Illinois |
| Occupation: | Student, University of Illinois |

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Robert J. Bruce

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Residence: 28 South 15th Avenue,
Maywood, Illinois
Date of Birth: November 28, 1947
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois
Height: 6'2"
Weight: 165 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Marital Status: Married, wife Jean
(two children)
Occupation: Material Handler - International
Harvester, Broadview, Illinois
Vehicle: 1965 Pontiac

Ted Boston

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Residence: 6535 South Woodlawn Street,
Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth: September 7, 1945
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois
Height: 5'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight: 155 pounds
Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Student, Crain Junior College

Nathaniel W. Junior

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Residence: 7511 West 64th Street,
Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth: October 21, 1946
Place of Birth: Detroit, Michigan
Height: 6'
Weight: 145 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Student, Central YMCA,
Chicago, Illinois

Ronald Jerome Satchel

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Residence: 6846 South Clyde Street,
Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth: June 22, 1950
Place of Birth: Cleveland, Ohio
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 124 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Marital Status: Single
Nearest Relative: Mother, Clara Bridges,
6846 South Clyde Street,
Chicago, Illinois
Occupation: Student, University of Illinois
Circle Campus, Chicago, Illinois

Christina May

Race: Negro
Sex: Female
Residence: 11358 South Bishop,
Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth: October 20, 1949
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois
Height: 5'1"
Weight: 120 pounds
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Brown
Marital Status: Single
Nearest Relative: Father, Ezzie, 11358 South Bishop,
Chicago, Illinois
Occupation: Student, University of Illinois,
Chicago, Illinois

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Jeldean Eldridge

Race: Negro
Sex: Female
Residence: Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall,
Room 161, 1005 Lincoln,
Urbana, Illinois
Date of Birth: December 23, 1949
Height: 5'7"
Weight: 134 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Marital Status: Married
Nearest Relative: Father, Ashley,
8327 South Green,
Chicago, Illinois
Occupation: Student, University of Illinois

Phyllis Elaine Clarke

Race: Negro
Sex: Female
Residence: 13072 South Evans,
Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth: March 24, 1951
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois
Height: 5'5"
Weight: 145 pounds
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Marital Status: Single
Nearest Relative: Pauline Clarke,
13072 South Evans,
Chicago, Illinois
Occupation: Student, University of Illinois
Room 127 Saunders Hall,
901 College Court,
Urbana, Illinois

William Otis Emanual Dunn, also known as "Bones"

Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: December 18, 1946
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Residence:

7351 South Princeton,
Chicago, Illinois

Height:

5'8"

Weight:

163 pounds

Hair:

Brown

Eyes:

Brown

Bobby Lee Rush

Race:

Negro

Sex:

Male

Residence:

2030 South State Street,
Chicago, Illinois

Date of Birth:

November 23, 1946

Place of Birth:

Georgia

Height:

6'1"

Weight:

195 pounds

Hair:

Black

Eyes:

Brown

On February 9, 1969, Forest Clark, Trooper, Illinois State Police, Pesotum, Illinois, advised that during the inventory of Bruce's Pontiac, several rounds of .22 caliber ammunition were found in the trunk compartment, and Bruce would be charged additionally with not having a firearm owner's registration identification card.

On February 10, 1969, advised that Walter Jones and Main (phonetic) Jones, two brothers, were operating a 1966 Bonneville, black vinyl over black, bearing 1968 Illinois license MT4499. advised that they were transporting BPP personnel between Chicago, Illinois, and Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. further advised that he had been approached by Harry Chambers, a local Negro resident of Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, and Chambers advised that he would pay him if he would provide transportation for Black Panthers between Chicago, Illinois, and Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, if the transportation was needed.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

further advised that a "power play" is developing between John Lee Johnson and the BPP representatives from Chicago, Illinois. According to [redacted] Johnson feels that the BPP organization at Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, is being organized between the Black Panthers from Chicago and black students at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, without due consideration to the Negroes of the North End section of Champaign, Illinois.

[redacted] advised that there are several Negro families in Champaign, Illinois, who moved to this area from Tennessee. Johnson has gathered behind him fifteen to twenty young Negro members of these families, ranging in ages from fourteen to twenty, and on the evening of February 9, 1969, Johnson sent some of these youths to the vicinity of the campus of the University of Illinois, and two or three individuals were beat up by these youths. According to [redacted], Johnson is creating this activity to show the Black Panthers from Chicago, Illinois, that he has a backing in the community.

[redacted] advised that Ivory Taliferro, Jr., who previously attended a meeting held by John Lee Johnson, was driving a 1960 Oldsmobile, blue, with Illinois license ET353. He further advised that Ronnie Brown, a local Negro resident, was seen in the 1966 Bonneville with Walter Jones, and it would appear that Brown was taking a greater interest in the BPP activity in Champaign, Illinois.

[redacted] On February 10, 1969, [redacted] advised that on February 9, 1969, BSA held a meeting at the Illini Union, at which time David Addison, President of BSA, was removed as President, and a student by the last name of Chandler was elected President.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Black Panther Party

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years on a conviction of man-slaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contains quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Students for a Democratic Society

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States Intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticomunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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.

F B I

Date: 2/19/69

/53

transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: "THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE,"
OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 2/14 - 16/69
RM

1 copy each of said LHM has been furnished
to USA and U.S. Secret Service, both Chicago, and Region I,
113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois

RAC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

154

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 19, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

"THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE,"
OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14 - 16, 1969

A confidential source advised on February 13, 1969, that Luis John Cuza, Leader of the Young Lords, a Puerto Rican youth gang located on the near North side of Chicago, was heard to comment that he first formulated plans for the February 14, 1969, Youth Conference at a meeting held in his home early in January, 1969. Several persons were present during this meeting, and it was decided to seek help from the "Community Renewal Society" and it's sponsoring church, to obtain money in order to hold this conference. Cuza planned to obtain the use of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, 1443 North Cleveland Avenue, as a conference site. At a meeting of the same people several days later, Cuza announced that he obtained the use of that church for February 14, 15, and 16, 1969. Cuza said he planned to have Charles Koen, militant black leader from St. Louis, and Midwest Director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), in attendance. Cuza said that at this conference he expected members of the various Latin American and Puerto Rican youth gangs to attend. Cuza said the purpose of the conference would be to create a brotherhood between black and Latin people, and this would be a brotherhood workshop.

For a characterization of SNCC, see the attached appendix page.

The above source advised Cuza approached Charles Koen as to whether or not he could attend this three-day conference, and Koen stated he would try to come. Koen stated that as Midwest Director of SNCC, he travels throughout the United States and has visited Los Angeles, New York, Washington, D.C., and St. Louis. Koen stated he has met with

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.

"THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE,"
OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14 - 16, 1969

many nationally-known militant black nationalist groups. Koen's objective is to set up a meeting of the leadership of various groups so that common objectives and policies could be determined and to prevent these groups from working at cross purposes. Koen did not give any details as to the time or location of this meeting, but did state it was to be kept as secret as possible to avoid attention from any police or government authorities.

The above source made available a leaflet announcing the Third World Unity Conference, a copy of which is attached near the end of this communication.

A second confidential source advised on February 17, 1969, that the Third World Unity Conference was held as scheduled at the Olivet Presbyterian Church, 1443 North Cleveland Avenue, Chicago. The conference was sponsored by Black Active and Determined (BAD), a Negro youth group located on the near North side of Chicago, and by the Young Lords. The conference began at 7:30 p.m. on February 14, 1969. All persons were searched for weapons prior to being admitted to the conference. This source made available a schedule for the conference, a copy of which is attached near the end of this communication. Speakers at this session of the conference were Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman, Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP), and Luis Cuza, Leader of the Young Lords.

For a characterization of the BPP, see the attached appendix page.

Hampton spoke about the BPP and stated he was seeking recruits for that organization. The source estimated the attendance at this session at about 20 persons, 13 of whom were blacks and 7 Puerto Ricans. The meeting ended at 9 p.m.

The second source advised that the conference was resumed on February 15, 1969, and the speakers were Hampton and Russ Meek, a militant black radio and television personality in Chicago, who spoke concerning police brutality. Approximately

"THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE,"
OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14 - 16, 1969

50 persons attended this session, 35 of whom were black and 15 Latin Americans. Hampton again spoke of recruiting members for the BPP. Following the speeches, the meeting broke up into various workshops.

A third source advised on February 17, 1969, that this conference resumed it's meeting on February 16, 1969, and consisted primarily of several workshops. He noted that the majority of the participants appeared to be members of the Young Lords, and discussion centered mainly on police brutality. The meeting ended without incident.

On February 17, 1969, a representative of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, advised that department had patroled the vicinity of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, and that no unusual incidents were reported in connection with the conference being held there.

APPENDIXSTUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC), CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised in May, 1968, that the Chicago branch of the SNCC is an affiliate of the national SNCC with headquarters located in Atlanta, Georgia. It is a non-membership type group headed in Chicago by ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN, a 19 year old male Negro, with the title of Midwest Region Director. BROWN maintains strict loyalty to STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Recruiter and Organizer and former National Director of SNCC. BROWN attempts to align Chicago's SNCC activities within the framework of CARMICHAEL's policies.

In a speech at Chicago on March 25, 1968, CARMICHAEL commented as follows:

"The white people are preparing to commit genocide against the black race. What are we feeling so moral about? We know the honky got everything. He got it by stealing it. He's not going to give you anything. We got to take it. These brothers on the streets every day take it, but they're taking it for themselves. Let's organize them and let them take it for our people."

The source advised the Chicago branch of the SNCC operates from BROWN's residence. BROWN and several associates attempt to implement CARMICHAEL's policies through contacts in the Negro youth gangs, student groups, and black power oriented organizations to influence opposition to white power structures through boycott and intimidation methods.

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 380-382 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Geroid Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy-or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

ATTENTION

BROTHERS AND SISTERS

THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE

BLACK and LATINS UNITE

GUEST SPEAKERS

WORK SHOPS

ENTERTAINMENT

REFRESHMENTS

FEBRUARY 14, 1969

FRIDAY, 7:30 P.M.

ALSO FEBRUARY 15TH AND 16TH AT 10:00A.M.

OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
1443 N. CLEVELAND

SPONSORED BY

Black Active and Determined

AND

Young Lords

THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE

FEBRUARY 14, 15, 16, 1969

OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1443 NORTH CLEVELAND

BLACK, ACTIVE, and DETERMINED

YOUNG LORDS

Friday, February 14

7:30 p.m. Registration & Orientation

8:15 p.m. Opening Speaker

Saturday, February 15

10:00 a.m. Registration

11:00 a.m. Speaker

11:30 a.m. Workshops

1:00 p.m. Lunch Break

2:00 p.m. Speaker

3:00 p.m. Community Work

8:00 p.m. Dance

Sunday, February 16

10:00 a.m. Brief Workshop Review

11:00 a.m. General Session

1:00 p.m. Break

2:00 p.m. General Session

4:00 p.m. Closing Remarks

WORKSHOPS:

- A. Black Students and the Development of a Black Educational System
- B. Third World; Impact on White Contemporary Society
- C. Black Community Organization
- D. Latin American Community Organization
- E. Latin's Workshop

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of man-slaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

February 19, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title "THIRD WORLD UNITY CONFERENCE,"
OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14 - 16, 1969

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Airtel and 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.

2/26/69

PLAINTEXT

155

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

RACIAL TENSIONS, MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, NINETEEN SIXTY NINE.

R.M.

CAPTAIN WILBERT SAMUELS, MAYWOOD, ILL., PD, REPORTED INSTANT UNIDENTIFIED PERSON OR PERSONS SPLASHED UNIDENTIFIED FLAMMABLE LIQUID ON LOADING DOCK AND NEARBY EMPTY TRAILER, MADISON CHEMICAL COMPANY, MAYWOOD, EARLY THIS A.M. AND IGNITED SAME. MAYWOOD FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONDED TWO FORTY EIGHT A.M. INSTANT EXTINGUISHING FIRE. TRUCK AND TRAILER CHARRED. DAMAGES ESTIMATED ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. NO SPECIFIC SUSPECTS. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. MAYWOOD PD AWARE OF PREVIOUS REPORTS OVER LAST YEAR FROM CHICAGO SOURCE, RELIABLE IN PAST, TO EFFECT FRED HAMPTON AND ASSOCIATES DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF TORCHING MADISON CHEMICAL COMPANY. SAME SOURCE HAS IDENTIFIED HAMPTON AS ONE OF CURRENT LEADERS IN BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CHICAGO. MILITARY ADVISED.

DME

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

156

DATE: FEB 25 1969

SAC, CHICAGO

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS,
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS 1968 - 1969.
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

One LEROY JONES was with FRED HAMPTON and PAUL WADE at the College Campus over the past week end and helped them to start trouble. Informant learned this from PAUL WADE who also advised they (WADE and HAMPTON) went to the College after WADE had received a telephone call from a girl, not identified, who asked HAMPTON to come and speak at the campus.

JWG:

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

HAMPTON was paid \$900.00 and JONES was paid \$2,500.00 for their appearances at the campus according to PAUL WADE, and this money came from parties and dances at the campus.

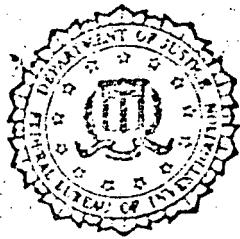
There is a party which will be held tonight in Maywood to celebrate the birthday of HUEY NEWTON. There will be a meeting tomorrow night (2/18/69) at ROBERT BRUCE's house.

The party was held on 2/17/69, at "The Nursery" and about 25 BPP members were present including HAMPTON, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, PETER HAMMACK, and WESLEY WADE. A collection of \$60.00 was taken and sent to NEWTON.

There was a meeting on 2/18/69, at BRUCE's house with 15 persons in attendance, including a few girls. HAMPTON, BRUCE, ALLEN, KENNY BELL, TYRONE GLADNEY, WESLEY WADE, and one JOE BROWN were present. BROWN has been out of military service for about 6 months and is believed to be living in Broadview, Illinois. The main purpose of the meeting was to plan a big push against white people this summer to move them out of the black neighborhoods and business areas everywhere, Maywood included. Details were not discussed. A flyer will be passed out soon about this matter.

FRED HAMPTON does not want Negro youths going into military service. When he hears that someone has been drafted he tells them not to go, particularly if they are members of the BPP.

He talked to MARCELLES LACY and JOE WATTS, two Negro youths from Maywood, when they were drafted, but they both went into the service anyway.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
February 26, 1969

157

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
DE KALB, ILLINOIS

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

On February 25, 1969 a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past supplied the following information:

A panel-type discussion entitled "Black Liberation Front" which was sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Northern Illinois University, De Kalb, Illinois, was held in Sandburg Hall at said university on that night. The audience numbered approximately 450 persons of whom 100 were Negroes, 150 were "hippie-type" individuals and 200 curiosity seekers.

The moderator of the panel was Paul Boutelle, a member of the New York Socialist Workers Party. The members of the panel were Robert Lucas, President of the Black Liberation Alliance, James Harvey, UMOJA, Anas Luqman, Executive Director of the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Incorp., Frederick Allen Hampton, Deputy Chairman of the Black Panther Party, Chicago, Illinois, Ron March, leader of the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement, William Allen of the Concerned Transit Workers, Georgia English, a black nationalist from Chicago, and Reverend George Edgar Reddick of Operation Breadbasket. All of the above named persons are Negroes.

Each of the above persons spoke for 15 minutes after which a question and answer period followed which lasted about one hour. The topic of the discussion was peaceful means through which Negroes can obtain the things they seek. However, Hampton, using some profanity, talked of taking militant action against the white society and advocating the elimination of whites.

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.

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
DE KALB, ILLINOIS

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

The panel discussion took place between 7:30 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. and it ended without incident.

A second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the crowd at the meeting was overwhelmingly white with only a smattering of Negroes.

This source stated that Frederick Hampton, who arrived at the meeting late, was the final speaker. He enumerated the 10 point program of the Black Panther Party. He said that whatever white people advocate, blacks should oppose and blacks should bear arms only against whites. He added that peace is possible only through a gun barrel and if a white comes to him bearing arms he will lay him out.

A white girl in the audience asked Hampton if he was advocating killing whites and getting guns to defend against whites. When he answered in the affirmative, she said "Are we that bad?" He then related how blacks have been treated by whites and that they would no longer stand it. She asked how blacks expected to accomplish this since they are a minority race. He said "That's a lie" and he began to scream at her calling her a "hippie" and then asked her if she wanted him to make love to her. She began to weep and left the hall.

A white male listener, referring to statements about military force, asked Hampton if they really had guns. He answered "I'm not going to tell you what we have but don't fool with us." When the man asked other questions, Hampton told him to leave as the girl did.

The audience then became excited and began asking questions at all panelists without first being recognized. Many shouted their displeasure at the tone and

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
DE KALB, ILLINOIS

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

and content of the remarks of the speakers, especially Hampton. At that point, Boutelle, the moderator, declared the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting adjourned, without further incident, several of the panel members went to the black student offices on the campus where about 125 black students were present. Hampton told them the blacks have to take over because whites will not give them their rights. He told them to stop attending white schools, to read Marx and Malcolm, prepare for the revolution, and get guns.

Said second source advised that the Black Liberation Alliance is a recently organized militant Negro organization comprised primarily of former members of the Chicago branch of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) who defected from CORE during the latter part of 1968.

Malcolm X was a black nationalist who was killed in New York City on February 21, 1965 during a rally of his followers. The Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Incorp. was formed in Chicago, Illinois in the summer of 1968 for the announced purpose of perpetuating his memory and to stress black unity.

The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement was the black caucus of the Detroit United Auto Workers Union and the Concerned Transit Workers were Negro bus drivers who conducted a wildcat strike of the Chicago Transit Authority in the summer of 1968.

Operation Breadbasket is the economic program of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

James Harvey is a militant black nationalist who has been active as spokesman for militant black student organizations.

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
DE KALB, ILLINOIS

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

Characterizations of YSA, YSA, Chicago and
Black Panther Party are attached to this memorandum. The
Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished
to United States Attorney, and United States Secret Service,
both Chicago, and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

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

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

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

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

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in April, 1968, the YSA-C was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of April, 1968, were current members of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

158
SAC, CHICAGO

3/4/69

SA JAMES W. GERLICK

RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS
1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information set forth has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on February 20, 1969, the following:

Informant made available a copy of a four page flyer "Black Panther Weekend Newsletter" dated February 1, 1969, and a copy of "The Black Panther" newspaper dated February 17, 1969. He advised the next meeting would be on February 24, 1969, at the home of ROBERT BRUCE, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois.

JWG



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

159

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
March 4, 1969

JAMES HAROLD IVORY

On December 20, 1969, Captain Wilbert Samuels, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised an agent of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Ivory's Mob Action trial was transferred from Oak Park, Illinois, into Chicago, Illinois, and continued.

On January 13, 1969, a representative of the Chicago Office of the FBI reviewed the records of the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department concerning James Ivory's June 6, 1964, disorderly arrest and it was determined that the record of this arrest was on microfilm and not readable.

On February 26, 1969, Captain Samuels, Maywood, Illinois, Police Department, advised an agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that Ivory's Mob Action trial commenced in Cook County Court on that date and that the jury selection will commence on February 27, 1969.

On February 28, 1969, Captain Samuels advised an agent of the Chicago Office of the FBI that the jury has been selected at Ivory's Mob Action trial and it continues. However, Captain Samuels noted Ivory's attorney moved that any testimony by Maywood Village Counsel Robert Grundin be not allowed and the motion was granted. Captain Samuels explained that Grundin would have testified of how at Chamber of Commerce Dinner two days after the July 30, 1968, mob action incident but prior to Ivory's arrest, Ivory bragged to a group at the dinner of how he (Ivory) had led the Maywood Negro youths to the Village Hall on July 30, 1968.

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.

Re: JAMES HAROLD IVORY

A copy of this memorandum has been furnished to the following agencies:

United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

Region I
113th Military Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

160

SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 3/10/69

TO: SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

FROM: SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD ILLINOIS - 1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

FRED HAMPTON spoke before a group of about two hundred Negro youths and adults at the Irving School, 16th and Madison, Maywood, on Friday night, 2/28/69. This was sponsored by a sorority, and was about Negro history.

JWG

5

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

BPP meetings will be held at ROBERT BRUCE's house, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from now on. HAMPTON met with BPP members G. PERKINS, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, PETE HAMMACK, T. GLADNEY, MATTHEW and WILMA ANGRUM (previously thought to be INGRAM) at BRUCE's house, 3/3/69. They discussed a rally to be held in the near future.

Informant advised on 3/5/69:

FRED HAMPTON is attempting to locate an individual who used to make ammunition in Maywood. HAMPTON wants to see if the individual will make ammunition and sell it to him.

HAMPTON also has been going to various gun shops in the suburban towns around Chicago and is trying to buy pistols. He has even offered to pay more than the list price.

On 3/4/69, HAMPTON stated he has had little luck in obtaining new guns, but has purchased a few used guns from private citizens.

Informant advised on 3/6/69:

At the meeting on 3/5/69, at BRUCE's house, HAMPTON stated he has a deal whereby he can purchase 16 twenty-five caliber automatics for \$700. He wants all the BPP members to chip in and split the cost and each would get a gun. There were 12 members at this meeting including WESLEY WADE, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, ALLEN's wife, TYRONE GLADNEY, PETE HAMMACK, JOANNE (LNU), and others unknown to informant.

HAMPTON stated that on Friday night, 3/7/69, all the members would meet at BRUCE's then they will go to the Irving School and gather Negroes along the way for a rally. He wants posters made up also, announcing the rally.

WALTER ALLEN is described as about twenty years old, very dark complected, short, and thin. He is not employed.

ROBERT BRUCE is employed, place unknown.

GREGORY PERKINS was married a month ago, moved to a new address (formerly 1019 South 14th Avenue, Maywood), and is employed by Jewel Foods. He is a member of the BPP.

MURTHY WADE is still employed at Commonwealth Edison, and resides at 1711 St. Charles Road, Maywood.

KENNETH BELL still lives at his same address, attends school, and works at odd jobs.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

161
DATE: 3/18/69

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS
1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on March 7, 1969:

FRED HAMPTON said he will institute a 6 week training course for BPP members to begin in a couple of weeks. This will be to help the members learn the rules, their rights when arrested and maybe some training in the use of firearms. He will have three teachers. HAMPTON also said he wants to get some of the new rapid fire army rifles.

1

JWG/

Informant advised on March 11, 1969:

There was a BPP meeting on March 10 at ROBERT BRUCE's house with 30-35 BPP members present. Five or six girls were present this time. HAMPTON played 3 or 4 tapes from ELDRIGE CLEAVER who said on the tapes that the BPP must get HUEY NEWTON out of jail. CLEAVER promised that if NEWTON is gotten out of jail in one way or another, then he, CLEAVER, will personally walk up to President NIXON and slap him in the face. CLEAVER also said on the tape that the Negro made the mistake of burning their own property when MARTIN LUTHER KING was killed whereas they should have burned property of the whites. He wants Negroes to stop stealing from other Negroes and committing crimes against Negroes.

Informant advised on March 13, 1969:

There was a meeting on March 12, 1969, at ROBERT BRUCE's house, 28 South 15th Avenue. Present were: HAMPTON, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, TYRONE GLADNEY, WESLEY WADE, GREGORY PERKINS, WILMA and MATHEW AUGRUM, PETER HAMMACK, 4 girls, 3 young men from Argonne Summit and several others for a total of about 25. All are BPP members. NEIL THOMAS is a Sergeant-at-Arms for these meetings.

At the beginning of the meeting, TED ALLEN, a Negro real estate agent in Maywood showed up and said that in view of past threats and harrassment by HAMPTON, he has decided to leave Maywood and move to California. He then left the meeting.

HAMPTON said that DON WILLIAMS is still trying to get office space for the BPP in Maywood. WILLIAMS is not a member of the BPP but appears to be sympathetic to HAMPTON and his causes, including the BPP.

PETE HAMMACK said he wants to get himself arrested for some type of BPP activity and then sue the arresting authorities so that the trial will be the BPP against the state which will result in great publicity for the BPP and its goals.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum. 162

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 3/24/69

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been
disseminated to Local Authorities.

Informant advised on 3/13/69:

JWG

Informant made available copies of 6 flyers being passed out by the BPP in Maywood. These were entitled "Ten Point Program," "6 Week Vocabulary Test," "Responsibilities of Provate," "8 Points of Attention," "Attention - Letter from Black Panther Acting Deputy Minister of Education," and "Definitions - Minister of Education."

Informant advised on 3/17/69:

FRED HAMPTON has obtained through DON WILLIAMS, the old 5 & 10¢ Store at 17th and Madison. The BPP will set up a suburban headquarters here at the beginning of April.

DON WILLIAMS is not a member of the BPP.

Informant advised on 3/19:

There was a meeting at ROBERT BRUCE's house, 28 South 15th Avenue on 3/17. Present were HAMPTON, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, PETER HAMMACK, WESLEY WADE, "BOBBY" CARSWELL, TYRONE GLADNEY, WILMA and MATHEW ANGRUM, three unknown males from Argo-Summit.

One JIMMY PERRY (Pb) from La Grange was at the meeting and it appears he will try to gather a group of youths from La Grange to join the BPP.

Informant subsequently advised on 3/19:

A meeting was held at BRUCE's house on 3/19 with the same individuals present as on 3/17 except there were also present three girls and four boys from Argo-Summit. There also were two older men in their late 20's or early 30's present, but their identities are unknown.

The discussion at both meetings was about the rules and regulations of the B.P.P. and the ways to attract new members.

FRED HAMPTON left the meeting early, alone.

ROBERT BRUCE and WALLER ALLEN each have a .32 caliber pistol in their cars.

163

SAC, CHICAGO

3/28/69

SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS
1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant furnished the following information on 3/21/69:

FRED HAMPTON and several other members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) intended to travel to the High School Basketball playoff games. If Proviso East High School loses, there may be an opportunity to cause some type of trouble.

Informant advised on 3/23/69:

In view of the fact Proviso East High School won the State Championship, no occasion arose for the BPP to cause an incident and they returned to Maywood.

Informant advised on 3/25/69:

HAMPTON went to Evanston on 3/24/69 and met with one GEORGE (LNU) who manages the "House of Black". GEORGE (LNU) spoke of holding BPP meeting at the "House of Black".

JNG!

if a BPP group is formed in Evanston. He asked HAMPTON how money was gathered to support BPP activities and HAMPTON told him about holding parties and dances and charging admission. HAMPTON gave as an example an event to be held in Maywood on the night of 3/27/69 which will be a "show" wherein speakers will talk about Negro history and there will be an exhibition of Negro dancing and the admission is \$1.00. This is how money is gathered to support the BPP.

- 2* -

Memorandum

SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 4/14/69
164

TO: SAC JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1968
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on 3/27:

There was a meeting of the BPP on 3/26 from 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the home of ROBERT BRUCE, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood. Present were FRED HAMPTON, ROBERT BRUCE, TYRONE GLADNEY, WALTER ALLEN, PETER HAMMACK, MATHEW ARGRUM, WILMA ARGRUM and several girls.

HAMPTON mentioned that the Tasty Freeze is open again at 12th and Madison and he believes that the alleged Negro owners are only fronts, for the real owners who are white. If this is the case, then it should be burned out again. The BPP members discussed the best time to burn anything is at the late evening change of shifts at the police departments.

JWG

Informant advised on 3/28:

MARVIN CARTER is a member of the BPP. He does not make all the meetings because of his job at International Harvester but he comes to the meetings whenever he isn't working.

Informant advised on 3/30:

HAMPTON has mentioned that the BPP in Argo-Summit has a large membership and is led by one NATHANIEL JUNIOR, supposedly his true name. HAMPTON has stated that this summer the BPP members will all carry guns and will drive out the white people from Maywood, La Grange and Argo-Summit.

Informant advised on 4/1:

NATHANIEL JUNIOR, FRED HAMPTON, WESLEY WADE, ROBERT BRUCE, TYRONE GLADNEY, WALTER ALLEN, PETER HAMMACK, MATHEW ARRGREN, WILMA ARRGREN, "SAMIA CLAUS", NEAL THOMAS, and NORMAN WEST and several girls were at the BPP meeting at BRUCE's house, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood, on the evening of 3/31/69.

The discussion involved not causing any trouble in Maywood until after the upcoming election for mayor.

NATHANIEL JUNIOR is about 24 years of age, 5'9", single, wears his hair natural, has a thin moustache.

F B I

Date: 4/7/69

165

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM: ✓SAC, CHICAGO

FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON. RM.

HAMPTON FOUND GUILTY JURY TRIAL INSTANT BEFORE COOK
COUNTY CIRCUIT JUDGE SIDNEY A. JONES, JR., CHICAGO. WAS
CHARGED WITH JULY TEN LAST ROBBERY MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS.

HAMPTON RELEASED ON TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND PENDING

MAY THIRTEEN NEXT SENTENCING DATE. ATTORNEY AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED

DMF

F B I

Date: 4-18-69

Transmit the following in _____

(1 copy in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

DEFERRED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

NORTHWESTERN STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IS-SDS

SOURCE, RELIABLE ADVISED APRIL SEVENTEEN LAST SDS MEETING AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY TOOK PLACE FROM EIGHT TO TEN PM THAT DATE WITH FRED HAMPTON, CHICAGO BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBER A SPEAKER.

MEETING TOOK PLACE WITHOUT INCIDENT.

NAVAL R.O.T.C. MEETING AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (NU) TOOK PLACE AS SCHEDULED.

NO DISORDERS BETWEEN GROUPS. NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS.

NU CAMPUS CALM.

USA, MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

April 17, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *167*

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (NU),
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

On April 16, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that 21 Negro students of Northwestern University (NU) began a so called hunger strike in front of Rebecca Crown Center, NU, at 3:00 p.m. on that date. The demonstration was in protest of disciplinary action taken by the University Discipline Committee against 21 black students who were suspended or placed on probation for participating in a raid on the Triangle Fraternity House at NU on March 4, 1969. The raid resulted in extensive property damage and injuries to several white members of that fraternity. The hunger strikers carried signs including one stating, "Feed Us Justice." The demonstration was peaceful throughout the afternoon and early evening. News media were on the scene.

The source further advised that Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at NU have announced that 21 white students will join the Negroes on April 17, 1969, in support of their protests. The white students expected to harass administration officers by furnishing them with "body guards" in order to "protect" them from the student body because of their actions.

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.

RE: RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY, ETC.

Source further advised that SDS will conduct a meeting at 7:30 p.m. on April 17, 1969, at Tech Hall on the NU Campus and that Fred Hampton, leader of the Black Panther Party, Chicago, Illinois, will be the speaker. This meeting will be held in the same building and at the same time that a meeting is scheduled for the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corp. Source stated that it is possible that the latter meeting may be disrupted by SDS.

On April 17, 1969, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the above mentioned Negro hunger strikers remained in the plaza in front of Rebecca Crown Center all night on the night of April 16 - 17, 1969, and were joined by approximately 100 white students some of whom carried lighted candles. The demonstration was entirely peaceful and no incidents or arrests occurred.

"The Chicago Sun-Times", a daily Chicago newspaper, in it's issue of April 17, 1969, stated that Julian Bond, the first Negro elected to the State of Georgia Legislature, spoke briefly to the 21 black students on the night of April 16, 1969. Bond urged the Negro students to continue their protest. Bond, according to the article, stopped at NU prior to a scheduled speech which he made at Kendall College, Evanston, Illinois.

Descriptions of the Black Panther Party and SDS are attached to this memorandum.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the United States Attorney, United States Secret Service, and Naval Investigative Service Office, all Chicago; and to the Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

1
APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

168

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 4/30/69

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT:

RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information set forth
has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised SA JAMES W. GERBLICK on
April 11, 1969:

FRED HAMPTON said that BOBBY SEALE was at a
meeting of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in Maywood on
April 9, 1969. He is in Chicago because of some Court
problems. SEALE wants to get some help from the BPP
in California.

Informant advised he knows of no BPP member
in Maywood named "NICK" nor anyone named "DENNIS".

FRED HAMPTON now has someone traveling with him
and HAMPTON said he is a "bodyguard".

Informant will attempt to identify him.



JWG

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Informant advised SA DAVID R. STRUCK on
April 16, 1969:

Several individuals, all Negro youths, broke the windows in the Tastee-Freeze at 12th and Madison. The identities of the youths are not known to informant.

On April 14, 1969, a meeting was held at ROBERT BRUCE's house, in Maywood. Present were the following BPP members; FRED HAMPTON, ROBERT BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, TYRONE GLADNEY, MATTHEW ANGRUM and NATHANIAL JUNIOR. Nothing was planned or decided at the meeting and the discussion centered around HAMPTON being sentenced on May 13, 1969.

Informant advised SA ROBERT PEVAHOUSE on
April 22, 1969:

The owner of the Tastee-Freeze identified GREGORY PERKINS as one of the persons who broke his windows and has signed a complaint against him. PERKINS intends to talk to the BPP about possible retaliation against the owner for signing the complaint.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: MAY 13 1969

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS 1969
FM

Where appropriate, the information has been
disseminated to local authorities.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Informant furnished the following information on May 6, 1969:

There was a Black Panther Party (BPP) meeting at ROBERT BRUCE's house on the evening of May 2, 1969. Present were FRED HAMPTON, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, GREGORY PERKINS, TYRONE GLADNEY, MATTHEW ANGRUM, NEAL THOMAS and DAVID VALENTINE. Several other young Negro males were present whose identities are unknown to the informant. PERKINS claimed he had talked to the owner of the Tastee-Freeze at 12th and Madison and the owner said he would drop the charges against PERKINS and LEN WATTS for the damage they had done. The case comes up in court on May 21, 1969.

There was a meeting of the BPP at BRUCE's house on May 5, and the same individuals were present as on May 2. The informant stated that some of the older, married members, like CARSWELL, the WADE brothers seemed to have become afraid of coming to the meeting and afraid of possible future trouble because of their involvement with the BPP. He stated some of these members may drop out.

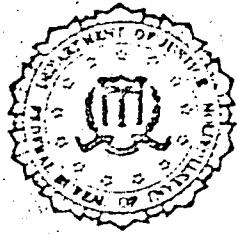
The informant also noted that NATHANIAL JUNIOR was not present. Informant heard that the trouble in Summit-Argo wherein the woman was burned and beaten arose because she would not produce a gun she had been keeping for someone else.

Informant heard from a former girl friend in Summit that NATHANIAL JUNIOR was trying to kill the woman and a boy. One DENNIS HARVEY, also of Summit was with JUNIOR and HAMPTON was giving orders. During the torture and beating JUNIOR and the others were scared off when they heard someone coming.

At the meeting on May 5, 1969, BRUCE and ALLEN stated that if HAMPTON is sentenced on May 13, to a term in prison they were going to try to blow up the Maywood Police station.

There will be a BPP trial on this coming Friday night May 9, 1969, for FRED HAMPTON. This trial is in keeping with the BPP rules that say that a BPP member must be tried by black persons of his own standing in the community and the trial in court with white judges and juries is an improper trial. The time and place of the trial are not yet known but present will be members of the BPP from Chicago, Summit, Maywood and possibly California. HAMPTON expressed hope that BOBBY SEALE would also be there.

HAMPTON continues to want Sergeant SAMSON to be the next Chief of Police. There is a rumor around Maywood, however, that Captain WILBERT SAMUAL will be appointed. HAMPTON doesn't want him to be the Chief of Police, because he is not a Negro.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 21, 1969

170
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.MALCOLM X BLACK HAND SOCIETY
OF THE WORLD, INCORPORATED

On May 20, 1969, a Chicago Police Department source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a memorial birthday celebration for the late Malcolm X, was held on the night of May 19, 1969, at the Capitol Theater, 7941 South Halsted, Chicago, Illinois, and this celebration was sponsored by the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., whose leader is W. C. Anas Luqman.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., was organized in May, 1968. The first public meeting was held at Senate Theater, 3128 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, on May 20, 1968. The purpose of the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., was to perpetuate the teachings of Malcolm X and to stress black unity in membership which is limited to blacks only and there are no chapters or affiliations outside of Chicago.

Malcolm X is fully described in the characterizations pertaining to Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), and Organization of Afro-American Unity, Inc., (OAAU) in the Appendix Section.

This source reported that the affair at the Capitol Theater was attended by approximately 350 persons with no more than 10 being white and it lasted from approximately 9:00 until midnight. This source identified the speakers as:

Fred Hampton, Negro male MATERIALIZED
Member of the Black Panther Party (BPP), Chicago

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

RE: MALCOLM X BLACK HAND SOCIETY OF THE WORLD, INC.

Dick Gregory, Negro male
Militant civil rights activist and entertainer

Russ Meek, Negro male
Black Panther advocate

Carolyn Rodgers, Negro female
black poetess

W. C. Anas Luqman, Negro male
Leader of the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of
the World, Inc.

On May 20, 1969, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI):

Source advised that approximately 300 persons attended a memorial celebration for Malcolm X at the Capitol Theater. Source stated that W. C. Anas Luqman was the first speaker and he spoke concerning the necessity of all black people to unite together, stating that Malcolm X was the beginning of this black unity movement which is set up to lead the blacks out of ignorance and into vitalized lives. Luqman described Malcolm X as a "black prince".

Source continued that Russ Meek spoke at great lengths about the necessity of blacks having to start getting together and stop selling out to the whites. Meek's comments concerned blacks getting arms and learning such things as karate to help kill the oppressors. Meek spoke about each Negro becoming acquainted with his neighbors so that he may seek shelter and hiding when whites move against him. Meek stated that all blacks were not helping their black brothers and the white man can still overpower the Negro and throw him in jail any time he wants to. Meek spoke concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP), and the fact that this party has scared many whites who do not know where they will strike next.

RE: MALCOLM X BLACK HAND SOCIETY OF THE WORLD, INC.

Source indicated that various honorary awards were granted to Negroes in attendance and these awards presented by the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., went to Dick Gregory, Huey Newton, and Bobby Seale, both BPP members and which awards were accepted by Fred Hampton. Several other of these awards were given to persons who the source could not identify.

A characterization of the BPP is attached.

Source advised that Carolyn Rodgers read some of her poems, two of which were entitled "I Ain't Seen Nothin' Yet" and "Poem For Malcolm".

Source identified Fred Hampton of the Chicago BPP as the next speaker and Hampton expressed his great love and respect for Malcolm X and for his philosophies, stating that Malcolm X had gone to the mountain top but had come back to realize that he was still a "suppressed nigger". Hampton stated that Malcolm X saw that change was necessary and from that point in Hampton's speech, he gave a typical BPP speech concerning the necessity for Negroes arming themselves to beat back the oppressor. Hampton concluded by stating that he was a revolutionary, with the comments "all power to the people, all power to the BPP, Panther power".

Source stated that Dick Gregory was the last speaker but limited his comments to the necessity for black people organizing themselves in their own behalf and indicated he was in sympathy with the BPP.

Source advised that because of inclement weather, the scheduled picnic to precede the evening rally at the Capitol Theater did not take place, other than a few members of the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., being present to direct those appearing to attend the nighttime rally.

A copy of this communication is being furnished to the United States Attorney and U. S. Secret Service, both Chicago, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois

APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

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

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

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

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

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

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

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, 253 Audubon Avenue, 166th Street, New York City.

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

APPENDIX

APPENDIXORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY,
INCORPORATED (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics, and social reform.

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

On April 13, 1965, a confidential source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth, the organization's true name will be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

On April 29, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is ELLA COLLINS, a half-sister of the late MALCOLM X, who resides a great majority of the time in Boston, Massachusetts.

On April 28, 1968, this same source advised that the OAAU headquarters is still located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York. Meetings have not been held in several months and the organization appears to be breaking up and no longer functioning.

APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

171

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 5/21/69

FROM: SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS
1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant furnished the following information on May 8, 1969:

There was a BPP meeting on May 7, 1969, at ROBERT BRUCE's house, 28 South 15th Avenue, Maywood. FRED HAMPTON was there for only a few minutes and gave out 200 flyers to be passed out around town concerning a mock trial of himself to be held on May 9, 1969. Present were BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, WILMA and MATTHEW ANGRUM, TYRONE GLADNEY, and NEAL THOMAS. THOMAS sells the newspaper "Black Panther" around town for 25 cents a copy.

On May 9, 1969, informant made available the following material:

One copy of "The Black Panther" newspaper dated April 20, 1969.

C
JWG:

One copy of "The Black Panther" newspaper dated May 4, 1969.

One copy of a flyer "Honor of Political Prisoners" dated May 9, 1969.

One copy of "To the Oppressed People etc." no date.

One copy of "In the Summer of 1968 etc." no date.

Informant advised on May 9, 1969, that there will be a dance to raise funds in Argo tonight (May 9, 1969), and, therefore, the mock trial has been postponed. One of the flyers gives the time and place of the dance.

FRED HAMPTON will be sentenced on May 13, 1969, and on that date the Black Panthers intend to cause disturbances in Maywood, according to talk at the meeting on May 7, 1969.

Informant advised on May 14, 1969 as follows:

The dance last Friday night was strictly a social fund raising event and there was no trouble.

There was a meeting of the BPP on the evening of May 12, 1969, at BRUCE's house. Present were HAMPTON, BRUCE, WALTER ALLEN, the ANGRUMS, DAVID VALENTINE, NEAL THOMAS and several young teenage boys. They were still talking about possibly blowing up the Maywood Police Station when HAMPTON is sentenced but they did not mention where they would get the explosives or how they would do it. HAMPTON's sentencing has been postponed until a later date. The informant believes the plot to blow up the station is just talk.

HAMPTON obtained ten used pistols, some .22 caliber and has sold them to members of the BPP in Maywood and Chicago.

GREGORY PERKINS said that whenever HAMPTON or NATHANIEL JUNIOR are being sought on warrants, they live in at the BPP headquarters, 2350 West Madison, in Chicago, until they can get the bond money and surrender with their attorneys.

172
SAC, CHICAGO

6/4/69

SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS,
1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has
been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on 5/22:

One CHARLES KROP, who lives at 1715 South 6th Avenue, runs a restaurant in the 600 block of South 5th Avenue, in Maywood. He is a white man, married to a Mexican woman. He is the leader apparently of the "Brown Berets." The Black Panthers are using a room behind the restaurant to meet occasionally.

FRED HAMPTON stated the Brown Berets are joining the Panthers during their meeting to determine if they have mutual interests.

JWG

Informant stated there are rumors around Argo-Summit that NATHANIEL JUNIOR and DENNIS HARVEY are seeking a way to go to Cuba before they are arrested. Informant stated he believes JUNIOR is at 2350 West Madison hiding out.

Informant advised the BPP meeting on 5/21 was held at Chuck's Record Shop, 1019 South 17th. The only thing discussed was the mock trial to be held at the Old Lutheran Seminary, 1644 South 11th Avenue, on Saturday night at 8:00 p.m. This building is used by the O.E.O. and apparently someone made it available to the BPP.

Informant advised on 5/24:

The place of the mock trial was changed to the Village Hall in Maywood for 5/24, and 25/69, at 8:00 p.m. All persons are invited.

FRED HAMPTON expects to be sentenced on 5/26, and needs \$3,000-\$4,000 bond money to stay out of jail during his appeal.

Informant advised on 5/26/69:

The mock trial went smoothly Saturday and Sunday night. More than 100 people attended, half black and half white. HAMPTON was found "not guilty." HAMPTON was his own lawyer. No violence occurred.

Informant advised on 5/28/69:

ROBERT BRUCE is very unhappy because FRED HAMPTON was kept in jail without an appeal bond. He tried to get the BPP to meet and discuss ways of raising bond money, but was unsuccessful on 5/26, and 5/27.

BRUCE said the BPP should wait about a week or a week and a half to see if HAMPTON will get out on bond. After that, if he is not out, then there will be plans made for destruction of property in Maywood.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

173

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 6/11/69

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS,
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on June 5, 1969, the following:

There was a meeting of the BPP at Charles Krap's Restaurant on 5th Avenue in Maywood on the night of May 28, 1969. About 20 BPP members were present as well as several Brown Berets. They had large photos of FRED HAMPTON and were going to put them into several shops in Maywood as part of a "Free HAMPTON" Campaign. The meeting was actually held in the old photo store next to the restaurant which is closed and boarded up. It is entered through the restaurant.

BOBBY CARSWELL and GREGORY PERKINS are the two BPP members who are spearheading the campaign to raise money for HAMPTON's bond.

The informant stated he thinks "TACO CHARLIE", who is CHARLES KROP, is somewhat crazy.

JWG



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ROBERT BRUCE is now too scared to do anything and it appears he wants to be less involved in the BPP.

PERKINS and THOMAS BLAIR planned to visit HAMPTON in jail, date unknown.

During the weekend of May 31-June 1, 3 or 4 BPP members went around in Maywood and got 200 names on a petition to free FRED HAMPTON. HAMPTON's older brother, MURTHY WADE, "BOBBY" CARSWELL and NEAL THOMAS, are the ones who obtained the petitions.

CARSWELL said that "TACO CHARLIE" has promised to get ammunition for the BPP. He apparently has a card of some type which enables him to buy guns and ammunition. He seems to do everything CARSWELL asks him to do.

Informant advised on June 6, 1969:

There was a meeting on June 5, 1969, at the home of GENE MOORE, 1423 South 11th Avenue. He is a supporter of FRED HAMPTON, but not a member of the BPP.

About 50 Negroes were present, mostly BPP members and they were all angry about the FBI raid on BPP headquarters in Chicago.

The discussion centered around the fact that the raid must have been set up by someone inside. They also claimed the purpose of the raid was to get the petitions for HAMPTON's release so he would be kept in jail. They were all angry about the "theft" of the money and typewriters by the FBI.

CARSWELL said that NATHANIEL JUNIOR and HARVEY had left the headquarters two days before the raid and had "gone south".

The BPP does not trust "TACO CHARLIE". Some members feel he will eventually turn against the Negroes

A new petition will be circulated by the BPP to get DUFFY removed from the Maywood PD. He is the officer who testified against HAMPTON at his recent trial.

A rally is planned for FRED HAMPTON on June 12, 1969, at 2:00 PM at the Lido Theatre in Maywood. All will be invited and money will be collected for HAMPTON's release.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

174

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 6/17/69

FROM : SA JAMES W. GERBLICK

SUBJECT: RACIAL TENSIONS
MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1969
RM

Where appropriate, the information has been disseminated to local authorities.

Informant advised on 6/9/69:

The equipment and records from Black Panther Party (BPP) Headquarters, 2350 West Madison, Chicago, were transferred to Chuck's Record Shop on 17th Avenue, south of Madison Street in Maywood for storage. This record shop is run by PETER HAMMACH. These records are what was left after the FBI raid on BPP Headquarters.

Informant made available a flyer captioned "Deputy Chairman FRED taken political prisoner," and a copy of "The Black Panther" newspaper 6/7/69.

Informant advised on 6/12/69:

JWG



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

The rally for FRED HAMPTON was held on this date, 6/12/69, from 3:00 PM to 5:45 PM at the Lido Theatre in Maywood. The microphones and sound system were set up by GREGORY PERKINS who then left to go to work. The rally was run by WILLIAM HAMPTON, FRED's older brother. There were nearly 200 people present including whites, blacks, and Mexicans. Represented were the BPP from Chicago, the Brown Berets, someone from SDS who made a speech, several students from a college somewhere, a few clergymen including a Negro preacher from Melrose Park who read a note from FRED HAMPTON's mother.

LEO HOWARD spoke, WILLIAM HAMPTON spoke, an SDS leader spoke, a representative from the Brown Berets spoke and PAUL WADE spoke. All spoke about the plights of HAMPTON and a collection was taken up. There was much concern about the fact that HAMPTON was moved to some jail about 300 miles away.

PAUL WADE spoke and said they should all go to where HAMPTON is and break him out of jail. He also said that if the police invade any Negro homes that the Negroes should shoot it out with the police if they are entering illegally.

A collection was taken for HAMPTON.

ROBERT BRUCE is around town somewhere in hiding. He is being sought on a Chicago Kidnapping Warrant. He is one of the sixteen indicted for this crime.

Informant advised that NEAL THOMAS had withheld money collected for the BPP and they were going to kill him, but he pleaded for his life and the BPP decided to give him another chance.

Informant advised on 6/15/69.

ROBERT BRUCE was at WALTER ALLEN's house in Brodview this morning. He will probably be at a meeting at "Toco Charlies" restaurant, Maywood, at 8:00 PM tonight. This meeting was called to discuss ways of getting money to help BRUCE get out of Maywood to Chicago.

175
SAC, CHICAGO

7/22/69

SA JAMES V. GERBLICK

RACIAL TENSIONS,
HAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, 1969

The information herein has been disseminated
to local authorities where appropriate.

Informant advised on 7/11/69:

PAUL WADE, ALLEN HATHAWAY and BILL BURNETTE
returned to Haywood on 7/11 from their trip to the East
Coast which included Boston, Newark, and Washington, D.C.

PAUL WADE said he had called the BPP headquarters
in California and will travel there in two or three weeks to
enlist their aid in a plan to get FRED HAMPTON out of jail
even if they have to break him out. Those who will go to
California will be PAUL WADE, GREGORY PERKINS and WALTER ALLEN.
There have been several holdups in Haywood, in the past week
and there is a possibility the following individual was in-
volved (rumors heard by informant) one FNU HUMPHREY, who was
released from jail on about 7/3/69.

Informant advised on 7/17/69:

On 7/16 the Haywood Police Department was called
to assist in a repossession of furniture from WHITNEY WADE's
after WADE had refused to return the furniture. Then WADE
bought off the Haywood Police when they kicked in the door.
He was arrested and PAUL WADE was very angry about the
Police breaking down the door.

He may enlist others to aid him in some type of retaliation.

Informant subsequently advised on 7/17/69:

PAUL WADE and one CLAYTON KENDALL (PB) from California are out looking for the policeman who broke in the door at WESLEY WADE's house.

PAUL WADE has a .38 caliber pistol and may use it if he becomes angry enough.

PAUL WADE said that one THOMAS O'NEAL (PB) is a leader of the BPP in Washington Police Department and he is formerly from Maywood.

MICHAEL HENDERSON has been released from jail and is back in Maywood.

F B I

Date: 8/8/69

PLAINTEXT

176

Transmit the following in

TELETYPE

(Type in plaintext or code)

URGENT

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO
FRED HAMPTON. RM-BPP

SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED AUGUST SEVEN LAST, THAT HAMPTON'S ATTORNEY WOULD APPEAR LOCAL COURT AUGUST EIGHT INSTANT IN ATTEMPT TO HAVE HAMPTON FREED ON APPEAL BOND DURING APPEAL OF HIS CONVICTION, MAY TWENTY SIX LAST, FOR ARMED ROBBERY CHARGE, MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS. SOURCE ADVISED LAWYER APPEARED INSTANT AND HAMPTON'S BOND REDUCED TO TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. SOURCE ADVISED BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), CHICAGO, ANTICIPATES HAMPTON WILL BE FREE PRIOR TO AUGUST TWELVE NEXT. HAMPTON IS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, ILLINOIS BPP. CG PD, USA, SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE ADVISED.

RMM:

77
FBI

Date: 5/14/68

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Transmit the following in:

TELETYPE

URGENT

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO
FRED HAMPTON, RM-BPP.

SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED INSTANT, THAT HAMPTON AND ATTORNEYS APPEARED LOCAL COURT, INSTANT, AND HAMPTON'S BOND, REGARDING INDICTMENTS RETURNED BY ILLINOIS COOK COUNTY GRAND JURY, JUNE NINE, ~~NINETEEN SIXTY NINE~~, WAS REDUCED TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SOURCE STATED BPP HAS THE ONE THOUSAND CASH AND HAMPTON WILL BE FREED, INSTANT. SOURCE ADVISED BPP, IN ADDITION TO ABOVE BOND MONEY, HAS ALREADY PUT UP APPROXIMATELY THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASH FOR OTHER CHARGES CONCERNING HAMPTON, INCLUDING APPEAL BOND REGARDING CONVICTION MAY TWENTY SIX, ~~NINETEEN SIXTY NINE~~, FOR ROBBERY.

CHICAGO PD, USA, SECRET SERVICE, AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE ADVISED.

RMM:

178
8/15/69

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

ORGANIZATION OF BLACK AMERICAN CULTURE (OBAC), (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL, AUGUST SIXTEEN NEXT, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS).
EM.

SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED INSTANT OBAC, GROUP SPONSORING BLACK CULTURAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS IN CHICAGO AREA, PLANNING FESTIVAL AUGUST SIXTEEN NEXT AT DIXMOOR PARK, ONE FOUR ZERO AND WOODS STREET, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS.

FESTIVAL TO BE CENTERED AROUND AN EXHIBITION OF BLACK ART AND CRAFT. FESTIVAL SCHEDULE TWELVE NOON TO FIVE PM; SEVEN PM TO ELEVEN PM.

EVNING SESSIONS TO FEATURE SPEAKERS: RUSS MEKK, REPRESENTING BLACK IMPRACHMENT COMMITTEE (BIC); BOB LUCAS REPRESENTING BLACK LIBERATION ALLIANCE (BLA); LEONARD SENGALI REPRESENTING BLACKSTONE BANGERS, CHICAGO NEGRO YOUTH BLACK PANTHER PARTY GANG; FRED HAMPTON REPRESENTING APP) OF ILLINOIS. MATILDA MAYWOOD, FEMALE NEGRO SINGER, ASSOCIATE OF RUSS MEKK IS SCHEDULED TO ENTERTAIN.

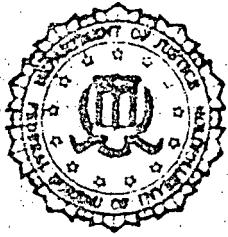
JFM

PAGE TWO

OBAC HAS OBTAINED LOCAL PERMIT FROM AUTHORITIES TO USE THE PARK. HAS AGREED TO CONCLUDE AFFAIR BY ELEVEN PM, REGULAR CLOSING HOUR OF PARK. SOURCE ADVISED NO INDICATION ANY DISTURBANCE SHOULD OCCUR AT ABOVE AFFAIR.

RELIABLE SOURCE HAS ADVISED IN PAST RUSS MEKK, NEGRO MILITANT HAS MADE SPEECHES IN CHICAGO AREA EXPRESSING HATRED FOR WHITES. MEKK CLAIMS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE DETERMINED TO EXTERMINATE BLACK PEOPLE. HAS URGED NEGROES TO ARM THEMSELVES. BIC IS "PAPER" ORGANIZATION CREATED BY MEKK WITHOUT ANY ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

BLA, COMMUNITY ACTION GROUP FOCUSING ON LOCAL ORGANIZING THROUGH LOCAL COMMUNITY COUNCILS, WORKING ON DAILY BASIS WITH MEMBERS BLACK COMMUNITY ON HOUSING, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROBLEMS. MILITARY ADVISED.



179

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 19, 1969

ORGANIZATION OF BLACK
AMERICAN CULTURE (OBAC)
(BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR,
ILLINOIS)

On August 15, 1969, a first source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Organization of Black American Culture (OBAC), a group that sponsors black cultural enrichment programs in the Chicago area and maintains office space at 77 East 35th Street, Chicago, planned to hold a festival at Dixmoor Park, 140th and Wood Streets, Dixmoor, Illinois, on August 16, 1969.

The festival is being called the Black United Festival. It is to be centered around an exhibition of black art and crafts. Two sessions are scheduled, one in the afternoon from 12:00 noon until 5:00 p.m. and the other in the evening from 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. The evening session is to feature the following speakers: Russ Meek, representing the Black Impeachment Committee (BIC); Bob Lucas, representing the Black Liberation Alliance (BLA); Leonard Sengahli, representing the Blackstore Rangers, a Chicago Negro youth gang; and Fred Hampton, representing the Black Panther Party (BPP) of Illinois. Matilda Haywood, a female Negro singer, an associate of Russ Meek, is scheduled to entertain.

A characterization of the BPP is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS)

The source advised that OBAC has obtained a local permit from local authorities to use the park. OBAC has agreed to conclude the affair by 11:00 p.m. which is considered the regular closing hour for the park.

This source advised that there is no indication that any disturbance should occur at this affair.

A second source, an agency which collects intelligence data in the Chicago area, has advised in the past that Russ Meek is a militant Negro who has made a number of speeches in the Chicago area expressing hatred for whites. Meek has claimed that law enforcement officers are determined to exterminate black people. Meek has also urged that Negroes arm themselves.

According to this source, the Black Impeachment Committee (BIC) is a "paper" organization which has been created by Meek. BIC is without any active membership.

The Black Liberation Alliance (BLA) is a community action group focusing attention on local organizing through local community councils, working on a daily basis with members of the black community on such problems as housing, education, health and welfare problems.

On August 16, 1969, Clifford Wood, Chief of Police, Dixmoor, Illinois, advised that festival activity at Dixmoor Park between the hours of 12:00 noon and 5:00 p.m. was limited to a group of about eight to ten persons, all Negro, setting up public address-type equipment.

Chief Wood stated that at about 7:45 p.m. a group of about 50 to 75 persons, all Negro, both male and female, had gathered in the park. The number of individuals in attendance fluctuated inasmuch as people were constantly arriving and

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS)

constantly leaving during the evening session of the festival.

Chief Wood stated that festival activity consisted of entertainment by a singer, and a number of short speeches, the subject matter of which pertained to solving Negro problems. There were demonstrations of African-style dancing and performances of African-type music.

Chief Wood stated that by 11:00 p.m., August 16, 1969, the festival activities were over and all individuals who had attended had left the park area. There were no incidents in connection with the festival and no arrests were made. The activity in the area of the park was normal throughout the festival session.

On August 18, 1969, the first source advised that the evening session of the Black United Festival at Dixmoor Park on August 16, 1969, began at approximately 7:30 p.m. that date. Activity consisted of a number of speeches, entertainment by Negro singer Matilda Haywood, demonstrations of African dance styles and African music styles, a karate demonstration and a "singing session".

This source stated that the number of persons in attendance fluctuated as individuals came and left the area constantly during the activities. He estimated that there may have been from 250 to 300 individuals in attendance.

The source advised that Russ Meek spoke. He talked about the raid that was conducted on BPP Headquarters at 2350 West Madison Street, Chicago, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on June 4, 1969. He termed such activity by the FBI as unwarranted harassment of the BPP. Meek also discussed the incident which took place on July 31, 1969, at BPP Headquarters when officers of the Chicago Police Department engaged in a shooting incident with Negro males who were in BPP Headquarters space. Meek

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS)

indicated that this was another example of unnecessary harassment on the part of law enforcement officials against the BPP. Meek indicated that Negroes should oppose such activity on the part of law enforcement officials.

This source stated that Rufus Walls, Minister of Information, Illinois Chapter of the BPP, also spoke. Walls complained about harassment on the part of law enforcement officials against the BPP. Walls claimed members of the BPP know that the FBI has been placing informers in the BPP. He claimed that the FBI did not prosecute any of the eight members of the BPP who were arrested on June 4, 1969, at BPP Headquarters, Chicago, because the FBI did not desire to disclose the identity of any FBI informers in the BPP. Walls claimed that the BPP knows who the FBI informant is. Walls also mentioned the BPP Breakfast for Children Program. He asked those attending that if they were able to they should make a financial contribution to this program. A collection was taken up.

Bob Lucas of the BLA also spoke. He discussed the activities of the Coalition for United Community Action (CUCA), a consortium of about 60 community, civic and other neighborhood organizations in the Chicago area which has been demonstrating at a number of building construction sites in Chicago in protest of racial discrimination in the construction industry. Lucas indicated that the Negroes in suburban areas of Chicago should support the activities of CUCA. Lucas stated that CUCA has been able to utilize the services of some of the Negro youth gangs in Chicago to help picket construction sites.

Lucas stated that "We have a method of jamming police communications". However, he did not further elaborate on this statement other than adding

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS)

that if police officials are unable to communicate they would have a difficult time in determining the activities of the demonstrators.

Lucas stated that in his view it is likely that riots or disturbances could take place in Chicago at anytime during the remainder of this year.

Lucas indicated that Negroes should be prepared to defend themselves in cases of emergency, even to the extent of instructing their women in the use of firearms.

Leonard Sengahli, representing the Blackstone Rangers, a Negro youth gang operating principally on the south side of Chicago, spoke. He stressed that the Negro people should unite in their efforts to correct injustices. He indicated that only through unity will Negroes be able to solve their problems. He said that if everybody stays together, their efforts will be successful; but if they divide into a number of different groups, they will fail in their objectives.

This source stated that throw-away type sheets bearing the title "Black Panther Party" on which were printed a BPP version of the incident which took place at BPP Headquarters, Chicago, between members of the BPP and the Chicago Police on July 31, 1969, indicating that the BPP demands an end to police brutality and the murder of black people were available.

A second throw-away type sheet captioned "Pig Harassment" with the name, address and telephone number of the Illinois Chapter of the BPP printed thereon indicated that the BPP was interested in land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace and that politicians have given them nothing but oppression in return. The throw-away type sheet indicated "Daley's fascist pigs have continually harassed the Panther Party in the Panther's attempts to meet the needs of the people".

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS)

According to the source, the festival ended at approximately 11:00 p.m., August 16, 1969. The source said that he was not aware of any incidents taking place during the festival.

On August 18, 1969, Sheriff Joseph Woods, Cook County Sheriff's Office, made available a report concerning the festival prepared by officers of the department. This report indicated that approximately 150 people were in the park area.

Robert Lucas was one of the speakers. Lucas was reported to have stated "If the police are unable to communicate, they won't know where we are". This report indicated that the speakers requested the assistance of suburban people in case of riots so that police would be too busy and unable to concentrate in any one area. The speakers also indicated the importance of destroying police communication centers, the possibility of putting sugar in police gas tanks, causing traffic jams on expressways and derailing trains coming through the suburban areas. The report indicated that they also gave instructions as to how to make black powder bombs, however, the report did not indicate the identity of those giving such instructions.

Robert Lucas discussed expanding efforts to close down construction sites in the Chicago area and stated that they would not be stopped by a court injunction. He requested the help of suburban youth gangs to assist in keeping construction sites closed.

The report concluded indicating that other activities at the rally included karate demonstrations and folk singing demonstrations.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the following agencies:

United States Attorney and United States Secret Service, both Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

OBAC (BLACK UNITED FESTIVAL,
AUGUST 16, 1969, DIXHOR, ILLINOIS)

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of man-slaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men! Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change! Freedom everywhere! Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

11/24/69

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

180

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO

FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON. THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

LAIS KUTNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ONE ZERO FIVE WEST ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ADVISED INSTANT DATE, THAT HE WAS PRESENT AT A MEETING ON NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE LAST BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CIRCLE CAMPUS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SPONSORED BY THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, CHICAGO METROPOLITAN BRANCH, A PACIFIST GROUP WHEREIN FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON SPOKE CONCERNING THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) OF WHICH HE IS THE CHAIRMAN FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

MEETING ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY FORTY INDIVIDUALS, MOSTLY ELDERLY WHITE WOMEN AND HAMPTON SPOKE FROM APPROXIMATELY THREE PM TO THREE FIFTY PM ABOUT THE BPP AS A REVOLUNTIONARY PARTY.

DURING THIS SPEECH, HAMPTON STATED ON THREE OR FOUR OCCASIONS "NIXON MUST DIE." HAMPTON SPOKE CONCERNING THE POSSESSION OF THE BPP OF GUNS, BOTH AT THEIR HEADQUARTERS TWO THREE FIFTY WEST MADISON, CHICAGO, AS WELL AS AT THE HAMPTON RESIDENCE.

DFE

PAGE TWO

KUTNER ADVISED THAT THE STATEMENTS "NIXON MUST DIE," WERE NOT MADE DIRECTLY PRECEDING OR FOLLOWING THE ABOVE STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE POSSESSION OF GUNS, BUT WERE MADE AT VARIOUS POINTS DURING THE SPEECH TO ACCENTUATE HAMPTON'S STATEMENTS THAT THE BPP WAS A REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED AT FIVE THIRTY PM INSTANT, TO SA JOSEPH E. NOONAN, JR., U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO KNOWLEDGEABLE OF IDENTITY AND ACTIVITIES OF HAMPTON.

FBI

Date: 11/26/69

181

Transmit the following in _____

PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

DEFERRED

(Priority)

MCHY 1969

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
REED HAMPTON, BM - BPP.

~~REED~~ ILLINOIS SOURCE ADVISED INSTANT, ILL. STATE SUPREME COURT
UPHELD HAMPTON'S, DEPT. CHAIRMAN, BM BPP, CONVICTION FOR
ARMED ROBBERY. HOWEVER, HAMPTON REMAINS FREE ON SAME APPEAL
DODG UNTIL PETITION FOR REHEARING RULED UPON BY COURT IN
APPROXIMATELY JANUARY, SEVENTY. HAMPTON IS DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
ILLINOIS BPP. PERTINENT AGENCIES CO-ORIGINATOR.

RHM:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6/82

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

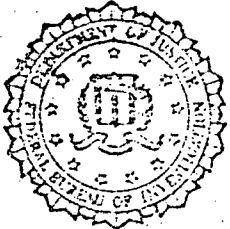
DATE: 12/22/69

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD

SUBJECT: FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON
RM - BPP



LHM being disseminated to 113th MI Group, Evanston, Ill.
USA, EDI, East St. Louis, Ill.; OS1, Chanute Air Force Base, Ill.;
Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri; and, NISO, Chicago.

CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 183Springfield, Illinois
December 22, 1969SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY,
NORMAL, ILLINOIS, ON OCTOBER 29, 1969
AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY,
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS, ON NOVEMBER 14, 1969

On October 27, 1969, T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Fred Hampton would appear at the Ballroom, Student Union Building, Illinois State University (ISU), Normal, Illinois, at 7:30 PM on October 29, 1969. Hampton was scheduled to appear as the guest speaker for the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS)*, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM II) faction of SDS.

On October 27, 1969, T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a facility request for the Ballroom of the Student Union at 7:30 PM on October 29, 1969, had been signed by Kenneth Klette of SDS and Carroll Byron Cox, Jr., Faculty Advisor for SDS at ISU. T-2 further advised that this meeting was advertised as a public meeting.

On October 29, 1969, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation attended a program at the Student Union on the Illinois State University campus at Normal, Illinois, for the purpose of listening to a speech by Fred Hampton, Black Panther Party (BPP)* leader from Chicago, Illinois. At the entrance to the meeting, all persons attending were required to undergo a meticulous search by members of the SDS.

The program began at approximately 7:00 PM, with an introduction by Mark Clark, Captain, Peoria Black Panther Party. Clark introduced the next speaker as Eddie McChriston, Lieutenant, Peoria Black Panther Party, who described the ten-point program of the BPP. McChriston then introduced Leon Harps, Lieutenant, Peoria Black Panther Party, who spoke on systematic genocide.

* See Appendix

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, NORMAL,
ILLINOIS, 10/29/69 AND SOUTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE,
ILLINOIS, 11/14/69

Harps introduced the next speaker as a member of SDS. This speaker was later identified as Kenneth Klette. Klette called for students to stay away from class for a week and help in the strikes against huge corporations. The program then returned to Mark Clark, Master of Ceremonies.

At this point Clark turned the program over to a Negro male who identified himself as Fred Hampton, Deputy Minister, Chicago Chapter, BPP. Hampton spoke at length on the BPP leaders Newton, Seale and Cleaver. He urged the group to arm themselves and protect their homes. He called for those in attendance to support Bobby Seale, who had been bound, shackled and gagged by Judge Hoffman. ~~Hampton~~ said, "Kill the pigs", "arm yourselves", and then stated, "We have to shut Judge Hoffman up by ramming (inaudible) down his mouth". He then stated, "We follow the Marxist-Leninist line of thought and advocate revolution." The meeting then broke up and Hampton rejoined his bodyguards and BPP members from Peoria, Illinois, and left the ballroom.

There were approximately 350 persons in attendance, about 50 per cent of whom were Negro. There were no incidents or arrests at the time of the speech; however, after the speech as the contingent from Chicago was leaving, one was given a citation for improper turn signal, by the campus police.

On November 5, 1969,

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on November 4, 1969, it was announced that on November 14, 1969, in connection with the November 15th Moratorium Demonstrations in Washington, D.C., a "Brother Fred", head of the BPP in Illinois, would speak at Southern Illinois University. The SDS announced that its members would act as security guards, and that the speech would be made in the Ballroom of the University Center on the campus of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. T-3 advised he was of opinion "Brother Fred" was Fred Hampton, known to T-3 as BPP leader in Chicago, Illinois.

On November 15, 1969,

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on October 27, 1969, the Southern Illinois University Student Government Activities Council reserved the University Center facilities, stating the event would be attended by 1,000 to 1,500 persons.

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, NORMAL,
ILLINOIS, 10/29/69 AND SOUTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE,
ILLINOIS, 11/14/69

On November 14, 1969, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation attended a speech given by Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. All those attending the speech were searched at the entrance and pictures were taken of some of those persons entering.

At 8:40 PM, Joan Gray was introduced as Head of the Women's Division of the Illinois BPP. The master of ceremonies did not introduce himself. Joan Gray denounced white liberals who lend merely their intellectual support to the Panther movement, and attacked those/blacks who espouse black pride and African culture.

At 9:00 PM an individual was introduced as the Health Minister of the Illinois BPP. This individual described the health programs in the ghetto sponsored by the BPP, which programs are available to all who need them.

Fred Hampton began speaking at 9:10 PM. Hampton began his speech by indicating his strong disapproval of the proponents of black pride and culture, stating that African clothes will not stop a bullet and that the police, whom he referred to as "pigs", could still shoot blacks down in the street unless they defended themselves with guns. Hampton further denounced the police, stating that more "pigs" who were killed, the better for the people.

Hampton compared politics and war to ice and water, concluding that they are essentially the same substance and can be used for different purposes. Hampton cited a recent shooting incident in Chicago involving Black Panther Jake Winters, praising Winters as a true example of a Panther.

Hampton then proceeded to denounce Judge Hoffman of Chicago in profane and obscene terms, referring to Hoffman as a homosexual. In describing Hoffman, the adjectives fascist, racist and similar terms were used.

Hampton denounced the capitalist system as one where a minority rose to the top to exploit the majority, and concluded his speech with the assertion that the BPP was not directing its struggle against all whites but only against "fascist racist pigs". He stated that those whites who fit the latter description will be classified by their actions and not their words.

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON,
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, NORMAL,
ILLINOIS, 10/29/69 and SOUTHERN
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE,
ILLINOIS, 11/14/69

CONFIDENTIAL

There were approximately 350 persons in attendance at this speech, most of whom were Negroes.

There were no incidents and no arrests in connection with Hampton's appearance.

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.

-4-

CONFIDENTIAL
COMMITTEE ON SECURITY INFORMATION

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN HAMPTON
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, NORMAL,
ILLINOIS, ON OCTOBER 29, 1969 AND
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY,
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS ON NOVEMBER 14, 1969

APPENDIX

elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

APPENDIX

SPEECHES OF FREDERICK ALLEN CHAMPTON
AT ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY,
NORMAL, ILLINOIS ON OCTOBER 29, 1969
AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY,
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS ON NOVEMBER 14, 1969

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

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

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

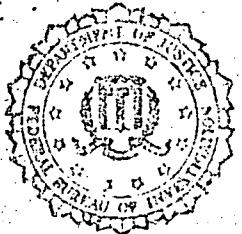
"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968 contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it..."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. *184*

Chicago, Illinois
December 24, 1969

DAVID HILLIARD

On December 20, 1969, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Charles Garry, attorney in San Francisco, California, who represents Black Panther Party (BPP) members, and David Hilliard, National BPP Chief of Staff, arrived O'Hare Airport, Chicago, early p.m. of December 20, 1969.

See appendix for characterization of BPP.

Source stated that the above persons were met at the airport by Bobby Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense, Illinois Chapter, BPP, Rufus "Chaka" Walls, Deputy Minister of Information, Illinois Chapter, BPP, Willie Calvin, Captain of Defense, Chicago Branch, Illinois Chapter, BPP, and others unknown.

Source stated that this group then came by Illinois BPP Headquarters, 2350 West Madison, then on to the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, 505 North Michigan Avenue, where Garry and Hilliard registered.

Source stated that the entire group then proceeded to Malcolm X Junior College, Chicago, where numerous persons spoke before the remaining Black Congressmen who made up the "Black Caucus". The "Black Caucus" was publicly identified as consisting of six Black Congressmen, self-appointed, who held on December 20, 1969, in Chicago, Illinois, a public unofficial inquiry regarding the death of Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman, Illinois BPP, who was killed on December 4, 1969, by Cook County, Illinois State's Attorney's Police when they attempted to serve a search warrant concerning the illegal possession of weapons.

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.

DAVID HILLIARD

Source stated that Hilliard, Garry and Rush all appeared on the Marty Faye television show, Channel 26, WCIW, Chicago, on December 20, 1969, at 10:00 PM, wherein Hilliard talked about the BPP ten-point program and police harassment of the BPP. Garry indicated that he was responsible for bringing approximately \$150,000 to his law firm before he began representing the BPP members and now brings in about \$30,000. He also indicated that the police were harassing the Panthers as is evident by all the arrests throughout the nation.

Source stated that Rush stated the BPP has spent approximately \$70,000 in legal costs for the defense of Huey Newton, National BPP Minister of Defense, and that the average Negro citizen has not advanced in society standing in over 100 years.

Source stated that the Illinois BPP Chapter gave Hilliard \$2,000 cash as he indicated that the National BPP was in dire need of finances. Hilliard also indicated, according to this source, that Emory Douglas, National BPP Minister of Cultural Development, and D. C. Cox, National BPP Field Marshal, were both in Algiers with Eldridge Cleaver, National BPP Minister of Information, in self-imposed exile and that he (Hilliard) was contemplating a trip there next month.

On December 21, 1969, _____ advised that Garry and Hilliard departed O'Hare Field, Chicago, between 3 and 4 PM on this date via unknown airlines. Source stated that no information was available as to their destination; however, both previously indicated they would visit Cleveland, Ohio, and New Haven, Connecticut, following Chicago.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished the United States Attorney, United States Secret Service, Office of Special Investigations, Naval Investigative Service Office, and 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, ".....we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

1/31/70

85

八國聯軍之役

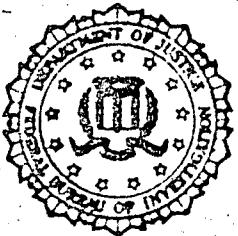
1930. 1931
NEW YORK
ALEX HAMPTON

Mr. WALTER D. VAUGHN, TESTIMONY, La.,
RECORDED BY T. P. TUCK OF THE MURKIN CO.
SAID CASE IS NOT YET INVESTIGATED BY MR. JONES
BUT IS INVESTIGATED BY THE CIVIL
RIGHTS DEPARTMENT, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WITH A REQUEST
TO VAUGHN TO CONTACT THE FBI TO DETERMINE VERY DISCREETLY
THE INVESTIGATIVE POLICING TO THE MURKIN OF SUBJECT AT BIRMINGHAM,
AL. HE STATED SPECIFICALLY THAT THE FBI DETERMINE THE CITY,
FACTORY AND TYPE OF GOLDEN MUSKET RIFLE USED WAS USED. THERE
WILL BE NO PUBLICATION STATED FOR THIS REQUEST, ALTHOUGH
MR. VAUGHN INDICATED CONFIDENTIALLY THAT THERE APPARENTLY
WERE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT DOCTORS' REPORTS
RELATING TO TRAUMA RECEIVED BY MURKIN WHEN HE WAS KILLED.

On 2/20/79, W. B. HUNTS of Herbe Funeral Home,
Lafayette, La., and Rayneville, La., was erroneously contacted
by phone and advised that HUNTS was buried in the

Bethel Mission Baptist Cemetery, Haynesville, La. HAMPTON was placed in a metal half couch casket which in turn was placed inside a pine box. The body was buried with no other protection in sandy soil on the side of a hill with good drainage. It was MARKS' opinion that the body would be in good condition.

The above information was given orally to USA WALTER on the evening of 1/20/70 who stated he would relay the information to Mr. LEONARD.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
January 23, 1970

186

FREDRICK ALLEN HAMPTON

Hampton, Deputy Chairman of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP) was identified as one person being killed in the first floor apartment, 2337 West Monroe, Chicago, Illinois, on December 4, 1969, as the result of a gun battle between alleged BPP members occupying this apartment and the officers of the Illinois States Attorney's Police who were attempting to serve a search warrant for illegal possession of weapons on the occupants of this apartment.

See appendix for characterization of BPP.

The State of Illinois Coroner's Certificate of Death lists the cause of HAMPTON's death as a gunshot wound of the head; brain, and the date of death as December 4, 1969. The Coroner's physician signature is shown as Edward J. Shallos, M.D.

HAMPTON was buried at Haynesville, Louisiana, in the Bethel Mission Baptist Cemetery.

One copy each of this memorandum is being furnished the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois;
United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois;
Office of Special Investigations, Chicago, Illinois; and
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston,
Illinois.

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.

FREDRICK ALLEN HAMPTON

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "....we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

Memorandum

187

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: 5/7/69

FROM : SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

RM

On April 27, 1969, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised receipt of the following information on the dates indicated:

April 18, 1969

FILM GROUP, INC.

BOBBY RUSH

BOB LEE

HOWARD ALK

CHICAGO CHAPTER

RUSH and LEE went to ALK's Film Group, Inc., 430 West Grant, during the afternoon where ALK was to put on some movies concerning the "Confrontation at the Demonstration" taken during the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in August, 1968. This movie allegedly has some shots of the Chicago Chapter of the BPP in it. The Chicago Police officials were allegedly invited on April 17, 1969, to see this film.

MATTHEW ANGRUM

This person drives a black, 1965 Buick convertible.

RMM



3010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

April 18, 1969

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

WILLIAM O'NEAL
JERRY DUNNIGAN
CLEVE COOK
BILLY BROOKS
RUFUS WALLS
BOBBY RUSH
DANIEL CROSS
FRED HAMPTON

This group traveled to the above University on April 17, 1969, in vehicles belonging to CROSS and COOK. CROSS has a two door, 1969, Blue Camero, bearing 1969 Illinois license PW, numbers unknown.

LES COLEMAN, aka SLIM
SDS
MIKE KLONSKY

Upon arrival the above group met with KLONSKY and COLEMAN as well as the 21 black and 21 white students of the University who solicited all to come to the University and speak to them. The total 42 are on a hunger strike.

FRED HAMPTON

HAMPTON spoke to the group in his usual militant manner and then a collection was taken which netted about \$250.

The Panthers left shortly afterwards inasmuch as it appeared the whites and blacks who requested their presence were beginning to disagree and it appeared they may not be in agreement on what they were trying to do.

SDS
JOHN ROSSEN
HOWARD ALK

The above gave the following monies to be used for the bond for those Panthers arrested on April 11, 1969:

SDS - \$2,500 cash
JOHN ROSSEN - 1,500 cash
HOWARD ALK - 700 cash

This money was not actually seen, but BPP leaders stated this was what was received. The BPP allegedly had \$1,300. already.

WRIGHT JUNIOR COLLEGE
LES COLEMAN
SDS
YOUNG PATRIOTS
YOUNG LORDS

Representatives of the above groups are scheduled to speak at the above college April 22, 1969.

Chicago Police Department advised.

According to stationery to be published the official name and offices will be shown as follows:

Illinois Black Panther Party
Central Headquarters
2350 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 60612 (312)-243-8276

Central Staff

BOBBY RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense
FRED HAMPTON, Deputy Chairman

Communication Secretary - vacant; however
acting is ANN CAMPBELL
RUFUS "CHAKA" WALLS, Deputy Minister of Information
BILLY "CHE" BROOKS, Deputy Minister of Education
RONALD SATCHEL, Deputy Minister of Health
CHRISTINA MAY, Deputy Minister of Culture
YVONNE KING, Deputy Minister of Labor
Deputy Minister of Finance, vacant;
however, MAY is acting in this capacity

Field Secretaries:

NATHANIEL JUNIOR
JEWELL COOK
BOB LEE
TED BOSTON

April 19, 1969

ARGO, ILLINOIS, AREA BRANCH
MICHAEL WHITE
DENNIS HARVEY
DENNIS (LNU)
WILLIAM MC CLINTON
NATHANIEL JUNIOR

MC CLINTON

Inquiry among BPP members has determined that MC CLINTON is a personal friend of JUNIOR's and a close associate of BPP members residing in the Argo, Illinois, area. A search of available BPP membership records failed to locate any membership application in MC CLINTON's name; however, rumor indicates he was aware and in on JUNIOR's plans to purchase the machine guns.

BOBBY RUSH
BOB LEE
JEWELL COOK

This group with women spent the night on April 18, 1969, at LEE's residence.

FRED HAMPTON
WILLIAM O'NEAL

These two with women spent the night at O'NEAL's residence on April 18, 1969.

THE TEACHER
WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS is also known as THE TEACHER. The flame thrower which THE TEACHER allegedly had to keep for the Chicago Panthers has been disassembled and the parts scattered among various unknown members. THE TEACHER is not a very active member any more. He resides at 820 Kimberly or Kimberly in De Kalb, Illinois, and is alleged to be a senior at the University in De Kalb.

FRED HAMPTON
WILLIAM O'NEAL
BOBBY RUSH

HAMPTON is allegedly considering approaching O'NEAL to see if he will take over as acting Minister of Defense if RUSH goes to jail.

April 20, 1969

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS
ROBERT BRUCE
FRED HAMPTON
JERRY DUNNIGAN

This group allegedly went to Waukegan, Illinois, on this date for an unknown reason.

April 22, 1969

WILLIAM O'NEAL
ROBERT BRUCE
CHRIS MAY
BILLY BROOKS
CASANDRA BYNUM
RON SATCHEL
BILLY AND DIANE DUNN
BOBBY RUSH
BOB LEE
DENNIS CUNNINGHAM

These persons went to Champaign, Illinois, on April 22, 1969, where RUSH, BILLY DUNN and BROOKS appeared for their court hearings regarding their arrest during a trip to Champaign, Illinois, during February 9, 1969.

RUSH was given six months sentence to prison which he is appealing and therefore was released on \$3,000 bond with orders not to leave the state without the court's permission. The court advised him that it would deny any petition he submitted to leave the state.

DUNN and BROOKS were fined \$50 each and costs for their disorderly conduct and resisting arrest charges.

April 23, 1969

JOSEPH KOLHEIM
JELDEAN ELDRIDGE

ELDRIDGE, a student at the University of Illinois, Champaign, and BPP member, telephonically contacted the Chicago BPP Headquarters from Champaign requesting money to bail out KOLHEIM who had been arrested at the University of Illinois, Champaign with two others unknown for unknown reasons.

ELDRIDGE was advised that KOLHEIM was on probation in the Chicago Chapter of the BPP for grant authority he did not have and for taking Party money he did not have a right to take. In addition on April 22, 1969, when observed by Chicago Panthers then at Champaign, Illinois, he failed to acknowledge them as friends. For these reasons, ELDRIDGE was advised that as far as the Chicago Chapter was concerned KOLHEIM could rot in jail.

HENRY ENGLISH
RUFUS WALLS
BILLY BROOKS
FRED HAMPTON
NATE JUNIOR
DENNIS HARVEY
CRANE JUNIOR COLLEGE
CALVIN COOK

These individuals are allegedly to meet at 10:30 AM, at Crane to straighten out some problem regarding WALLS. ENGLISH is a former BPP member.

COOK is allegedly going to testify at some school board which will allegedly attempt to expell WALLS.

COOK is to testify for the school against WALLS.

DENNIS HARVEY
NATHANIEL JUNIOR
DENNIS CUNNIGHAM
HOWARD ALK

These persons are meeting at ALK's to talk about their machine gun charge of April 11, 1969.

188

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SA [redacted]
DR
FROM : SA ROY JAMES MITCHELL
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
BPP

DATE: JUN 9 1969

On May 23, 1969, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

RMM

ROBERT BRUCE, COUNT, DENNIS HARVEY,
WILMER ANGRUM, DAVID VALENTINE,
JAMES WHITE, WILLIAM O'NEAL, ROBERT
SMILEY, MARGIE CURRY

On April 27, 1969, the above persons arrived at the Black Panther Party (BPP) headquarters, 2350 West Madison Street, and found O'NEAL and SMILEY already present. This happened about 12:00 noon or 1:00 p.m. and they arrived in BRUCE's Pontiac.

ROBERT BRUCE, FRED HAMPTON, BOB RUSH

BRUCE telephoned HAMPTON and told him that the Model 10 police shotgun was missing and they had brought the girl to the office. HAMPTON, according to BRUCE, said he would be right over. About this time, RUSH called the office and said that he would be right over. He was advised of the above.

DENNIS HARVEY, WILLIAM O'NEAL, WILMER ANGRUM, DAVID VALENTINE, JAMES WHITE, ALBERT MACKEY

HARVEY told the above group to go arrest MACKEY and bring him back to the office. ANGRUM took a .32 automatic; VALENTINE took a .25 or .32 automatic; O'NEAL took HARVEY's .38 Rohn caliber and WHITE took a sawed off shotgun. This group left in VALENTINE's white 1959 Ford.

It is alleged that upon arrival at MACKEY's home, WHITE got out of the car with his shotgun in his pants and went to MACKEY's door. He returned to the car because no one answered the door.

This car proceeded around the corner, stopped and WHITE had ANGRUM get out to watch the house while the rest proceeded to the corner of 63rd and the main street of Argo where WHITE made a phone call to the BPP office, 2350 West Madison.

WHITE returned after a very short time because a police car went in the direction of MACKEY's home. VALENTINE suggested that the occupants' weapons be left at Brooker T's Tavern because the bartender there is a friend of Argo area Panthers. However, the suggestion was not heeded and the vehicle proceeded to a spot around the corner where ANGRUM had previously been let out.

A person identified as MACKEY by one of the occupants was walking toward a police squad car as VALENTINE's car passed MACKEY's residence.

When VALENTINE's vehicle stopped, ANGRUM ran and jumped into the vehicle.

En route to Argo, O'NEAL was allegedly filled in on what had already taken place and why they were to arrest MACKEY. It seems that a model ten shotgun, a police shotgun, had been left in the possession of MACKEY's friend, name not mentioned, but who was currently out of town, and when the Panthers went to this friend's family, they were told that MACKEY had the gun.

ROBERT BRUCE, COUNT, DENNIS HARVEY, MARGIE CURRY, JAMES WHITE, NATHANIEL JUNIOR, RICHARD POWELL

The above group, except possibly JUNIOR and POWELL, went into MACKEY's residence and beat him up because he would not produce the gun they were looking for. This group also took his shotgun.

MACKEY named MARGIE CURRY as the person having the gun. The group left MACKEY in Argo and brought CURRY back to the office at 2350 West Madison.

JAMES WHITE

Upon the arrest of WHITE, he called the BPP Headquarters, 2350 West Madison, and related that they had been arrested, you know what to do.

It was later learned that WHITE's mother had gone to the BPP office relating to them that WHITE was weakening and had told her that he was not taking this rap alone. The Panthers became afraid that he may talk and are concerned about this. His mother also told the Panthers that he is now a Muslim.

As a result, the Panthers are no longer providing his defense.

B. JONES

It was later learned that CURRY had been taken to the above person's residence, 6741 South Jeffery, either the third or fourth floor, where she was beaten. JONES is a yellow skinned Negro, 5'11", 230 pounds, about 29 or 30 years old. She is a former Panther; however, has subsequently been purged from the Party for an unknown reason. She drives a red 1965 Mustang.

Many of the Maywood and Argo area Panthers formerly had intercourse with her.

ALBERT MACKEY

It was determined that MACKEY returned the shotgun in question to the BPP.

The above information has been furnished to the Chicago Police Department.

189
F B I

Date: 7/14/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR A
UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM
7/18-21/69
RM - BPP

Enclosed for _____ is one (1) photograph
of the following individuals which contains a description of
each on the reverse:

JEWEL COOK
WILLIE CALVIN

EUGENE CHARLES, JR.
RUFUS CHARLES WALLS

RMM:

On 7/13/69 who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that to date the following Chicago Panthers either have departed or plan to depart for the above conference:

JEWEL COOK, Field Secretary, Acting Deputy Chairman, (State Offices), Illinois Black Panther Party (BPP);

WILLIE JAMES CLAVIN, aka JEW MAN, Captain of Defense, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who will temporarily occupy Deputy Minister of Defense (State Office) if BOBBY RUSH is incarcerated regarding pending local appeals;

EUGENE CHARLES, JR., Lieutenant of Information, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP;

MICHAEL MC CARTHY, Lieutenant of Education, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is approximately 19 years old, 5'11", 155 pounds, dark complexion, black natural style hair, brown eyes;

JOAN GRAY, Field Lieutenant, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is described as about 19 years old, 5'6", 135 pounds, hair black, eyes brown, disposition very arrogant.

RUFUS CHARLES WALLS, aka CHAKA, Deputy Minister of Information, (State Office), Illinois BPP;

HANK GADDIS, aka POISON, Field Lieutenant, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is described as approximately 18 years old, 5'9", 160 pounds, natural style black hair, brown eyes which appears to have been brushed in, complexion light skin;

STEPHANIE FISHER, Secretary on Information Staff, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is described as approximately 20 years old, 5'11", 130 pounds (looks similar to a bear);

BEVERINA (LNU), member, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is described as 19 years old, 5'5", 170 pounds, light skin and is the girlfriend of WILLIE CALVIN;

BARBARA ANN SANKEY, Lieutenant of Finance, Chicago Chapter, Illinois BPP, who is described as born on 2/7/49, 5'4", 188 pounds, black hair, brown eyes, Illinois Driver's License number S520-0614-9638, Social Security Number 330-42-2652.

Source stated that WALLS and GADDIS allegedly left Chicago area enroute California on 7/12/69, CALVIN and BEVERINA were scheduled to depart Chicago via unknown airlines on 7/13/69 enroute California. CHARLES and MC CARTHY are contemplating driving CHARLES's 1965 mint green Volkswagen Karmann Ghia bearing 1969 Illinois license PH 9662. COOK, FISHER, GRAY, and SANKEY allegedly will fly however, departure date unknown at this time as RUSH has advised no one else is to depart Chicago area until approved by himself.

Source stated that to date BOBBY RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense, (State Office) and WILLIAM MC KINLEY O'NEAL, Chief of Staff, (State Office) both Illinois BPP will not be able to attend above conference due to local court appearances; however, lawyers are currently working to gain permission for these individuals to attend.

On 7/14/69, this source advised that allegedly the following persons are now in the National BPP headquarters area:

CALVIN, WALLS, GADDIS, BEVERINA and MC CARTHY

The Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Illinois State's Attorney office, and 113th MI were orally apprised of the above information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

190

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

FROM : SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RM

DATE: 7/11/69

reliable in past, will furnish only oral information, will not testify, but attests to accuracy of following information which should be paraphrased if used in any manner and on which all necessary action has been taken, advised on the indicated dates:

7/1/69 RODNEY HAYES BOBBY RUSH

HAYES is allegedly a contact of RUSH. HAYES employed by the Chicago Police Department, believed in the 18th District and went to school with RUSH.

This information was furnished upon receipt to Gang Intelligence Unit.

7/2/69 LYNN FRENCH - BILLY BROOKS BOB LEE

FRENCH was put in the Political Jail by BROOKS because she complained about the way the Panther leaders were abusing her apartment. She talked BROOKS into releasing her because she is pregnant.

7/2/69 JAMES STEWART EUGENE CHARLES

REWM:

STEWART was removed from the Security Staff because he was always unavailable and did not function properly.

7/3/69 BOB LEE

This person has listed the following telephone numbers as places where he can be located:

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 588-1160 | 264-3422 |
| 525-0937 | 642-4895 |

All of the above are Chicago numbers.

7/3/69 JOHN WILLIAMS

This person drives a 1963 grey Buick Riviera bearing 1969 Illinois plates LX7771.

ACE COLLINS RON SATCHEL BPP Medical Center

These people are involved in renting space for a Medical Clinic and one of the agencies they deal with is Cross Realty Corporation.

7/9/69 ACE COLLINS ANN CAMPBELL STEPHANIE FISHER

These three girls have taken an apartment in the 3800 block of West End Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

BOBBY TYLER

This person was purged from the party sometime during the latter part of April or first part of May, 1969. It seems that he took some items from the office and did not return them.

IRIS SHINN

ALVINO SHINN

During the latter part of April or the first part of May, 1969, these people appeared before the Central Committee attempting to become active members of the BPP again. The Committee refused their request.

7/10/69 BOB LEE BOBBY RUSH JEWEL COOK

As it now stands these three people will attend the BPP Convention July 18-21, 1969, in California, with expenses paid by ; the BPP; however, others have been asked to attend but must pay their own way. In addition several members were told they could go if they wanted but were not encouraged to do so.

WILLIAM O'NEAL

This person is now the Chief of Staff, an Illinois State level office of the BPP created for him. Attempts were made to have this person take over his position of Chief of Security but he declined saying the Party is full of informants and he wants no part of this job.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

DATE: JUN 24 1969

FROM : SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

RM

On the indicated dates [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

RM

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

6/3/69

Black Panther Party

The party leaders have allegedly told the members that the Party will no longer bond anyone out of jail unless at least one shot is fired at the arresting officer.

6/8/69

JESSE WARD

WARD was placed in the political jail, 2350 West Madison, for some unknown reason.

BILLY BROOKS, YVONNE KING, CHRISTINA MAY

These persons are arguing over how and who should run the Party in the Chicago area. It is felt that the girl will be taken off the central committee staff if things do not get settled.

Black Panther Party

The suggestion had been made that the Panthers plan some action to show their protest for the FBI raid on BPP Headquarters, 2350 West Madison, on 6/4/69. Whatever is done should start at the same time as the raid took place.

6/6/69

ROBERT BRUCE, "CHICO"

CHICO is a white male and close friend of BRUCE's. He appears to be Jewish and drives a 1963 Blue Chevrolet, bearing 1969 Illinois license FS 8142. BRUCE has gotten large sums of money from him in the past.

6/9/69

ANN CAMPBELL, FRED HAMPTON

CAMPBELL is now 3 months pregnant by HAMPTON.

LYNN FRENCH, RUFUS WALLS

FRENCH is now 2 months pregnant by WALLS.

SANDRA RICH, BOB RUSH

RICH is 3 months pregnant by RUSH and she allegedly doesn't know that he is even married.

Chicago Area Panthers

The following individuals concerning an incident on 4/27/69 in Argo-Summit, Illinois, and based on current newspaper articles concerning Illinois grand jury indictments expect the following persons to be arrested:

FRED HAMPTON, Deputy Chairman of BPP of State of Illinois, already in jail.

NATHANIEL JUNIOR, Field Secretary, whereabouts unknown.

BILLY BROOKS, Deputy Minister of Education, 1320 South Kedvale, generally sleeps at office.

WILLIAM O'NEAL, Chief of Staff, former Chief of Security, who is expected to be released.

WILMUR ANGRUM, Sergeant, 305 South 11th Avenue, Maywood.

JERRY DUNNIGAN, Captain of Security, 1447 North Cleveland, and with BOB LEE.

CHRISTINA MAY, Deputy Minister of Culture, in charge of Chicago Circle Campus movement; acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

YVONNE KING, former Deputy Minister of Labor (position abolished) now serving as Field Secretary, resides with MAY generally.

KING and MAY are vicious women and MAY allegedly has an apartment where they stay part of the time, address unknown.

JAMES WHITE, 7500 West 64th Street, Summit, in jail. This person has allegedly turned to the Muslim beliefs since his incarceration. His mother told the BPP leaders that he related to her that he was not going to take the blame himself. The Panthers believe that he also turned in information which led to the arrests of MICHAEL WHITE, his brother, NATHANIEL JUNIOR, DENNIS HARVEY and another.

RICHARD POWELL, on the education staff, 17430 West 63rd Place, Summit, Illinois, in jail.

DAVID VALENTINE, Lieutenant of Information, 405 South 8th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois.

DENNIS HARVEY, Captain of Defense, whereabouts unknown.

ROBERT BRUCE, Chairman rank of Captain, 28 South 15th, Maywood, expected to be released.

WILLIAM IVORY, believed to reside in Maywood, Illinois, not known very well.

CHARLES MATIS, unknown to source but a panther.

HARLON WALTON, unknown to source but a panther.

BOB RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense, Illinois Black Panther Party.

WALTER ALLEN, Maywood, Illinois.

JAMES NYKAN, Maywood, Illinois.

PETER HAMMACH, Maywood, Illinois.

JOHN WILLIAMS, aka "BEAVER", resides on Sawyer Street in LaGrange, Illinois.

The above information was furnished to the Chicago Police GIU Department.

6/13/69

FRED HAMPTON

HARLON WALTON, BROOKER T'S TAVERN

WALTON, unknown to the membership at large, appeared at the Brooker T's Tavern on this date, was not visibly greeted by several unknown persons recognized as Panthers at the time and left shortly thereafter. Just after he left several police officers arrived requesting information concerning him. Later it was learned that he was arrested regarding the indictments returned by the Illinois Cook County Grand Jury.

WALTON is not really trusted by the Chicago Chapter of the BPP and his membership though valid is not generally known. One Panther indicated that WALTON is related to HAMPTON.

The above information was furnished to the GIU of the Chicago PD upon receipt.

6/13/69

CHRISTINA MAY, DELEBERT ORR, YVONNE KING

MAY and KING rented the third floor apartment at 1729 West Adams in the name of ORR. ORR is allegedly a non-party member who got MAY pregnant. MAY and KING stayed in this apartment the night on 6/9 and 10/69, when the Chicago Police were arresting various persons on indictment warrants.

This information was furnished to the Gang Intelligence Unit on receipt.

BOB RUSH, JEWEL COOK, RUFUS WALLS

RUSH related that COOK and WALLS had been out of town, probably to the west coast area though not stated for an unknown reason, however, are now back. RUSH also claims his name was added to the indictments to be returned by the Illinois Cook County Grand Jury on 6/9/69 but for some unknown reason scratched off. Indications are that RUSH is no longer respected as a leader among the "hard core" Panther members.

COOK more or less indicated that "the coast" authorized a purge of the Chicago area members for any reason the Chapter felt justified in doing. This would eliminate members aware of information and therefore make picking the informants out easier.

6/14/69

BOBBY RUSH, LYNN FRENCH, SANDRA RICH, RICHARD BLACK, ANN CAMPBELL

Above Panthers plus 5 or 6 who were unknown attended a gathering at FRENCH's apartment on Marylin and 55th or 56th. It is not known what was discussed, however, believed it was just a social party.

6/15/69

BOBBY RUSH

Most Chicago Chapter members are very definitely beginning to take issue with RUSH being the leader of the Panthers in Illinois. Most are now talking behind his back, however, more and more members are frequenting him less and less.

JEWEL COOK, BOB LEE

Most Panthers are beginning to look toward these persons as the current or future leaders of the BPP in Illinois.

FRED HAMPTON

Most Panthers believe now that HAMPTON actually kept the party alive and growing prior to his incarceration. Further, most are writing him letters to this effect or sending him this "cheer" through the lawyers.

6/16/69

Resist, BPP, DAN STERN

Black Panthers received their usual \$250 from Resist today allegedly through DAN STERN.

BOBBY RUSH

RUSH indicated that the Party would be purged to about 50 hard core members, then the structure of the Party would be rebuilt. From now on if a member is late or makes an error and cannot take the punishment, that member will be purged from the Party.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

192

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

(P)

DATE: 8/15/69

FROM : SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

RM

information in the past,

who has furnished reliable

where appropriate, has been disseminated as well as orally
furnished to the Chicago Police Department and Cook County
Illinois States Attorney's Office, advised as indicated:

RM



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

August 1, 1969

CHERYL PETERSON

This person allegedly flew to Denver, Colorado, on July 30 or 31, 1969, where she will either attend some political school as a representative from the Chicago Chapter of the Illinois Black Panther Party (BPP) or where she will act as an instructor at this school. This school will last approximately two weeks. No other information is known concerning this matter.

August 1, 1969

JEWEL COOK

COOK was arrested on this date by the Chicago Police Department (CPD), other details unknown. COOK allegedly has some relatives in Des Moines, Iowa, who he visits frequently.

August 1, 1969

JAMES CORBETT

The Panthers are allegedly claiming that CORBETT only fired one or two shots from the roof of the Headquarters on July 31, 1969, and then ran. The Panthers are allegedly attempting to locate CORBETT now to question him concerning this matter.

August 2, 1969

MANNZ DOZIER

This person was arrested by the CPD and charged with aggravated battery. It is alleged that he pulled a gun on the arresting officer, however, did not fire.

West Suburban Branch, Illinois BPP

August 3, 1969

GREG (LNU), aka "CHICO"

This Panther resides on 14th Street in Maywood, Illinois, and is allegedly planning to set up a record store in Maywood. It is alleged that this store will probably be used by the Panthers for meetings.

August 3, 1969

RUFUS WALLS

WALLS allegedly purchased a 12 gauge shotgun and two .32 caliber pistols at Harnett's Gabby Sports Center, Incorporated, 6676 North Lincoln on May 23, 1969, for a total of \$105 cash. The .32's have Serial Numbers 416552 on a Sour and Son .765 Automatic and 116102 on the Ortgis .765. WALLS Illinois State Gun Permit Number is 844 734.

WILLIAM O'NEAL

This person ordered three guns, paying a cash total of \$152.25 on July 30, 1969, from Harnett's Gun Store, however, when he attempted to pick them up on August 1, 1969, the gun store refused to sell them and returned his money. O'NEAL has Illinois State Gun Permit Number 840 748, however, is allegedly going to return this registration as the state put his wrong birth date on it.

August 4, 1969

BEVERLINA POWELL; ANN CANPELL; CARLETTA FIELDS

These persons will allegedly operate from an office at 48th and State Street. They will take orders from the Chicago Chapter. The only reason for the office is to "be closer to the people." The girls will not have any right to make policy.

August 4, 1969

SAM LATSON

LATSON will operate an office at 65th just off of Indiana. This will be under the same set up as the one at 48th and State.

August 4, 1969

WILLIE CALVIN

This Panther was arrested on this date by the CPD for disorderly conduct and incorrect car registration.

August 7, 1969

BOB LEE

This person allegedly traveled to Washington, D.C. on August 6, 1969, returning to Chicago on August 7, 1969. The purpose of this trip is unknown.

WFO was already aware of this information.

August 7, 1969

Chicago Chapter, Blackstone Rangers (BR)

The BPP is planning to open one or two room offices all along the perimeter of the BR Nation. These offices will be used to get closer to the community. They will allegedly be used to distribute such items as the BPP newspaper, pass out bulletins of coming events, etc. These offices will not have any authority to call the National BPP and will be directly responsible to the Chicago Chapter office and officers. They will not in other words, have any policy making powers or even have any officers as such.

August 8, 1969

LARRY WHITE

This Panther was born on December 6, 1943, and has the following two addresses:

340 South Western, telephone number 421-4694;
4814 South Calumet, both Chicago, Illinois.

August 9, 1969

JEWEL COOK; BOB LEE; Rockford, Illinois Branch

These persons traveled to Rockford, Illinois, on August 8, 1969, in LEE's vehicle. They were supposed to stay for several days to help Rockford get better organized, however, for some unknown reason, returned about 5:00 p.m., on August 9, 1969.

August 10, 1969

JOHN K. BRAKES

This person is better known as OBAR. He drives a 1969 blue Camero with a black top that has damage to the right rear fender. BRAKES also has the alias of OBA FIMING, resides at 559 East Browning, Apartment 101, telephone number 924-3598.

August 12, 1969

FRED HAMPTON

Allegedly, HAMPTON's total bond will be \$5,500 for all charges currently outstanding. The Panthers allegedly have \$4,500 now reserved for this purpose.

August 12, 1969

ALVINO SHINN; BOB RUSH; JEWEL COOK; RICHARD BLACK; JOHN "BEAVER" WILLIAMS; WILLIAM O'NEAL

These persons allegedly went to SHINN's new residence, address unknown, where they told him that he still owed the Illinois Panthers \$1,000 cash for making his bond concerning his arrest of April 2 or 3, 1969. SHINN allegedly gave them \$500 cash and promised to repay the remainder as soon as possible.

August 12, 1969

Chicago Chapter, Illinois RPP

Allegedly, the Panthers will have the Headquarters repaired by August 18, 1969, and will hold a press conference during the morning. It is alleged that eventually, this Headquarters will have sand bags stored for ready use should a police agency again decide to enter. The talk is that attempts will also be made to obtain gas masks to have available. It has also been suggested that as many as ten Panthers be assigned to be in Headquarters between midnight and 6:00 a.m.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

193

TO: SIC, CHICAGO

DATE: AUG 18 1969

FROM: SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

SA ROY MARTIN MITCHELL, who has furnished reliable information in the past,

information concerning the Black Panther Party has been disseminated as well as orally furnished to the Chicago PD and Cook County, Ill., States Attorney's Office, advised as indicated:

RMM

7/13/69

MICHAEL MC CARTHY, EUGENE CHARLES

These two individuals allegedly attended an underground newspaper convention in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The exact dates of this attendance is unknown, however, they returned to Chicago on 7/12/69.

7/14/69

DENNIS CUNNINGHAM, SKIP ANDREW, HOWARD ALK, FRED HAMPTON, BOBBY RUSH

ALK allegedly has made some arrangements with a record company in California to have recordings of HAMPTON's speeches made and published. CUNNINGHAM and ANDREW allegedly have a contract now from this company which needs RUSH's signature. When signed the Ill. BPP will receive a \$5,000 advance. Allegedly the above lawyers are contemplating forming a corporation to handle this matter. This allegedly will be the same company in the San Francisco area that published the ELDRIDGE CLEAVER records.

7/24/69

ANN CAMPBELL

CAMPBELL was purged from her position as Communication Secretary of the Ill. BPP due to her "incorrect political ideology," however, she is still a BPP active member.

7/24/69

HOWARD ALK, CARLETTA FIELDS, RUFUS WALLS, JOAN GRAY, STEPHANY FISHER, MICHAEL MC CARTHY, EUGENE CHARLES, WILLIE CALVEN, HANK GADDIS, BEVELINA POWELL, JEWEL COOK, CASANDRA BYNUM, BARBARA SANKEY, BOB LEE, BRENDA WILLIS.

These persons all allegedly attended the BPP conference in California during 7/18 - 21/69. All returned to Chicago on 7/22 - 24/69. WALLS', COOK's, and MC CARTHY's expenses were paid by the party and the others paid their own expenses.

ALK went to take movies which allegedly will be incorporated into a new movie.

ALK has allegedly produced a movie called American Revolution II, which is a film about the Democratic Convention in Chicago, August, 1968, as well as about BPP activities.

7/25/69

DAN STERN

On 7/22/69, the BPP received another \$250 check from STERN's alleged group.

7/25/69

Health Clinics, Dr. ERIC KAST (phonetic), Lawndale Association For Social Health (LASH), ACE COLLINS, Medical Committee on Human Rights

COLLINS is working with several doctors, including KAST (phonetic), in attempting to set up the BPP Health Clinic. It seems that LASH will actually form this first, but the BPP will then take it over. This is due to the fact that donations to the BPP are not tax deductible but are when given to LASH. First Health Clinic planned for 3850-52 W. 16th St. The Medical Committee on Human Rights is also playing an unknown part in this project.

7/29/69

WANDA ROSS, BARBARA SANKEY, Breakfast For Children Program

ROSS and SANKEY are the major persons to see concerning this program.

7/30/69

Chicago Chapter, FRED HAMPTON, HOWARD ALK

The BPP lawyers have allegedly received a \$2,500 advance check from the Bluething Recording Company in California. This is half of a \$5,000 promised advance payment for records to be produced by this company of HAMPTON's speech. Another \$2,500 is allegedly to be received upon the return of the contract to the company. This deal was allegedly arranged through ALK.

Source advised three individuals, alleged Chicago BPP members attended a meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. When these individuals left the meeting they had in their possession, two M-1 Carbines allegedly purchased from an unidentified BPP member in Milwaukee. These three individuals stated they were returning to Chicago.

; 8/18/69)

Source advised that JOSEPH GRAY and DONALD SMILEY, BPP members were arrested with three other individuals earlier that date and charged with unlawful use of weapons and aggravated assault for shooting at ANDREW BLAIR, a Negro male, residing at 6943 South Justine Street, Chicago. BLAIR, at the time of shooting, was walking through the Chicago Housing Authority Project located at 5041 South Federal Street. BLAIR was not injured at the time of his arrest. SMILEY was in possession of a .25 caliber semi-automatic pistol. GRAY possessed a .22 caliber revolver.

; 9/11/69)

Source advised they had learned that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) had recently found plastic bombs, sawed off shotguns and smoke bombs as a result of a raid on an apartment in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The source stated three men were believed to have been residing at the apartment and were identified by the RCMP as ROBERT BRUCE, NATHANIEL JUNIOR and DENNIS HARVEY, Chicago BPP members in exile. BRUCE is wanted in Chicago on kidnapping and assault with intent to commit murder charges according to the sources. These sources also advised JUNIOR and HARVEY are wanted on bond default charges after they failed to appear in court as a result of charges filed earlier, charging them with attempting to purchase machine guns.

; 10/1/69
; 10/1/69)

The Indianapolis Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) advised on October 1, 1969, JEWEL COOK, WILLIE CALVIN and CLEVELAND COOK were all arrested in Indianapolis, Indiana, where they had travelled to help the Indianapolis BPP Chapter get back on its feet. The three individuals are BPP Chicago members. These three, according to the Indianapolis Division were arrested for larceny and violation of a local firearms act. In the vehicle they were travelling in, a .38 Colt Snubnose revolver bearing Serial Number 223772 was found.

This gun was reported stolen in Chicago on March 24, 1969. Source advised the above individuals were incarcerated in Indianapolis, Indiana on charges of unlawful possession of a weapon and stealing a car battery. The three, according to the source, were in Indianapolis to assist in re-organizing that BPP chapter.

10/2/69

Officer FUNK, Chicago, Illinois Police Department (PD), advised on October 3, 1969, that seven Negro males were arrested at BPP Headquarters following a shooting incident that date during the early morning hours.

Officer WANER, Chicago PD, advised on October 4, 1969 that officer SHAMLEY was injured by a shotgun blast believed to have originated at BPP Headquarters.

Officer LARA, Chicago PD, subsequently advised on October 4, their investigation reflects that the PD responded to a call from an anonymous caller regarding gun shots at Panther Headquarters. When the police arrived, shooting occurred and upon entering Panther Headquarters, seven BPP members were arrested, one shotgun and one .30 caliber Carbin was confiscated.

Source advised the shooting had occurred at Panther Headquarters during the Headquarters during the early morning hours of October 4, 1969 because of trouble recently developing between Vice Lords and the BPP. Source stated the Vice Lords were a Negro youth gang operating on Chicago's West side and had approached the Panthers "wanting

to be cut in" on a medical center which the Panthers had announced would open soon. BPP refused to allow the Vice Lords any "part of the action". The Vice Lords told the BPP to either stop work and not attempt to operate the medical center or if the Panthers did open the center the Vice Lords would "burn it down". As a result of this earlier conflict between the Vice Lords and Panthers, a car loaded with Vice Lords drove by Panther Headquarters early that morning and fired shots at the headquarters. The Panthers returned the fire and the PD arrived when the Vice Lords were making a second pass by headquarters. When the Vice Lords spotted the police they left the area and the police returned the fire of the Panthers, subsequently resulting in the arrest of seven members.

; 10/4/69)

IV. PUBLICATIONS

Source, on October 23, 1969, furnished a copy of a pamphlet captioned "Ministry of Information Bulletin, Illinois Chapter, Black Panther Party, Vol. 1, No. 4". This "bulletin", which is contained in the appendix section of this memorandum, appears to be reprints of articles published earlier in the "BPP" newspaper. Source advised that while this issue was number four, it is the only bulletin to his knowledge prepared by the Illinois Chapter. Source also stated this is not to be a regular publication and no future issues have been discussed among party hierarchy.

; 10/23/69)

Source also furnished on October 23, 1969, a leaflet which is attached to the appendix, captioned "Support Bobby Seale and the Conspiracy '8".

The Chicago Chapter of the BPP has no regularly scheduled publications, however, on occasion, leaflets have been distributed in connection with appearances by members at various functions.

V. ACTIVITIES

WILLIE JAMES CALVIN, also known as "Jew Man" Captain of Defense and JEWEL COOK, Field Secretary, Chicago BPP, travelled to Indianapolis, Indiana to ascertain why the Indianapolis Chapter had purged so many members, during August, 1969.

8/20/69).

Source advised the Chicago BPP continues to hold political orientation classes, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:15 PM at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago. These classes consist of instruction on the ten point program of the BPP. Recently the classes have been poorly attended.

18 28 69
9/4/69)

Source advised he had attended a closed meeting at a church on West Armitage Street, where the Young Lords, a Puerto Rican youth gang, maintains its headquarters. The meeting was held on September 10, 1969 and 125 to 150 people were present. Those in attendance represented members and sympathizers of the BPP, the Young Lords and the Young Patriots. According to source, the Young Patriots, is a youth gang whose membership is comprised of Appalachian poor on Chicago's near North side.

The meeting was held in Memory of LARRY ROBERSON, a BPP member who had died during the week of September 8-12, 1969, following a gun shot wound by police officers.

FRED HAMPTON spoke and referred to MAO Tse-tung, and KLDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Defense, National BPP. HAMPTON stated the killing of one brother by the "Pigs" (police) doesn't stop the revolution.

9/11 69)

Sources advised a rally was held at the American University, Washington, D.C., on September 13, 1969, with approximately 700 to 800 people in attendance. The theme of all speakers was to the effect that a revolution was going on at that time and that all oppressed people should be armed. BOB LEE, Secretary of the BPP, Chicago spoke. LEE contained his remarks to the above and exhibited the film "American Revolution II" which is described as an anti-police and anti-establishment film.

9/13/69)

Source advised on September 14, 1969, the BPP sponsored a rally at the Intermediate School, 201, 125th Street, Madison Avenue, New York City, New York. Between 400 and 500 people attended and most were either black or Puerto Rican. BOB LEE spoke after showing the "American Revolution II" film and his remarks were concerned with the "Facist Pig Tactics" used by police to suppress the desire of the people.

9/15/69)

The Chicago "Tribune" a daily Chicago newspaper in its Four Star Final edition on September 18, 1969, printed an article regarding the BPP Breakfast for Children Program. The article reflects the program as being almost non-existent in Chicago. The article also stated that FRED HAMPTON states the program feeds 3,000 to 3,500 children, but investigation determined that on some days the locations were not opened and on other days only handfuls of children showed up. The article concluded, saying the neighborhood merchants who had previously donated to the program had all but ceased donations.

Source advised the Breakfast for Children Program is run by BARBARA SANKEY, and JOAN GRAY.

The location of their Breakfast for Children Program is North Hoyne Street and West Washington Boulevard. While BPP is currently claiming to feed 100 children each day, in fact the program has almost ceased to operate.

(; 10/69)

Source advised BOB LEE was in Richmond, Virginia on September 18, 1969 on BPP business. He spoke at Chapel Hill, North Carolina on September 19, 1969. Speeches, according to source, followed the same text as set forth in the New York speech and also criticized the power structure as plotting to destroy the BPP.

(; 9/19/69)

Source advised that the National Office of the BPP, Oakland, California has directed the Illinois BPP leaders to expect to more or less help the National Office in training, directing and in general be responsible for all BPP activities east of the Mississippi River.

(; 9/30/69)

This source advised that the above is not in effect at this time.

(; 10/21/69)

Source advised that members of the "Chicago Daily Defender" a newspaper slanted to the Negro community, had contacted FRED HAMPTON to advise him that two jurors previously selected for the anti-riot conspiracy trial underway in Chicago wherein eight defendants, one of whom his BOBBY SEALE, National BPP Officer, was being tried for violations stemming from the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago during August, 1968, had received threatening letters signed "The Panthers." HAMPTON, after contacting the National Office, denied any knowledge of these threatening

letters and issued a press release alleging that the letters were another means of the establishment in its plot to put the Panthers in a bad light.

9/30/69).

Source advised that FRED HAMPTON had announced to the news media in Chicago that the BPP would protest the arrest of seven of its members at Panther Headquarters early that day. HAMPTON stated that by these arrests the Chicago PD presented its continued harassment of the BPP. HAMPTON called for a massive rally to be held at the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, 12:00 noon on October 7, 1969.

10/4/69)

Source advised that a rally on October 7, 1969 which had been called to emphasize the fact the Chicago BPP was backing BOBBY SEALE. The rally was also in an attempt to gain community support for the BPP. Source stated BPP leaders had instructed that any member becoming involved in any militant action would be purged from the party.

10/7/69)

Special Agents of the FBI on October 7, 1969. at 11:00 AM, observed a group of Negro males, identifying themselves as BPP members, arrived at the Federal Building. These Panthers commenced handing out literature "Government Conspiracy to Destroy BPP". The pamphlets criticized the Chicago PD and referred to them as "Pig Daley's Imperialistic Mad Dogs", and also stated "the continued raids, jailing and murdering of Panthers proves there is a government conspiracy to destroy revolutionary leaders in Babylon (America)."

At the height of the rally, about 75 BPP and New Left people, along with 200 to 225 individuals were observed in the plaza area of the Federal Building. BOB RUSH, Deputy Minister of Defense spoke along the theme that the government should be on trial for conspiracy against the BPP. RUSH offered the raids on Panther offices throughout the nation as evidence. The rally was dismissed without incident.

Agents of the FBI observed a demonstration at Cook County Hospital, 1835 West Harrison Street, Chicago. This demonstration was sponsored, according to leaflet, by the Young Lords, the BPP and the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM II) faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), on October 10, 1969. LYNN FRENCH, Chicago BPP member, spoke and stated that the BPP could perform a better service for the indigent people of the ghetto, instead of the Cook County Hospital, if the BPP was allowed to obtain a day care and health center. The group dispersed without incident.

Source advised that a discussion among BPP leaders was held regarding the formation of a committee against facism. During the discussion, it was mentioned the committee would most probably be comprised of one representative from the BPP and one from each of the organizations in which the BPP is currently in coalition. They are the Young Lords and the Young Patriots and the RYM-II faction, SDS. To date no committee has been formed.

; 10/10/68)

On October 22, 1969, Special Agents of the FBI observed approximately 30 BPP members demonstrating at the Federal Building in Chicago and shouting "free Bobby, free Bobby." Twelve of the BPP members began a series of close order drills and marched around the plaza area of the Federal Building. The demonstration lasted from 12:00 noon to 1:30 PM when United States Marshals (USM) allowed 15 members to enter the Federal Building to attend court session at the conspiracy trial underway as set forth above.

All the members were searched prior to being allowed to enter. No incident or arrests were reported.

Source advised the Illinois Chapter of the BPP had announced a rally for October 25, 1969 at the Federal Building, Chicago. Purpose of the rally was to protest "racist trial and miscarriage of justice perpetrated on BOBBY SEALE by the Federal Judge JULIUS HOFFMAN at the Federal Anti-riot Conspiracy trial currently being held at the Federal Building.

10/21/69)

On October 25, 1969, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed at 12:25 p.m. approximately 25 white persons, 35 Negroes had gathered in the Federal Building plaza. These individuals had apparently gathered for the previously announced rally to protest the above described trial.

Protestors were observed carrying signs reading "Get Out of Vietnam Now", "Free Huey", "Free Bobby", "Stop Facist Raids", "Free Panthers Now", "Youth against Facism", "Racist Pig Daley".

At 1:00 p.m., FBI agents observed a group of 15 Negroes carrying 10 BPP flags commence marching back and forth in the Federal Building plaza area. The group chanted "Your left, your right, now back up the gun. Free Bobby." At 1:05 p.m., this group commenced marching around the Federal Building and circled the building five times. About 1:20 p.m., speeches commenced on the southeast corner of the Federal Building plaza. Ronald Satchel, Minister of Health, Illinois BPP, spoke regarding the west side medical center project of the BPP. He said the project was to be "people controlled" and "community controlled". He demanded the political prisoners Huey Newton and Bobby Seale should be freed. He also blamed the problems of the poor Negro on the capitalistic system in this country. He concluded saying that members of the BPP were not opportunists but revolutionists.

violating Seale's Constitutional Rights by not permitting Seale to have an attorney of his choice or by permitting Seale to represent himself during the trial. He stated that people should be educated to the fact they have a right to bear arms as set forth in the United States Constitution. Walls held up a copy of Chairman Mao Tse Tung's "Redbook" stating ideology set forth in this book is the ideology of the BPP. He concluded saying the day will come when Panthers will be everywhere.

At 2:10 p.m., speeches concluded and the crowd dispersed. No incidents or arrests occurred.

ARS,

1

FRED HAMPTON, according to the source, advised the National Headquarters, Oakland, California, that Chicago was encountering problems in connection with the opening of its health clinic. HAMPTON stated the clinic was not opened as some work remained. HAMPTON stated the Vice Lords have good control over the area in the vicinity of the clinic, but the Panthers intend to open the clinic anyway.

10/6/69)

Source advised on October 25, 1969, that representatives of the National Office of the BPP were arriving that date from California. Source further advised that BOB RUSH, FRED HAMPTON and others met EMORY DOUGLAS, National BPP Minister of Culture; DAVID HILLIARD, National BPP Chief of Staff, and two Negro females at O'Hare International Airport. HAMPTON advised the group that arrangements had been made for HILLIARD to speak at the residence of Dr. HERBERT HAZELKORN, 2700 Wilmette, Wilmette, Illinois, on October 26, 1969, to a group of Jewish people who would probably donate a large sum of money to the Illinois BPP.

The following day, source advised that HILLIARD, accompanied by RUSH and HAMPTON and other BPP members, travelled to HAZELKORN's residence where HILLIARD spoke before a group of approximately 75 white people. HILLIARD gave a short history of the BPP, but his main speech concerned the right of the Arab people to rise against the country of Israel inasmuch as Israel has always attempted to suppress the Arabs. The BPP received no money from this group.

10/25 and 26/69)

Source advised HILLIARD spoke at Malcolm X Junior College, formerly Crane Junior College, on Chicago's west side to a group of about 125 to 150 people. HILLIARD spoke on capitalism and imperialism and restricted his speech to the BPP interpretation of these words. The speech was not militant and lasted approximately 30 minutes. He is alleged

to have received a fee of \$1,000 from the Malcolm X Campus Bookstore which is run by students of the College. This speech occurred on October 27, 1969.

, 10/27/69)

Agents of the FBI, on October 29, 1969, observed eight members of the BPP in the plaza area of the Federal Building, Chicago. As of 7:30 a.m., the group numbered approximately 20. These individuals, by 8:30 a.m., totaled 51, 16 of whom were white. At 8:45 a.m., 35 Negroes and 10 whites were admitted to the Federal Building and after being searched by United States Marshals, were allowed to attend the antiriot law conspiracy trial as spectators.

On October 29, 1969, the Security Department of the Illinois State Union, Normal, Illinois, advised the Springfield Office of the FBI that a meeting sponsored by the RYM-II faction of SDS would be attended by FRED HAMPTON. Subsequently, the Security Office of the Illinois State Union advised that HAMPTON did speak that evening and denounced the trial of BOBBY SEALE in Chicago, giving a brief history and outline of the EPP and urged the audience to come to Chicago on November 1, 1969, to demonstrate at the Federal Building for BOBBY SEALE. No incidents occurred at this meeting.

VI. BPP CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER MILITANT GROUPS

Source advised on August 25, 1969, he had obtained a leaflet being distributed in Chicago captioned "In Memorium; 8/28/69" indicating "The Conspiracy" and the "Chicago Peace Council" would sponsor a demonstration that day from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. at Grant Park, Chicago.

8/25/69)

"The Conspiracy" is an organization which has described itself as being comprised of eight individuals

indicted for criminal trespass in violation of Antiriot Laws statute as a result of activities that occurred during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

The "Chicago Peace Council" is a coalition organization comprised of peace activist groups in the Chicago area.

, 8/25/69)

The leaflet, according to the source, included the BPP, Young Lords, Young Patriots, Young Comancheros, all Chicago youth street gangs, and "The Conspiracy" as sponsoring this rally.

At the rally, FRED HAMPTON spoke concerning his recent imprisonment and local BPP activities. No incidents or arrests were reported during this demonstration.

, 8/25/69)

Sources advised on October 29, 1969, that a coalition does exist, in fact, between the BPP, Young Lords, Young Patriots and the RYM-II faction of SDS. RYM-II faction is led by MIKE KLONSKY, former National Secretary of SDS. Sources felt the coalition existed and would continue to exist only as long as the BPP felt it could receive some benefit from such a coalition. The sources did advise the coalition had deteriorated because of the refusal in the past of the BPP to engage in any activity with these groups unless the BPP received some benefit.

10/29/69)

10/29/69)

VII. FINANCES

Chicago BPP Chapter operates on funds received from the following sources:

(1) Speaker fees and honorariums received by BPP leaders for appearances at educational institutions and other public gatherings.

(2) Monthly assessments of BPP members, as well as fees charged for processing applications for membership in Chicago BPP Chapter.

(3) Donations and contributions given at BPP rallies or by individuals sympathetic to BPP objectives.

(4) No information developed indicating Chicago Chapter BPP has received any funds from National Chapter of BPP, from any foreign government or individual from a foreign country, or an organization operated in a foreign country.

National Headquarters of the BPP, Oakland, California, has allowed the Chicago Chapter to use proceeds from the sale of the Panther newspaper to defray expenses incurred for bonding members out of jail. The Chicago Chapter is in dire financial disorder.

10/69)
10/69)

Source advised FRED HAMPTON stated on October 25, 1969, that while at a fund raising party given by LUCY MONTGOMERY, 1754 North Wells Street, Chicago, he received \$1,500.96 for the Illinois BPP. MONTGOMERY has been publicly identified as a supporter of the so-called "New Left" both philosophically and financially.

10/25/69)

VIII. CONTACTS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) OR OTHER GROUPS

Source advised on October 10, 1969, CHARLENE MITCHELL, Field Secretary, National Black Liberation Commission (NBLC),

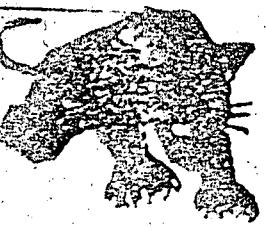
CP, USA, met with FRED HAMPTON and other BPP leaders at BPP Headquarters. The meeting was for the purpose of exchanging ideas in the struggle for black liberation.

Both the BPP and CP agree they have a concurrent theory toward the antiriot law trial currently in progress in Chicago in that neither wants to become involved in any violence nor possible threat situation.

Both groups agreed that neither should nor would "stick their necks out for anybody," particularly in connection with the antiriot trial in Chicago.

10/10/69)

ALL MEMBERS OF THE BPP MUST BE CONSIDERED ARMED
AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF DESIRE OF ALL MEMBERS
TO HAVE FIREARMS.



BULLETIN



VOL. 1

ILLINOIS CHAPTER BLACK PANTHER PARTY

NO. 4

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE TO JUDGE JULIUS J. HOFFMANN



I, Bobby G. Seale, submit the following in my handwriting to Judge Julius Hoffman of this Court in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division of the U.S.A., where presently the trial of so-called 'Conspiracy to Riot' is being held, 8-28-69, and I, Bobby G. Seale, being one of the defendants of eight, have been, by denied motion, the right to speak out in my behalf where my constitutional right to have 'Legal Counsel of my choice who is effective,' namely Charles R. Garry, who is on record in this court as my defense counsel that I have made agreement with by my choice only that he will assist me in my defense during this trial.

I submit to Judge Julius Hoffman that the trial be postponed until a later date where I, Bobby G. Seale, can have the 'Legal Counsel of my choice who is effective,' Attorney Charles R. Garry, and if my constitutional rights are not respected by this court then other lawyers on record here representing me, except Charles R. Garry, do not speak for me or represent me as of this date, 9-28-69. I fire them now until Charles R. Garry can be made available as chief counsel in this trial of so-called 'Conspiracy to Riot' and in fact be my legal counsel of choice who is effective in assisting me in my defense. The only attorney I know of who can defend me and be effective is Charles R. Garry, who is presently my attorney on record in this court.

If I am continuously denied this constitutional right of legal defense counsel of my choice who is effective by the Judge of this court, then I can only see Judge Hoffman as a blatant racist of this U.S. Court with gross prejudicial error toward all defendants and myself in particular.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

BLACK PANTHER

It is now crystal clear to the masses of the people at home and abroad that the United States is a downright fascist country. This has been exemplified with the commencement of the trial of the so-called "Chicago 7" on September 24th in Chicago.

The fascist judge, "Adolph" Julius J. Hoffman has promised that this will be the trial of the decade. It is obvious that this is the last stage and the turning point in American history when the iron hand of the state torture will be displayed.

The mock trial would not be possible without the participation of the Black Panther Party. The fascist Gestapo pigs have rounded out Chairman on another trumped-up charge. Having kidnapped him from San Francisco these lunatics took him by car to Chicago 12 days prior to the trial. They had been sleeping in various county jails throughout the journey. So far as far as any form of habeas. The result is that Chairman Bobby Seale arrived in Chicago sick from the rot and stink of the jails to face the SS and the Gestapo army.

These fascist madmen have refused to allow him to see a doctor and it is obvious that they intend retarding the Chairman

by any means necessary.

It would be degrading for us to keep to the pattern set. Chairman Bobby Seale, attorney for the defense, and the Chairman of the People's Commission of Inquiry, John Conroy, to be present in Chicago. Assistant Attorney Hoffman has of course refused the request and Chairman Bobby Seale faces the fascists without attorneys.

The judge has gone through the process of a deliberation jury selection and has found no one fit.

"Fit" were the qualifications necessary to sit on the jury. Different facts, like these people are representatives of the people; of the defendants, were thrown out as being immature and irrelevant.

This is a warning for us. Comrades in struggle, to "explore our awareness together" as it is clear that this mockery of a system will not deem any justice and that the time is imminent for us to move from all directions.

It is then the time for us to understand that through iron, if the masses must be manacled, the action on the part of the mother country radicals in antagonizing the



masses is the only way to continue. We have to continue as we the other level of a struggle, we must move from a lower level to a higher level.

The power of a bare minimum of a Black Panther Party has been shown in some time. The militancy of the Black and the masses of all its leaders. At this we should universal that the struggle is not over.

With the Black Panther Party, we will move forward. We will move forward with the masses, the masses will move forward with us.

With the Black Panther Party, we will move forward with the masses, the masses will move forward with us.

With the Black Panther Party, we will move forward with the masses, the masses will move forward with us.

At the W. P. B. meeting
Catherine Matthews

GROUNDWORK FOR FASCISM

America has taken step one of Fascists relatively calendar. Just like a few members of "heads of freedom of the U.S.A.", the fascist power structure, formerly controlled and supported by the mass media, has turned on the former leaders. Needless to say the mass media and their bourgeois structure

food is. With the arrest Friday of nine members in Chicago for allegedly violating the statute against kidnapping and the Federal Government issued that freedom of the press is at best a semi-time thing depending on the values of the ruling class. Strange how most papers, radio, and T.V. stations found this blatant act of fascism only of secondary importance, if any at all. The fact that "it could never happen in America" was not debated or, and the fact that this "boyc" was formerly confined to "Nazi Germany" or "racist South Africa" was also easily ignored.

This failure of the human beings in mass, who have professional reputations, for being sharp, can only be viewed as cowardice or complicity. While this same "profession" failed to give proper credits to their own miserable plight, they were on their side when it came time to spread "apparent" government-issue lies about the Black Panther Party. The Young Lords, and the Young Patriots allegedly "raising a load of machine guns", that over one (F.I.I.), C.I.A., State and City pigs learned to know about, except the so-called "experts". They were also quite skillful in trying to get this news was broadcast everywhere but Chicago.

This was compounded by the fact that:

1. They failed to give any sort of alarm when Chairman, Bobby Seale was kidnapped in an obvious frame-up attempt.

2. They failed to give scope or content of the trial the Hollingsworths, the area to receive a great deal of Black National

ment's planned plan to raid the National Headquarters of the Black Panther Party, with no survivors intended.

At present in such there has been an escalation of terror, murder, robbery, and lies on the Black Panther Party, and the news media has been relatively silent. There were no cries of "Huey P. Newton" parties, there but were in Viet Nam. Stories of the government killing the news were to be heard.

THE CHICAGO SET-UP

The fact that there have been three raids on Panther homes in Chicago in the last three weeks and one Panther (Larry Roberson) murdered, has almost totally abated the sharp-eyed, keen-nosed news beagles. Also the fact that in all these raids weapons were seized, has Panther escaped the stalwart defenders of "the American way". This is no easy task since some of those raids were daylight raids, and involved as many as 100 uniformed, armed, fascist pigs, with helicopters flying close-air support while pigs ran about. As of press time, the last Panther home raided was the home of Capt. Minister of Defense for the state of Illinois at a 6:15 a.m. Saturday morning, September 21st. The pigs allegedly had a warrant for Black Panther's arrest, but it wasn't known so they stepped off his gun, and left. Since then the Black has continued in the community as well, but they fascist's version is that he has contested their "warrant".

Therefore he should be served in light of the fact the Hollingsworths, the area to receive a great deal of Black National

Guard (as fine a bunch of melons as ever Huey is on stand-by unlike the situation, this time the pigs' plots are more effectively planned, planned, and silence); the "subversives" have been effectively disarmed. The only ones who know about any shipment of arms, are the pigs and the fly-by-night media. The misleading condition has been hinted that the plan of the "subversives" may include seizing the Pentagon, and you have the ground-work and the aim for a massive St. Valentine's Day Massacre by fascist pigs posing as "servants of the people".

If any of those "Clark Kent" types has the guts of a mustard seed, they will write of Pig Dolev in terms reserved for Hess, Hitler, Mussolini, and Co., but they would still be lying. A plot as monstrous and massive as this should not be allowed to a brain as small as Dolev's, no even is the most chicken-hearted of the cold-blooded men.

The plot to destroy the Black Panther Party, and thereby crush the whole movement of dissent is directed by Tricky Dick Nixon, and his number one hatchet man, General John Mitchell. Under their direction a federal task force, setup "to keep an eye on the Panthers", has inflicted a reign of terror and fire upon the Black Panther Party from coast to coast.

It is no surprise to the Black Panther Party that "it is in 1970" has happened here, although we know it. "How long will the empire of pig continue?"

With the pigs, the CIA, the FBI, the

FREE HUEY

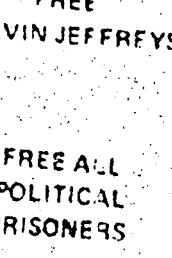


FREE BOBBY



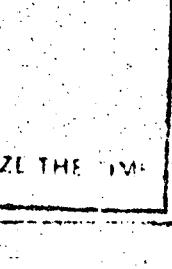
FREE

LARRY WHITE



FREE

ALVIN JEFFREYS



SEIZE THE TIME

Judge Adolph Julius Hoffman, 76 years old, has been named as the "hanging judge" for the trial of the Conspiracy Eight! The 8 defendants are charged with conspiracy to incite a riot in 1968.

On a riot in 1968, before the democratic convention Chairman Bobby Seale, National Chairman of the Black Panther Party, and the other 8 defendant face 10 years imprisonment and \$20,000 fine if they are convicted.

Judge Adolph Hoffman stands on his record as a racist. He has continually propagated the racist moribund judicial system upon any and all advocates of socialism and/or communism. This judge always finds any defendant guilty who have views which differ at the slightest degree from his and his other reactionary paper cartoon characters.

On Thursday, September 25, 1969, the trial and selection of the jury began. Judge Hoffman in God exerted all efforts to deny Chairman Bobby and all the other defendants any and all motions presented by their defense attorneys. Once again it is most important that we recognize fascism for what it actually is. The "hangmen" only allowed pigs, racists and reactionary right participants

to remain on the jury. And when selecting a jury of the defendants' peer group you immediately disqualify for the jury!

The judge and state's attorney Foran have an oxygen plan. They are obviously aware that we the people, and we the members of the Black Panther Party no longer tolerate any political intimidation. We will go forth no matter what the sacrifice to propagate and educate the masses of people. It is impossible to deceive the masses for any extended period of time and their time has most assuredly run out. The spirit of the people is greater than the man's technology, and the spirit of the Vanguard can never be crushed. A people like freedom and liberation.

What has been born and started to grow - cannot be stopped when its time has come to mature.

INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLE
SEIZE THE TIME
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

Sister Cee, Ed. Cadre
Illinois Chapter, Black Panther Party

LETTER TO BOBBY FROM HIS WIFE

Bobby:

The fascist pigs have kidnapped you, and are trying to railroad you on trumped-up charges. The ransom for you, Bobby, is the substitution of all Panther members and revolutionaries. If the pig power structure had any knowledge of political economy, and the hardships of oppressed people, then they wouldn't act like racists, but like Judge Hoffman, who freed our Eldridge.

The Panther Party has, is, and will go forth into the community and educate the masses of the people about the rapes, the exploitations and the murders which the ruling class have subjected us to. The working class has a high infant mortality rate, death from starvation, and the cuttable rate has been on a steady increase. All this is part and parcel of making sure that the coins still jingle in the pockets of the bourgeoisie jackasses. Therefore, it is only logical that the ambitious businessmen, the demagogic politicians, the murderous racist pig cops, can do nothing more than murder us, when we show the people the correct ideology.

The pigs here, and will go forth to hire organizations (who are tools for the government) to kill members of the Black Panther Party. Remember when it was mentioned that there have been too many legalized judicial murders in the court room? Judge Hoffman is the true example of a legal hangman.

Bobby, I love you, and I'm going to try and tell the masses of people what you've been robbing to me in the past. Your spirit is strong. It's like that ever-bounding beat within the souls of Black people which says, their spirit will never die, because you, Bobby, and Huey P. Newton started a fire within the masses, that the pigs will never put out.

Your other half,
Archie



JUDGE JULIUS J. HOFFMAN

WHO ARE THE REAL CONSPIRATORS

"As a Black Man in America, I can't get a fair trial in a RACIST COURT" - Chairman Bobby Seale

This was the theme of the court proceedings of the Conspiracy Eight. From the hand picked jury (eight middle aged, white suburbanites, two house negroes, and two big businessmen-all registered voters) to the constant denial by Julius Adolph Etchman Hoffman of all the defense motions.

Before the selection of the racist, Nazi-ridden jury was made, they were allowed to read newspapers in the ceremonial courtroom. Later, Hoffman, pig Nixon's chief fund raiser and right hand lackey in Illinois, told the prospective jurors not to read newspapers, listen to TV, or talk with each other.

The special category of jurors, all registered voters, were in contradiction to the political morale of the defendants. The defendants, demonstrators against the bourgeois political process, and a socialist revolutionary, an advocate of the people's dictatorship (proletarian democracy), are going to be tried by people who support and participate in that same bourgeois political process. The unrepresentative, illegal and unconstitutional jury is illustrative of the court proceedings here in fascist America. THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY demands that all defendants be tried in a court by a jury of their peer group and not lily white suburbanites, right-wingers, black lackies, and capitalist businessmen. This overt misrepresentation of the community illustrates the 'conspiracy' against the defendants in general and the Chairman in particular - this is the only conspiracy - was spent in dismissing prospective black jurors and working class people. The son of a bitch, became evident in the government's jury of people who are of the class which the majority reside in could be seen in the right them - for your New York City (Thurgood Marshall) defense

boy, and Julius Hoffman, pig Judge) conspired and removed the conspiracy staff from the defense counsel table.

Kunstler acknowledged Hoffman's effort to intimidate all defense, then effort to intimidate all defense counsel, then the fascist tee-totaler warned him to watch the language that he uses (not to talk - I object to reality).

It will be impossible for a true revolutionary, Chairman Bobby, to get a fair trial from a bourgeois reactionary. This fascist bourgeois state (Babylon) is using the courts to fell the revolutionary machine. But it won't work, the Vanguard Party, the native force of the revolutionary movement, has already begun to motivate, mobilize and energize the once sleeping masses. The trial of Chairman Bobby shows the people that unless they are in power to control all legislative and judicial processes (proletarian democracy), their leaders will be railroaded and the Vanguard will be slowed down.

William J. (Jobawsukee) Campbell, Chief pig circuit judge and Adolph Hoffman have schemed together to stifle any and all communication and information on the trial. No press releases, press statements, photographs, pictures or tapes can be made by the defendants to express their view of the legal lynching. The Chairman isn't even allowed to speak to the press in the presence of the mechanical monsters (U.S. Marshalls). Adolph has said that he isn't there to satisfy public interest but will run the court as I see fit. (A bourgeois reactionary and fascist oppressor can only give a bourgeois reactionary verdict and run a trial in the manner of Nixon.)

Adolph's failure to hire the best defense possible is only one of many things which has shocked you all. However, I will tell you

SEE NEXT PAGE

FREE BREAKFASTS FOR CHILDREN



Last week the demagogic bourgeoisie press carried an article which stated that the Black Panther Party in the City of Chicago was no longer feeding hungry school children. The article also stated that the Party was using the Breakfast money and food for their own personal use. This is totally incorrect, the Black Panther Party refuses to accept the ideology of the Capitalist power structure which starves 40% of its population and uses food funds to send their athletes to the moon for the purpose of thightening exploitation.

The people and the Black Panther Party say there's something terribly wrong when Daley's Stockyard pigs have nothing more to do than sit in front of our breakfast centers and spy on and intimidate the hungry school children, who attend our centers by the hundreds each morning.

Not only do the Breakfast Centers pro-

free breakfasts but they also serve as a place where children receive revolutionary culture, education and also imminent self defense treatment. We believe anything the people want and need can be gained through revolutionary struggle and until the people realize this we will continue to lighten the oppressive load that this pig power structure has placed on the people.

So the Black Panther Party's Breakfast for Children Program will continue in the present community as long as the masses find it necessary. And we say to the pigs who wallow in the pig pens in front of the Breakfast Centers, our offices and clubs, Beware! The bear of the people is much too fat, so get back home where you belong. Watch out pigs, it's a people's thing!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

St. Louis, Mo.

FREE HEALTH CARE

The BLACK PANTHER PARTY is establishing a FREE PEOPLE'S MEDICAL CLINIC to satisfy the medical needs of our community. We understand that the capitalist system in America will never provide adequate medical service to the BLACK PANTHER PARTY has moved to establish another community program in which all oppressed people

... people can be involved

Technical assistance, supplies, and donations can be brought to the office of the ILLINOIS CHAPTER of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 2150 West Madison Street. For further information, call 243-4776.
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

**BAIL MONEY IS
NEEDED TO FREE
ALL POLITICAL
PRISONERS
SEND MONEY TO
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
ILL CHAPTER
2350W MADISON
243-8276**

CONSPIRATORS cont.

One attorney, Gerald Lefcourt, is the only one accepted for the New York 21 and must return to New York to fight for their freedom. The only reason he can give for locking the attorney's up is Chairman Bobby's insistence upon having Charles Garry as his counsel. This is blackmail, piracy, genitius and unconstitutional.

One reason undermined the significance of the courts here in Babylon. There aren't too many more gigs they can hire, or too many indictments that they can pass, but the fascist power structure can call grand jury hearings and issue indictments further. They are using the court system to frustrate the revolutionary struggle and impede the man power needed to carry the revolution through to the end.

Peg Nixon, Hoffman, and Hoover, we have uncovered your conspiracy against the people. The people of the whole world see

through your fascist lies and your kangaroo court. You smell of pig manure and your true nature is evident to all who see you wallow in the mire. Keep your hands off Robby mother..... Keep your hands off the people. You are on the verge of extinction. The people are waiting for the opportune time to hang you for your astronomical crimes. You and all reactionaries are doomed. Give up 'Adolph' Hoffman, we are too revolutionary proletarians indoctrinated to be won over!!!

Justice To Those Who Deserve Justice
Death To Those Who Deserve Death
Free All Political Prisoners
Since the Times Off the Pp.

Mr. Eugene Chaffee,
Information Division, May 19, 1938

SUBSCRIPTION FORM



**Support
Your
Newspaper--
Subscribe
Today!**

Enter my subscription for the

| | National Subscriptions | Foreign Subscriptions |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 MONTHS (13 ISSUES) | \$7.50 | \$3.00 |
| 6 MONTHS (26 ISSUES) | \$3.00 | \$6.00 |
| ONE YEAR (52 ISSUES) | \$7.50 | \$9.00 |

Initials _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

PURCHASED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
P.O. BOX 2507, COTTON HOUSE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94117

THE CONSPIRACY

BOBBY SEALE - Father of the

FREE BREAKFAST FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

FATHER OF FREE MEDICAL CENTER

" IF I AM CONTINUOUSLY DENIED THIS CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHT OF LEGAL DEFENSE, COUNSEL OF MY CHOICE WHO
IS EFFECTIVE, BY THE JUDGE OF THIS COURT, THEN I
CAN ONLY SEE JUDGE HOFFMAN AS A BLATANT RACIST OF
THIS U.S. COURT WITH GROSS PREJUDICIAL ERROR TOWARD
ALL DEFENDANTS AND MYSELF IN PARTICULAR."

BOBBY SEALE, CHAIRMAN
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

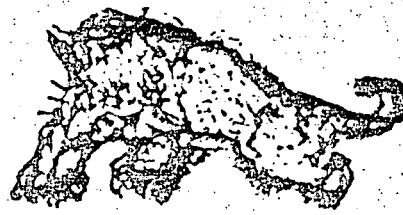
People's Rally SAT.
OCT. 25, 12:00 NOON

Jackson at Dearborn

COME SEE 'BOUT

BOBBY

SEIZE THE TIME



APPENDIXBLACK PANTHER PARTY, Also
Known As Black Panther Party
for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement "....we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature Mao's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. MICHAEL KLONSKY, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

APPENDIXSTUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC), CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised in May, 1968, that the Chicago Branch of SNCC was an affiliate of the national SNCC with headquarters located in Atlanta, Georgia. It was a non-membership type group headed in Chicago by ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN, a 19 year old male Negro, with the title of Midwest Region Director. BROWN maintained strict loyalty to STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Recruiter and Organizer and former National Director of SNCC. BROWN attempted to align Chicago's SNCC activities within the framework of CARMICHAEL's policies.

In a speech at Chicago on March 25, 1968, CARMICHAEL commented as follows: "The white people are preparing to commit genocide against the black race. What are we feeling so moral about? We know the honky got everything. He got it by stealing it. He's not going to give you anything. We got to take it. These brothers on the streets every day take it, but they're taking it for themselves. Let's organize them and let them take it for our people."

This source advised on August 27, 1968, that officials of the Chicago Branch of SNCC disbanded that branch on August 25, 1968, and as of that time it was no longer in existence. Its leaders became associated with the Black Panther Party at that time.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

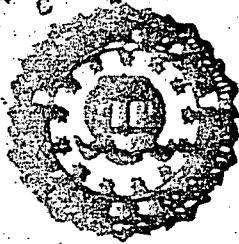
Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, Stokely Carmichael was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, Carmichael resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced by Hubert Gerold Brown, commonly known as H. Rap Brown, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONcc: Dept. of Justice
DOJChicago, Illinois
November 7, 1969**Title****BLACK PANTHER PARTY
CHICAGO DIVISION****Character****RACIAL MATTERS - ORGANIZATION****Reference**

Report of Special Agent Alan R. Stephens 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.