

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 27, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. THE BLACK VAULT SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

> FOIPA Request No.: 1410101-002 Subject: LEVISON, STANLEY DAVID

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

You are receiving this letter as the original response to your Freedom of information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request was damaged per your correspondence received on January 29, 2020. Enclosed you will find a copy of the original response to your FOIA request mailed on January 16, 2020.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us."

The FOIPA Request number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Sixth Floor, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.edo.cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

January 16, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. THE BLACK VAULT SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384

> FOIPA Request No.: 1410101-001 Subject: LEVISON, STANLEY DAVID

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552		Section 552a	
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)	
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)	
✓ (b)(3)	(b)(7)(C)	(k)(1)	
50 U.S.C., 3024 (i)(1)	(b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)	
	(b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)	
	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)	
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)	
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)	
▽ (b)(6)		(k)(7)	
66 pages were reviewed and	d 66 pages are being released.		
Please see the paragraphs FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard re		pecific to your request as well as the ϵ sts.	enclosed
Document(s) were locat Government Agency [O		ained information concerning, other	
	th another agency. The FBI wi	review and direct response to you. Il correspond with you regarding this	information

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See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

For your information, a search of the indices to our Central Records System reflected there were additional records potentially responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.

For your additional information, records that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request have been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers: 100-HQ-392452, 100-HQ-106670 SER 2092, 100-HQ-106670-A, 100A-BT-9533 SER 1P2, 100A-BT-6566 SER 102 P6, 100-HQ-106670 SER 2970, 176-HQ-2255-273, 100-HQ-2341-74, 44-HQ-35861-5513, 100-NY-111180 SER 1211, 733, 878, 257, 726, 812, 726, 216, 750, 57, 234, 147, 592, 424, 233, 162, 1067, 100-NY-149194-3410, 100-NY-7629-1131.54, 100-NY-141665 ser 21-AH.2, 100-NY-157639-79 p3, 100-NY-148289-301

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EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

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- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

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- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com

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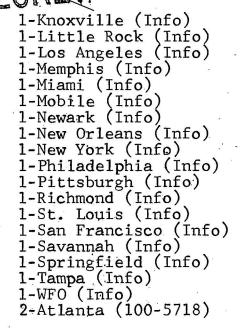
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ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

This report is classified secret because it (U) utilizes information furnished by egarding STANLEY LEVISON and is justified to protect the identity of this sensitive source.

LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will continue to follow and report Cominfil of SCLC. in connection with that organization's activities in the Chicago area.

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will continue to follow and report Cominfil of

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LOCATION OF INFORMATION

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

DETAILS:

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Report of: SA Date: April 24, 1972 WAR 10 1986 Classified by 16781 February 1986 3518	_
Field Office File #: 100-5718 Declassity on: OADR Bureau File #: 100-438794	129
Communist infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference Character: Internal Security - C Classified by Char	>
National Headquarters Southern Christian Leader— Ship Conference (SCLC) continues to be located at 334 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga., with Rev. RALPH D. ABERNATHY as President. Identities of officers, directors and staff set forth. Current funds of SCLC are low. Fourteenth Annual Convention of SCLC held in New Orleans, La., 8/10-8/13/71. ABERNATHY and	ころころころ
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIEDD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) CFC ASSCRIPTION CROUP 1 Excluded from amomatic downgrading and declassification Appropriate Accendies AND FIELD CFFICES	

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Investigation in this matter is directed solely to determining the extent of Communist infiltration in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Investigation has not been concerned with the legitimate civil rights activities of SCLC.

I. ORGANIZATION

A. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS AND STAFF

SCLC held its Fourteenth Annual Convention in New Orleans, Louisiana, in August, 1971. During that convention, SCLC made available the following under the caption "Officers": b6 Listed as Directors are the following: b6 b7C

1	Coretta Scott King Markin Lather Martin Luther King, Sr. Stanley Levison	ь6 ь7С
	Listed as Executive Staff are the following:	,
	in process.	b6 b7С
All the state of t	Hosea L. Williams 10 h, nor HErica	
	Listed as members of the National Staff are the ing:	he follow-
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AT 100-5718 b6 b7C During the convention the following were selected as new Board Members to SCLC: Indianapolis, Indiana - Atlanta) Dallas, Texas New York, New York Detroit, <u>Michigan</u> Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy, Washington, b6 b7C Atlanta, Georgia Chicago, Illinois. New Orleans, Louisiana Mrs. Rosa arks, Honorary Board Member (AT T-1, 8/18/71) X On October 28, 1958, a confidential source advised that according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer The YCL has been designated by the U.S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. was overheard, November, 1967, in conversation during which he advised that he had traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, where he had attended a peace conference, not further described. While in Czechoslovakia, he had met b6 several "organizers of the Revolution" from b7C Hanoi, North Viet Nam. ____ had been quite impressed by these people and has subsequently appeared very knowledgeable concerning Viet Nam.



It is not known whether _____ actually visited Viet Nam during the course of his recent travel.

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A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

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

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of May 2, 1965, page three, contained an article "2000 Hail Paul Robeson at Freedomways Tribute." The article states that "an overflow audience of 2000 friends and admirers" of Paul Robeson greeted him at the Hotel Americana the previous week (April 22, 1965) on the occasion of the salute by "Freedomways" to Robeson on his 66th birthday.

The article reflects that Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spoke at this affair. The article states that spoke of Robeson's past accomplishments.

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The official publication of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, which was set up by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), in New York City in 1961, is "Freedomways." During a National Board meeting of the CPUSA in 1961, it was stated "Freedomways" develops theory and criticism of currents in the Negro movement and projects a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation to these matters. ()



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The Summer. 1968. issue of "Freedomways" as its

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK is Professor of Social Sciences at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides at 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

On September 17, 1943, a confidential source advised she had learned that Dr. REDDICK, who was then Director of the Schomburg Library, 103 W. 135th Street, New York City, was one of the most important unpublicized members of the Communist Party (CP). She stated that REDDICK seemed to be a source of information in regard to socialism and communism in the United States and the Soviet Union.

A confidential source on March 23, 1951, said that he met LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK in 1943, through EUGENE GORDON, a staff member of the "Daily Worker" and that both GORDON and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS advised him that LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was at that time a member of the CP. The source also said that REDDICK was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist newspaper, which suspended publication $\mathcal U$ on January 13, 1958.

The George Washington Carver School has been designated by the U.S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5 and 11, 1954, LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in Atlanta, Georgia. He, at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or a sympathizer with, the Communist Party.

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On January 21, 1964, a confidential source advised that on January 18, 1964, Dr. LAWRENCE REDDICK visited with BENJAMIN J. DAVIS at the home of JACOB GREEN, State Chairman of the CP in Maryland. During the conversation between REDDICK and DAVIS, it was mentioned that they had attended school together in Georgia and REDDICK commented that if he had stayed with DAVIS, he would have also joined the CP.

Retain, Wholesale, and Department Store Workers Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

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

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

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

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

National Lawyers Guild is a communist front organization of lawyers and law students dedicated to Communist Party, USA, and New Left ideals for radical change of the social, economic, and judicial systems in the United States.

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B. OFFICE LOCATION

As of April 11, 1972, SCLC continues to maintain its National Headquarters in rented premises at 334 Auburn Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta, Georgia. /

(AT T-2, 4/11/72)

C. CHICAGO CHAPTER

As of July 23, 1971, SCLC was considering the formation of a Chicago, Illinois, SCLC Chapter.

(AT T-3, 7/23/71) (U)

During August, 1971, a mandate for formation of the Chicago Chapter of SCLC had been issued to

economic arm of SCLC. The mandate for formation of this chapter reflects the chapter would be headquartered at 7941 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

(AT T-3, 8/10/71) U

SCLC also maintains offices in New York City and Washington, D.C., and in various other locations from time to time as needed in connection with a project being pursued by SCLC in a particular locality.

(AT T-2, 4/11/72) (u

II. FUNDS

Since the death of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., in 1968, SCLC has suffered serious financial problems. They have frequently been unable to meet payroll commitments of employees of SCLC. SCLC has maintained numerous savings and checking accounts in banks throughout the United States. According to officials having knowledge of the financial condition of SCLC, several of/these accounts have been depleted. As a result, SCLC does not issue for publication the current financial condition of the organization.

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According to such persons, current funds of SCLC are relatively low.

(AT T-2, 4/11/72) (U)

III. CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of SCLC was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, from August 10 to 13, 1971. The theme of the convention was "The Politics of Poor People - A Movement to End Repression." Registration for the convention was at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), at 2222 Dryades Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. The general convention assembly was convened at the Union Bethel A.M.E. Church, 2321 Thalia Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

On the evening of August 12, 1971, a mass assemblage of approximately 7,000 people gathered at Shakespeare Park where Dr. DANIEL ELLSBERG was one of the main guest speakers. ELLSBERG was recently indicted for illegal possession of Pentagon Papers. Other feature speakers were CORETTA KING, widow of the late Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., Senator EUGENE CCARTHY, and the Rev. JAMES E. GROPPI, Catholic Priest from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY, President of SCLC, also spoke and said the convention has created a new political awareness among the members which he stated he hoped would be put to effective use in the forthcoming Presidential conventions. ABERNATHY also stated the United States is practicing genocide against black people in the United States.

During ELLSBERG's speech, he stated he expected to be jailed for his part in making public secret documents concerning the Viet Nam War. He credited the examples set by Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., for helping him to find a way to actively resist "an evil war."

Father GROPPI told the convention that SCLC must return to the nonviolent ways of the 1950's by returning to the marches, protests, picketings, and demonstrations.

Mrs. CORETTA KING told the convention that women must take an active part in the decision-making policies of the United States and admonished SCLC to clean house and place some women on the Board of Directors.



During the convention, several workshops were held. One of the workshops was on "drug abuse." &

On the evening of August 11, 1971, a \$50-a-plate dinner was held at St. James Hotel, in New Orleans.

During the August 13, 1971, Session, suggestions regarding SCLC fund-raising policies, as well as suggestions regarding additional National support for SCLC, were discussed. 4

(AT T-1, 8/18/71) (U)

IV. PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

According to a news release of the United Front of Cairo, Cairo, Illinois, dated June 20, 1971, Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY spoke at the Black United Front Meeting on June 20, ABERNATHY characterized Cairo as symptomatic of all In the speech he said "The Mayor of Cairo does not America. do right because Governor OGILVIE does not do right. OGILVIE does not do right because the President does not do right. The President does not do right because the vast majority of Americans who are white do not do right." He said America is a Nation that majors in killing and minors in living. Referring to blacks serving in the Viet Nam War, ABERNATHY said it is time for black men to say to NIXON,
"One, two, three, four: Hell no, we want go."

(AT T-5, 6/28/71)

A National Conference for the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) was held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from June 25-27, 1971. Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY, representing SCLC, was listed as a keynote speaker on June 25, 1971, at that conference. A three-page memorandum reflecting the identities of the Coordinating Committee members of the PCPJ of SCLC. U reflected

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★AT T-6, 6/29/713 ★ U





The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) has described itself as being headquartered at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and as consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression, and war.

A National Conference of the Black Labor Leaders, Division of SCLC, Operation Breadbasket, was held September 25-26, 1971, at Chicago, Illinois. The conference was held primarily for the purpose of adopting resolutions and establishing directions for SCLC to take in providing more jobs for black people.

(AT T-7, 12/10/71) (U)

V. MISCELLANEOUS

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, Program Director of SCLC, and his wife departed the United States on July 3, 1971, on a scheduled 67-day tour of African Nations and the People's Republic of China. The trip was authorized by and the travel expenses were paid for by SCLC. WILLIAMS and his wife visited the People's Republic of China, entering that country about September 19, 1971, and leaving about November 16, 1971. They returned to the United States upon their departure from China.

Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY did not approve of WILLIAMS' extending the time of the trip and upon WILLIAMS' return to the United States, ABERNATHY told WILLIAMS his job as Program Director of SCLC had been abolished. Since that time, HOSEA WILLIAMS, who had been previously active in SCLC-sponsored demonstrations and activities, has not had an official position in SCLC.

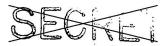
(AT T-2, 7/14/71) (AT T-2, 10/14/71)

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	The November 28, 1971, issue of the "Chicago Tribune," a daily Chicago newspaper, reflected an article captioned "SCLC Sets Chicago Unit Probe." According to the article, Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY, President of SCLC, told the "Chicago Tribune" that he and the National Organization would begin investigating the procedures of SCLC's Chicago-based Economic Department, Operation Breadbasket. The article stated	b6
	According to the article, ABERNATHY said the primary part of the investigation is to check reports that Black Expo, a fund-raising arm of Operation Breadbasket, was formed as a foundation on September 29, 1970, and as a corporation on September 14, 1971, under direction and without knowledge or approval of ABERNATHY or of SCLC's Board of Directors.	ъ70
9	The November 30, 1971, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times," a daily Chicago newspaper, reflected an article captioned "SCLC to Probe Breadbasket." The article reflected information that SCLC was to receive 25 per cent of the total profits of Black Expo, which they have not received. It stated "The Board of Directors of SCLC will begin an investigation into Operation Breadbasket in the near future." According to that article, an aide of Rev. ABERNATHY said that may be forced by the Board to resign from Operation Breadbasket until the completion of the investigation. According to an article in the "Atlanta Journal and Constitution," a combined weekly publication published on Sunday in Atlanta, Georgia,	Ь6 Ь7С
	As of December 10, 1971, Operation Breadbasket, the economic arm of SCLC, was scheduled to announce on December 11, 1971, that he and the Chicago SCLC Chapter Board of Directors are resigning from SCLC and severing all ties. On December 3, 1971, was placed in a 60-day leave of absence status as Operation Breadbasket by a vote of National SCLC Staff Members. The SCLC investigation was then being conducted into the activities of Operation Breadbasket since it formed a corporation and foundation out of Black Expo without the approval of ABERNATHY and the SCLC Board of Directors. Black Expo was held September 29 to October 3, 1971, at Chicago, Illinois, with the purpose of highlighting black	ь6 ь7С





and minority group businesses, as well as various cultural	
displays. said that Operation Breadbasket Headquarters,	b6
located at 79th and Halsted, Chicago, Illinois, will be given	b7C
back to the National SCLC Office.	
(AT T-3, 12/10/71) (U)	

The December 19, 1971, issue of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York City, captioned "Jesse Jackson Forms New Black Group for Economic and Political Action," reported JACKSON addressed 4,000 people at the Metropolitan Theater, Chicago, Illinois, and announced the creation of a new organization to be headed by him. new group was to be called "Operation PUSH," which he stated stood for "People United to Save Humanity." According to the article, JACKSON told those in attendance, "We must picket, boycott, march, vote, and when necessary, engage in civil disobedience."

On January 23, 1972, at Chicago, Illinois, Rev. ABERNATHY announced to the Chicago news media that he is making every effort to continue the operation of SCLC in the Chicago, Illinois, area. ABERNATHY announced that Rev. CORDIA TINDALL VIVIAN, Interim Director of the Chicago SCLC Chapter, will be the permanent Director of the Chicago SCLC Chapter. ABERNATHY further stated that Operation Breadbasket will continue to function as the economic arm of SCLC and in the near future Operation Breadbasket will be appointed to replace

A confidential source in November, 1947, advised that C. T. VIVIAN was a member of the Community Section of the CP in Peoria, Illinois. On June 24, 1948, this source advised that C. T. VIVIAN had not been active in CP affairs in the Peoria area for a long period of time. Peoria area for some time and advised he had not

On January 14, 1965, a confidential source advised that Rev. C. T. VIVIAN of SCLC was in of Baltimore, <u>Mary</u>land, contact with and agreed to on that date. The purpose of this meeting is not known

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A confidential source on January 28, 1965, said he knows to be a member of the CP, and also knows Southern Region of the CP(u)	b6 b70
On April 13, 1971, a State Board Meeting of the CPUSA of Illinois was held at Chicago, at which time it was discussed that the CPUSA should build a movement that involved workers and black people in an independent political party. Several CPUSA members stated that special attention should be placed on the movement that is presently developing around Rev.	ь6 ь7
On March 12, 1971, a meeting of the CPUSA of Illinois was held at Chicago during which it was announced that on June 10, 1971, a public meeting would be held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. It was stated that the CPUSA was hopeful of obtaining Rev. JESSE JACKSON to be one of the three speakers for this affair. (AT T-9, 3/25/71)	
On June 10, 1971, the public meeting was held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, and JESSE JACKSON was one of three speakers. JACKSON spoke early in the evening regarding ending the war in Viet Nam and immediately after his speech, he left the meeting. (AT T-9, 8/17/71)	
The Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL) had a booth at "Black Expo," where they sold baloons and got signatures on petitions calling for the release of from jail. (AT T-10, 10/15/71)	b6 b7C
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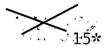


The YWLL is a front organization of the CPUSA. It was formed as a Marxist-Leninist youth group in February, 1970.

An article appearing in Volume XX, Number 19, issue of the "Democratic German Report," dated October 20, 1971, an East German publication, stated Rev. RALPH ABERNATHY paid a two-day visit to East Berlin in late October, 1971. In a sermon at St. Mary Church in East Berlin, ABERNATHY urged the United States to withdraw all troops from Viet Nam, release of all political prisoners in the United States, and granting of civil rights to the black population. ABERNATHY also spoke at Humboldt University in East Berlin and urged the release of The article states the German Democratic Republic awarded ABERNATHY the German Peace Medal On March 18 and 19, 1972, a meeting of the Southern Regional Committee (SRC) of the CPUSA was held at Birmingham, Alabama. It was announced the next meeting of the SRC is scheduled to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, on June 10 and 11, 1972. Included on the agenda for the Nashville meeting is a report on the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) and its relationship to the SCLC indicated she plans to go to Atlanta, Georgia, to see what is going on with respect to the SCLC and she stated that the SCLC would like her to be on their National Staff		
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represents the National Office of the b6 Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), a youth group organized b70 by the CPUSA.	Regional Committee (SRC) of the CPUSA was held at Birmingham, Alabama. It was announced the next meeting of the SRC is scheduled to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, on June 10 and 11, 1972. Included on the agenda for the Nashville meeting is a report on the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) and its relationship to the SCLC. indicated she plans to go to Atlanta, Georgia, to see what is going on with respect to the SCLC and she stated that the SCLC would like her to be on their National Staff.	
	represents the National Office of the byoung Workers Liberation League (YWLL), a youth group organized by	
		3.

Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF), Louisville, Kentucky, is headed by former Louisville Communist Party, USA, members,

SCEF supports the New Left, black militant, and peace "movements." (Q) "Southern Patriot" is the publication of SCEF! ψ



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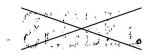


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ULTED STATES DEPARTMENT OF USTICE

Atlanta, Georgia
April 24, 1972



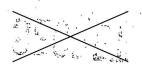


Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Atlanta report of SA at Atlanta, on 4/24/72.

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



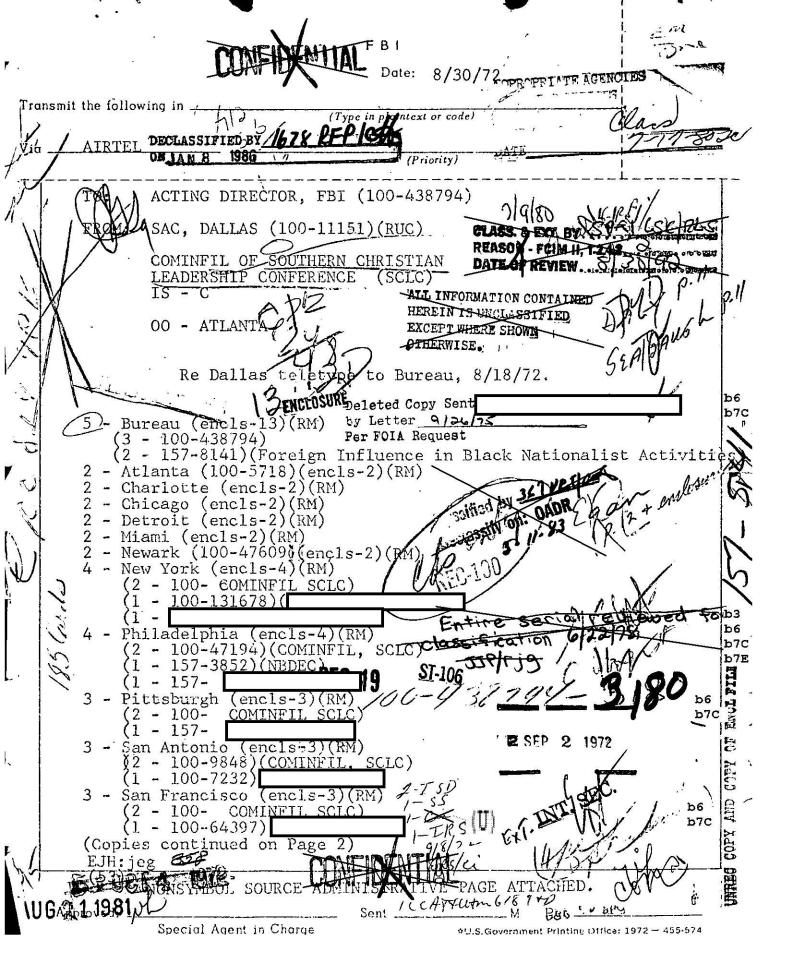
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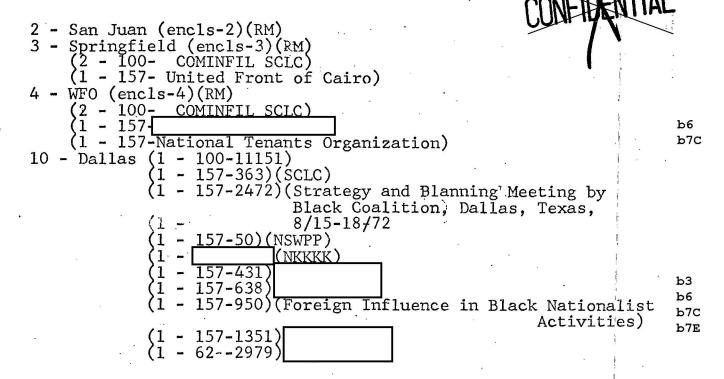


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2		(SUBJECT:	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SCLC EM; IS - C	43/2
•	2		Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies concerning the SCLC sponsored "Save Our sition" scheduled for Boston, Mass., on	3.1
		office or	Two copies are designated for Atlanta as origin.	Cy
			Source mentioned is Deck & Fire	ь7D
		expose hi which cou	The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL since the on furnished by informant could logically sidentity and jeopardize his future usefulned be prejudical to the defense interests of d States.	38
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(COPIES CONTINUED)



Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of LHM, captioned and dated as above. Also enclosed for the Bureau are copy each of 21 pieces of literature (being shown as one enclosure), which were among that literature which was distributed at the SCLC 15th Annual Convention. (Ten copies of the LHM are being designated for Bufile 100-438794, and two copies of LHM are designated for Bufile 157-8141.)

Copies of LHM have been designated for receiving offices due to participation at SCLC 15th Annual Convention by individuals or organizations from those divisions.

For continuity certain legitimate civil rights activities which occurred at this convention have been mentioned briefly. All sources attending this convention were thoroughly briefed that investigation in this matter was being directed solely to determining the extent of communist infiltration, in the SCLC.



DL 100-11151



Information contained in the enclosed LHM regarding activities planned for the Republican National Convention at Miami Beach, Florida, 8/21-23/72, was furnished to Miami by Dallas at time of receipt.

Each office receiving copies of LHM is requested to index pertinent names and organizations of interest to their divisions.

	INFORMANTS:		7
	Source	File where located	
\ \ \	DL T-1 is a knowledge source in a position to furnish information regarding subject matter.	Instant LHM page 1 and 8, to SA	b6 b7C
	DL T-2 is DL T-3 is		b3 b7D b7E
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In Reply, Please Refer to

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DATE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas August 30, 1972

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Classified by Order

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Investigation in this matter is directed solely to determining the extent of communist infiltration in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

The SCLC headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, was formed by the late Martin Luther King, Jr.

I. PRE-CONVENTION ACTIVITIES

for the

On DL T-1 advised that

the SCLC 15th

Annual Convention. It was decided that the convention would be held in Dallas, Texas, August 15 through 18, 1972. Definite plans for the convention were not finalized; however, 4,000 delegates from throughout the United States were expected. St. Johns Baptist Church, 2600 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, was decided upon as the location for all meetings with head-quarters to be established at either Sheraton-Dallas or Fairmont Hotel. Dr. Abernathy was scheduled as the principal fexture and efforts were instituted to have

of the National Committee of the Communist Rety, USA (CPUSA), appear and speak. DL T-1 further advised local SCLC officials had expressed concern that militant groups might in attempt to infiltrate the SCLC 15th Annual Convention.

II. CONVENTION AGENDA

On August 15, 1972, DL T-1 provided program for the SCLC 15th Annual Convention. This program is as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL CLASS & SYT. BY SO - 1. SAIGH REASON - ICHM IT 1242 DATE OF PATIEW ... S. 200

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN'S UNCLASSIFIED
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D.U.L.U.

15th ANNUA

Theme: "Politics '72: The Challenge of Poor People"



Greetings

by Ralph David Abernathy, President

We have come to Dallas for the 15th Annual Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference - one of the most important assemblies in our history.

We meet with a theme, "POLITICS 72: The Challenge of Poor People." Let us meet also with a noble purpose - to provide leadership for poor people and for the nation so that we can save this country and build a decent and just society.

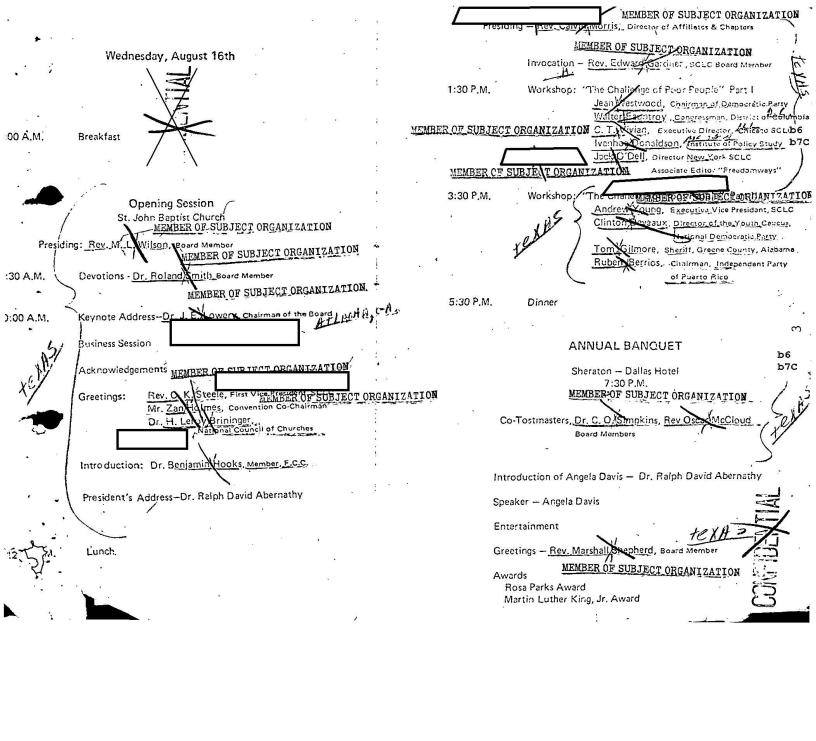
The United States of America will be 200 years old in 1976. If poor people have any hope of joining in a calebration four years from now, we must take action in 1972 to provide a government which represents and serves the people instead of oppressing us.

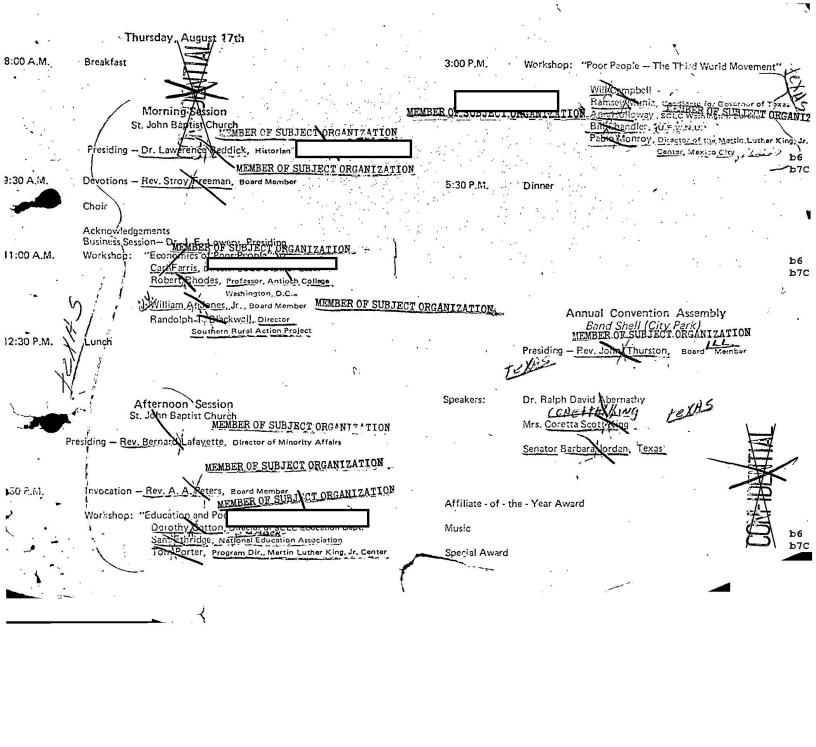
The State of Texas itself reflects the problems we confront all over the nation: vast wealth alongside crushing poverty, the privilege of oil in stark contrast to the abuse of poor people, rich old men attempting to control the destiny of black, chicano and young people. We must put an end to these contradictions and it is the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which must show the way.

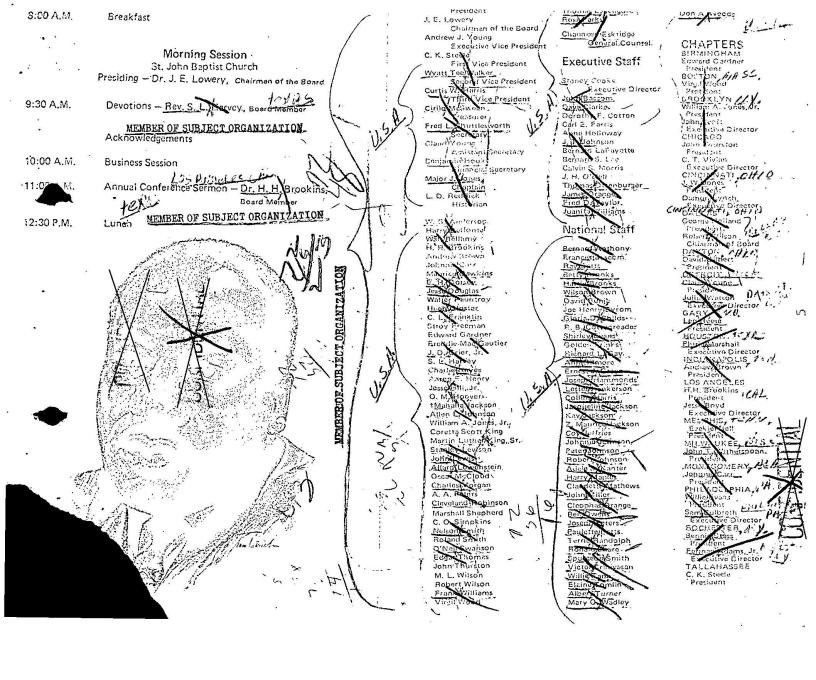
To do this, we must knock on doors, register voters, educate the citizens on the issues, and GET OUT THE VOTE in the eleve Southern states. We must organize in the same way in twenty-four major cities where we have chapters and when vote will be critical in choosing the next national administr This work must begin the day after our convention and it must continue intensively through election day, November 7, 1972

Let us have a great convention, and then go forward the challenge of poor people - a movement to make America

what she must be.







THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AWARD

Dr. Ralph Dav

Dom Helder Olinda and essoa, Archbishop

PARKS FREEDOM AWARD

362: nderson-President, Albany Movement, Albany, Ga.

Rev. Fred, Shuttlesworth, President, Alabama Christian uman Rights, Birmingham. Ala.

Henry, Clarksdele, Miss. €4:

ns, Chicego, III.

367: U.S. Congressman John Convers, Jr., Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Founding President, SCLC ted posthumously to Mrs. Coretta Scott King and children) 968:

369: State Representative Robert Clark, Holmes County, Miss.

371: Mr. Ben Owens

SCLC AFFILIATE OF THE YEAR AWARD

1962:	Montgomery Improvement Association, Montgomery, Ala.	
1963:	Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, Birmingham, Alabama	
1964:	Chatham County Crusade for Voters, Savannah, Georgia	
1965:	Dallas County Voters League, Selma, Ala.	
1966:	Wilcox County (Alabama) SCLC	be
1967:	Granada County (Mississippi) Freedom Movement	, b7
1968:	Community Organization for Progress and Education, Social Circle (Walton County), Georgia	
1969: ′	Greene County (Alabama) Improvement Association; Citizens Committee Credit Union, Charleston, S.C.	b6 b7C
1970:	Washington County (Georgia) Black Youth Club	

Greater New York SCLC Operation Breadbasket



SCLC CONVENTIONS AND THEMES

1957	Montgomery, Ala.	"To Redeem the Soul of America"
1953	Clarksdale, Miss.	"Stride Yoward Freedom"
1958	Norfolk, Va.	"The Crusade for Citizenship"
1959	Columbia, S.C.	"Social Change Through Nonviolent Direct Action"
1960	Shreveport, La.	"The Southern Struggle and the American Dilemma"
1961	Nashville, Tenn.	"The Deep South in Social Revolution"
1962	Birmingham, Ala.	"The Diversified Attack on Segregation"
1963	Richmond, Va.	"Freedom Now"
1964	Savannah, Ga.	"New Directions in the Quest for Freedom"
1965	Birmingham, Ala.	"Human Rights—Basic Issues— The Grand Alliance"
1966	Jackson, Miss.	"Human Rights: The Continuing Struggle"
1957	Atlanta, Ga.	"Where Do We Go From Here?"
1963	Memphis, Tenn.	"New Life For Poor People"
1969	Charleston, S.C.	"America's Dilemma: Billions for the Moon, Pennies for the Poor"
1970	Atlanta, Ga.	"We the People for People's Government"
1971	New Orleans, La.	"The Politics of Poor People" —A Movement to End Repression—





COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-SHIP CONFERENCE

CONVENTION BUSINESS III

A. August 15, 1972:

On August 21, 1972, DL T-2 advised Chat the SCLC 15th Annual Convention began in Dallas, Texas, on Tuesday, August 15, 1972, with the theme "Politics '72: The Challenge of Poor People." Registration began at approximately 10:00 a.m., at St. John's Baptist Church, 2600 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas. Activity was restricted to registration and the showing of films depicting the struggle throughout the years by the SCLC, its leaders, members, and civil rights movement. Only legitimate civil rights activities were discussed at these sessions.

On August 16, 1972, DL T-1 advised that on Tuesday, August 15, 1972, a "culture night" was held by the SCLC 15th Annual Convention at the Texas State Fair Park, Dallas; Texas. The approximately 250 persons in attendance were entertained by several musical groups, recitation of poems, and a short speech by Dr. Ralph David Abernathy. During his speech, Dr. Abernathy was heckled by an unknown Negro male; however, no incidents or disturbances occurred. Only legitimate civil rights activities were discussed at this rally.

B. August 16, 1972:

On August 21, 1972, DL T-2 advised that Reverend

James E. Lowery, SCLC Chairman of the Board, Atlanta, Georgia,
on Wednesday morning. August 16, 1972 on Wednesday morning, August 16, 1972, gave the keynote address for the SCLC 15th Annual Convention, at St. John's Baptist Church. Lowery's speech was chiefly political in nature and indicated preference for the Democratic Party by SCLC officials.

DL T-2 further advised that some 500 SCLC delegates, including were at St. John's Baptist Church, and heard, in addition to Reverend Lowery, Dr. Ralph David Abernathy speak. Abernathy stated the convention was in Dallas to "shake up" | | the local leaders. Abernathy made an emotional appeal to unite politically and stated, "We must evict Richard Milhouse Nixon from the White House and send Spiro Agnew back to Maryland. I am sick and tired of four years of having the cards stacked against us." Abernathy referred to rumors that the SCLC is beginning to crumble and stated the ranks may have thinned and their resources may be low, but they were in a struggle for justice and their struggle would continue until America. has a decent government of honorable leaders, the rich stop exploiting the poor, and this country becomes a

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COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-SHIP CONFERENCE



brother to other nations. He outlined plans for massive voter registration and tal movement to organize the political powers of the poor. Any politican seeking their vote must first explain what he intends to do about poverty, racism and repression in this country. During the course of Wednesday's activities at St. John's Baptist Church, did not converse with other SCLC delegates.

Golden Trues MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b6 b7C

(U)

delegates broke down into groups for "work shop" activities.

Golden A. Frinks, SCLC Field Secretary for North Carolina, spoke to several "work shops" about the present financial plight of SCIC. Frinks stated the SCLC National Office had not been able to provide money to local SCLC chapters inasmuch as the National Office was completely broke. Frinks stated that the SCLC is using Angela Davis in an effort to help raise money for SCLC operations and possibly in the future she would be used by local SCLC offices. Frinks stated Angela Davis had agreed to assist the SCLC in raising funds, and that besides Dallas she would appear in Detroit, Michigan, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and New York City, at an unspecified future date. According to Frinks, Angela Davis agreed to come to Dallas and speak for either \$2500 or one-quarter of what was taken in at the convention banquet. 4 4

SCLC 15th Annual Convention Banquet, August 16, 1972: [[]]

On August 17, 1972, DL T-3 advised That the SCLC neid its 15th Annual Convention Banquet at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel on August 16, 1972. Dr. Ralph David Abernathy introduced the guest speaker, Angela Davis, and described her as one of the greatest Americans of her time; a woman loved throughout the world. Abernathy stated he had known and was well acquainted with the Davis family for a number of years. He had, he said, spoken in her behalf (when she was in prison) in a number of foreign countries. Davis, Abernathy said, had told them that they should co-exist since she was a communist and he a Christian. They should not try to destroy each other.

Continuing, DL T-3 advised that Angela Davis spoke, tracing the history of SCLC, its aims and its goals. praising Abernathy and the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., for their fine work in the SCLC. Davis advocated the abolition of the prison system by stating there must be "a political assault on the prison system, itself", there is she stated, a political-ization of black and brown prison inmates and politicalization, she suggested, must be part of the liberation movement. This



politicalization is being met by repercussions and repression by prison administrators, therefore the prison system must be eliminated lock, stock and barrel, and be replaced by a community-type of program run by the people. The liberation movement, Davis added, must work towards the elimination. not only of racism, poverty and oppression, but also of imperialism. Martin Luther King, she noted, spoke of these very things she was mentioning. She recalled how Reverend King had told the Negro masses to be aware of the Negro middle class. Rhetoric was not going to do the job, what was needed was a mass organization with an action program. Davis said she is in favor of the \$6500 minimum income for all poor people. She advocated police control by communities, seizing democratic control of communities by community people, and alliances with chicanos and whites. Ultimately, she added, she is "for the seizure of power by the people.

of Texas, who is of Texas, member of the and member of the National Council. was with his wife of that was furnished a police escent to Dallas Love Field

was furnished a police escort to Dallas Love Field at 2:00 a.m., August 17, 1972, as the result of a request made by SCLC officials.

On August 18, 1972, DL T-1 advised that the attendance at the SCLU banquet held at the Sherton-Dallas Hotel, was approximately 1,000 persons. According to DL T-1, the fee per person for the banquet was \$15.00; however, \$3.50 went to the hotel for the meal.

D. August 17, 1972

On August 21, 1972, DL T-2 advised that on Thursday, August 17, 1972, delegates to the SCLC 15th Annual Convention met at the St. John's Baptist Church. The delegates were broken down into groups and held "work shops," regarding the voter registration.

DL T-2 further advised that a rally was held on Thursday night at which Dr. Abernathy,, Coretta King, and Texas State Senator Barbara Jordan spoke. Speeches at this rally for the most part were political in nature and urged attendees to join in a unified effort to oust the current



COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-SHIP -CONFERENCE

administration of Fresident Nixon. Only legitimate civil rights activities were discussed at these sessions.

August 18, 1972

On August 21, 1972, DL T-2 advised that on August 18, 1972, the SCLC convention held its business session at the St. John's Baptist Church. The election of officers was held, however, there was only one dandidate for each elected position. Dr. Abernathy was elected president of SCLC. 2 4

The SCLC 15th Annual Convention adjourned at 1:58 p.m., August 18, 1972. Only legitimate civil rights activities were discussed at this last session of the convention.

MISCELLANEOUS

Outside Influence

[On August 19, 1972, DL T-4] advised that there were persons in attendance at the SCLC 15th Annual Convention who were not SCLC delegates but represented such groups as National Tenants Organization, National Welfare Rights Organizations, and the Puerto Rico Independent Party. Q U

> The National Welfare Rights Organization is a nationwide organization of welfare recipients formed to seek increased government support.

National Tenants Organization is headquartered in Washington, D. C., and is involved in landlord

	in wasting soil, by oi, and is involved in failately	
	tenant relationships.	
11	DL T-4 further advised that a representative of the	YAS
\	Black Economic Development Conference identified as	
	a Negro, temale, age from	
	talked about the need to raise money for the purpose of buying	
	guns. She was not well received and departed Dallas on the	121 12
	second day of the convention. A second Negro female, identified	b6 b70
4	years of age, from	b70
9	also spake on the same lines. She was formerly associated	
ر	with "Making a Natin" (MAN), and was poorly received; she	
л.,	remained for the entire convention.	
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-COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-SHIP CONFERENCE



The National Black Economic Development Conference (NBEDC) was founded by James Foreman in Detroit. Michigan, in 1969, when he introduced the theory of the "Black Manifesto." The "Black Manifesto" theory is that Christian churches and Jewish Synagogres should pay reparations to the black man.

from Tanzania, attended the convention for the purpose of recruiting people with a technical background to go to Tanzania. A number of delegates indicated a desire to go there but they lacked the technical training required. Following the convention, departed for New York City. Continuing DL T-4 advised attended the convention and tried to develop support for the CPUSA. For the most part, she was unsuccessful in view of the Christian 4 background of most of the delegates who are opposed to communism.
On August 21, 1972, DL T-2 advised that a Negro female who identified herself as who resides at stated she believes 100 per cent in what was saying and doing. stated that the whole concept of what America is doing is wrong and should be changed. She stated that "I am going to really shake up the white people when I get back to was described as years of age, 145 pounds, heavy build.
Tuesday, August 15, 1972, a Negro female, who indicated that she was from the Cairo, Illinois, area, was observed selling literature relating to the United Front of Cairo and communist books authored by Henry Winston, National Chairman of the CPUSA. This individual had set up a table near the sanctuary of the St. John's Baptist Church. She was described as being years of age; 6' tall; dark complexion; African style attire, and was driving a black 1967 Lincoln Continental with license plates other than Texas. In the trunk of her automobile was observed a quantity of literature and photographs of black nationalist personalities, including



	B. Plans For Activities at Republican	926
	National Convention, Miami Beach, Florida, August 21-23, 1972	
	On August 19, 1972; DL T-4 advised that during the SCLC convention a resolution was passed to "carry the movement" to the Republican National Convention, meaning to be in Miami acting as liaison between the police and ghetto areas should violence erupt. The delegates were encouraged not to participate in the Republican National Convention demonstrations and were discouraged from going to Miami for the Republican National Convention. It was decided that certain leaders in the fall of Alland Atlanta, Georgia, and affiliate organizations for SCLC, would go to Miami Beach on August 20, 1972, and reside at the Sovereign Hotel. Upon arrival they planned to immediately establish liaison with local police authorities.	
-	C. Threat Against and Dr. Ralph David Abernathy	
	On August 16, 1972,	b 6
	that a contidential source of had been in contact with an unidentified white person, description unknown, who stated he had knowledge of a plot to kill and Dr. Ralph David Abernathy. According to the unidentified individual, certain white persons, identity and description unknown, planned to kill and Abernathy for an unspecified amount of money. N	b7C b7D
	on August 16, 1972, advised and Dr. Ralph David Abernathy were informed of the possible threat to their safety.	he
	On August 17 and 18, 1972, advised he had developed no further information regarding the threat against and Abernathy, and now regarded the matter as a false report and unfounded.	b6 b7C b7D
	D. Anti-SCLC Picketing	
	On August 17, 1972, advised that anti-SCLC picketing at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, prior to the SCLC 15th Annual Convention banquet was as follows:	b6 b7C b7D
	1 71 79-21 P. 119 P. L. 177 I. I.	

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER 'SHIP CONFERENCE

ULTRA ATTAL

Albert Louis Lipscomb, Negro male, unsuccessful candidate in 1971 formeyor of Dallas, Texas, and an associate of known Dallas black extremists, led eight associates in picketing. Lipscomb's group was protesting the \$15.00 banquet fee which he claimed locked out poor people and kept them from hearing Angela Davis. Lipscomb stated he also objected to SCLC delegates staying in white-owned luxury hotels and not spending money in the black community.

Jerald Walraven and Robert Dial Walton, white males, (both claiming affiliation with the National Socialist White, (Peoples Party, paraded in front of the hotel with a ten feet by two feet banner which read "Who needs niggers." Walraven and Walton left the hotel area when requested by Dallas police officers.

The National Socialist White People's Party, also known as The American Nazi Party, American Nazis, and The George Lincoln Rockwell Party, was organized on February 26, 1956, at Arlington, Virginia, based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement as espoused by the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. The organization supports and follows the line of hatred against Negroes, Jews, and communists through various propaganda media seeking a legitimate dominant political party in the United States and foreign countries.

Adie Barlow Frazer, white female, who has in the past claimed Ku Klux Klan (KK) affiliation, paraded in front of the hotel dressed in a KKK costume and carrying a poster with a statement expressing her dissatisfaction with race mixing, saying that it was treasonist. Frazer left the hotel area when requested by Dallas police officers.

CONFIDENTIAL

The National Knights of , the Ku Klux Klan (NKKKK) was granted a charter in Georgia in 1963 as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order." The NKKKK, a consolidation of various Klans in Southern states, continues to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-Foreign born.

disturbances resulting from these picketings.

b6 b7C b7D COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADER-SHIP CONFERENCE



E. Attendance

All sources contacted advised that they were of the opinion that the SCLC 15th Annual Convention was not a success in that the attendance was extremely poor. The largest turnout for any of the scheduled activities was the banquet at which Angela Davis spoke. These sources stated that organization was non-existent and many of the scheduled speakers did not even attend the convention.



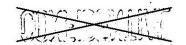


In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNI D STATES DEPARTMENT OF J. TICE

FEBERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas August 30, 1972





Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum at Dallas, Texas, captioned and dated as above.

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

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This document contains neither recommendations no enclusions of the FBI. It is the preperty of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FCIM, II, 1-DATE OF REVIEW FO

Mr. Gray:

RE: SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SO

Pursuant to your telephone call to me this morning respect to captioned organization, the following is set for your information:

We do have a current investigation on the SCLC which has been pending for a number of years. It should be noted that the investigation in this matter is conducted most discreetly through established sources only and is directed solely to ...determine the extent of communist infiltration in the organization In fact, the title of this investigation is "Communist Infiltration of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security Communist.

Our investigation in this regard is based on the effort of the Communist Party through the years to influence policy of this civil rights type organization. For example, included in the Board of Directors is Stanley Levis of, a concealed (clandesting communist who has been in charge of fund-raising for the SCLC and who served as an advisor to the late Martin Luther King, Jr., Foreign and his widow, Coretta, as well as the current president, Ralph D. V.S Abernathy.

Another member, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, whose communist membership has been publicized in the past with regard to his position of leadership in the SCLC, continues to serve on the executive staff. There are others who have served in official capacities with the SCLC who have had past communist connections

The latest national convention of the SCLC was held 8/15-/18/72in Dallas, Texas, and was attended by approximately 500 delegates. The featured speaker at the banquet on 8/16/72 was well-known communist Angela Davis, who agreed to assist the SCLC in raising funds.

Our investigation of the SCLC, as pointed out above, is 100-438794_ 2 for the purpose of detecting the extent of communist influence upon this organization. We do not investigate it along the same lines as we investigate violence-prone organizations such as the Black Panther Party. We confine our investigative interests purely to

(Continue - overs SEP 26 1972

Mr. Felt Mr. Baker _ Mr. Bates Mr. Bishop

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Soyars Mr. Walters

Tele. Room Mr. Kinley

Mr. Armstrong

Ms. Herwig _ Mrs. Neenan

Mr. Cleveland Mr. Conrad . Mr. Dalbey _ Mr. Jenkins Mr.Marshall

-RE: SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

determine the extent of communist influence and do not endeavor to develop information concerning the overall civil rights activities of the group.

Also, we do not investigate the membership or the leadership of this organization unless communist affiliation is developed. Along this line, we have in the past investigated Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, SCLC President. His investigation was initiated 4/22/68, the basis being he was elected president and was taking advice from Stanley Levisson, a communist. It is also noted Abernathy in the past has traveled abroad to attend conferences sponsored by communists. He attended the World Council of Peace in 1971, which was the leading international communist front organization, dominated and controlled by the Soviets. With respect to Abernathy we do continue to receive information regarding his activities of interest in internal security matters through discreet coverage by established sources.

E. S. Miller

Date	Time	IC or OG	ACTIVITY RECORDED	Ini- tials
2/23/50	10:25A	ĐO	NC Miss Hirschfield to Mr. Moskowitz (ph). She advised Moskowit that Stern would stay at the Hotel Ambassador in Chicago and that his train reservation to Chicago is Room 3 in Car 255. The railroad or time of train was not indicated.	arm Z
	12:30F	OG	NC Stern's secretary to Mr. Scher (ph). She stated that Stern was not in the office and Scher said he would be right over.	arm
	3:00PM	OG	N-6038-5 Alfred Stern to Stanley Leveson (ph). Stern asked if anything happened on that Polish deal. Stanley answered that it was still pending and he said Mr. Wiseman said that the Government has proved the principles of buying the bearings. Stern said I am going to Chicago later because you know the meetings are going on there and I was wondering if there was anything I could do for you. Stern said he was leaving at 5:30 today and wouldn't be back until next Wednesday.	jjwd.
	4:55PM	OG	NC Stern called National 3120, Extension 733, person to person, for Congressman Marcantonio. He was advised that Marcantonio had left for New York.	arm (
	4:58PM	OG	NC Stern called Miriam Marcantonio and asked where Marcantonio was going to be in Chicago. Miriam said he was arriving in New York 5:50 PM this date and she does not know when he would leave for Chicago. However, she said he would fly out tonight or tomorrow.	arm /
Log No.	ND-530	Page	No. 1 Sus median	, ·

GVS:amc

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Page	,		
Time	Ini- tial	IC OG	ACTIVITY RECORDED
11:08	am WCM	OG	N-6055-Last, N-6064-1 Alfred Stern to Mr. Stan Levisohn (phonetic). They discuss hand bags and Stern is apparently interested in alligator bags. Levisohn will be over to see Stern about 6:30 p.m. at Stern's office to discuss the matter further and will bring with him one Ruth Lowey (phonetic) who knows the business.
11:21	am . WCM	OG-	Alfred Stern to Moe Scheer (phonetic). Stern will have lunch with Scheer and they will meet at 12:30 p.m.
3:47 p	m EWI	Late	N-6057-4 Lionel and Stern. This conversation was with regard to Wallace. Lionel said the Croton ALP has a radio program Sunday afternoon from a Peekskill station. He wanted to know if Stern thought Wallace would like to preach a sermon over the radio on Easter Sunday. Stern believed so and suggested they contact Wallace. Stern also suggested they advise Vito before contacting Wallace.
		-	
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Log ND-530 page 1
Day Tuesday Date 3/7/50
GVS:ABK

Employee's Name

Date Stamp

Time	Ini- tial	IC OG	ACTIVITY RECORDED
2:25PM		OG	N-6353-6 Stern to Mr. Levitson, (ph). Levitson was not in, and Stern requested that Levitson call him.
2:28FM	BTF	OG	N-6353-7; N-6354-1 Stern to Irving Berky, (ph). They made a tentative date for 6:00PM, Tuesday, (October 17th,) at Berky's home.
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Log ND-530 page 1
DayFriday Date 10/13/50

Employee's Name
GVS:EMG

FBI - NEW YORK
60CT1 71950 Date

Date Stamp

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2:NOpm REB IC 173-66 Mr. Levison called Miss Hirschfield and asked for Stern. Levison was advised he would be in tomorrow. Levison then asked that Stern call him tomorrow afternoon. Log ND-530 page 1 Log ND-530 page 1 Ref Nov. 15 1350 Ref July Nonday Date Stamp		ni- tial	IC OG							
Mr. Levison called Miss Hirschfield and asked for Stern. Levison was advised he would be in tomorrow. Levison then asked that Stern call him tomorrow afternoon.			,				a a			
was advised he would be in tomorrow. Levison then asked that Stern call him tomorrow afternoon.	iOpm R	REB	IC					W ₁		
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Day Monday Date 11/13/50 RCF: JGB	g ND-5	30	page_	1 11/13/50	Emp	Loyee's Name		Date Stamp		

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Time	Ini- tial		ACTIVITY RECORDED
կ։կ6թ	n Ed	ward OG	C. Carney 369-31 Ruth Hirschfield to Mr. Levenson. Hirschfield asked if Levenson could come over to see Mr. Stern Monday at 3:30. She explained that Stern would like to discuss it with him before hand.
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Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext of code) Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI Classified by August 1966 b7c SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext of code) Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI FROM: SAC, ATLANTA Declassific in the following in SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
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AIRMAIL (Priority) TO: DIRECTOR, FBI Classified by Clas
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI FROM: SAC, ATLANTA Declaration SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA Declaration of the process of t
SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
SUBJECT: MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION
PINOTAL MATTIMO
Atlanta File 157-3669
CIRM RM: IS - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLUSED OF THE PROPERTY
Atlanta File 100-6670 Bufile 100-442529 OTHERWISE
Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 5/8/69, captioned
as above, and New York teletype to Bureau, 5/2/69, captioned "COMINFIL SCLC: IS - C".
P co \
Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and eight copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination, and for each other recipient two copies of LHM. First source referred to in enclosed LHM is b7D
First source referred to in enclosed LHM is b7D
second source is Source utilized to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is
Enclosed LHM is classified Secret because it utilizes byp
information from Information from Econfidential.
For the information of the Bureau ABERNATHY'S comments pertaining to the arrest and incarceration of CORETTA
SCOTT KING were made to HOSEA WILLIAMS
CORETTA (U) b7c b7D
MAY 27 1969 (T - 157-3669) (RM) (1 - 100-6670) 17 MAY 26 1969
$\frac{2 - \text{Columbia (Encs. 2) (RM)}}{2 - \text{Detroit (Encs. 2) (RM)}} \frac{(1 - 100 - 5718) - (\text{SCLC})}{(1 - 100 - 5718)} \frac{1}{(1 - 100 - 5718$
2 - New York (Encs. 2) (RM) (1 - 100-6351) (C. KING) Approved - Atlanta Sent (1 - 157M895)er (H. WILLIAMS)
(16) 19 Agent to Child HOLH HAL (1 - 157-257) (R. ABERNATHY)

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia May 9, 1969

SECRET

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION RACIAL MATTERS

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS RACIAL MATTERS: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On April 30, 1969, confidential source one advised that on April 29, 1969, Coretta Scott King, widow of Martin Luther King, Jr., former President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), spoke to striking hospital workers in Charleston, South Carolina. Source advised that Coretta Scott King was accompanied on April 29, 1969, from Atlanta, Georgia, to Charleston, South Carolina, by Stanley evison. (1)

Confidential sourde two advised on May 2, he had learned that recently discussed with Stanley Levison SCLC's efforts in Charleston, South Carolina, on behalf of the striking hospital workers. Levison recommended that Coretta Scott King return to Charleston approximately ten days following her April 29, 1969 visit. Levison said her reappearance should be solely for the purpose of indicating she continues to support the strikers. Levison also recommended that United States Congressman John Convers from Detroit, Michigan,

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

152-6-2-2784 GROUP 1 Excluded from automatio downgrading and declassification

SECRET

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

to SCLC activity scheduled to take place in Charleston, May 11, 1969. Abernathy said that Coretta Scott King, as well as Congressman Conyers, had been invited to go to Charleston on May 11, 1969.	6 7C
Confidential source one advised on May 7, 1969	
that	
Abernathy	
that Congressman Convers would appear in	
Scott King return to Charleston and that Coretta	
He said he	
Coretta Scott King her return to Charleston	
and she	
Abernathy b7	<i>/</i> D
Coretta/Scott King	
Hosea Williams, Director of	
100 (III) 5C	
Abernathy of having Coretta	
Scott King b	7D
for the following reason:	
During approximately the past year, the "white community" sympathetic to the civil rights struggle has been	
rejected by the "black power groups". According to Abernathy,	
sympathetic white people are anxious to assist SCLC in	
Charleston regarding the hospital workers strike but need a	
motivating cause. Coretta b	7D
Scott King for	
sympathetic white people to come forward to assist SCLC in	

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STANELY LEVISON

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

SECRET



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

May 9, 1969



MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL,

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Title

PICKETING BY GROUP ATTEMPTING TO

ORGANIZE NEGRO UNION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

RACIAL MATTERS:

RACIAL MATTERS: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Memorandum from FBI, Atlanta, dated and captioned as above.

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



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	The Attorney General	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	February 11, 1977
11	Director, FBI		HAND //-
1	0	1 - Mr.	
1		(Attn: M	ir.
1. 1	<u> </u>	1 - Mr. 1 - Mr.	
	I thought yo	ou would be interested i	n reviewing b6
	the results of our inv	restigation regarding	United States
1	Representative and		7 b6
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1	one of which is class:	a copy of two summary m ified inasmuch as the in	formation /
1	was furnished by a con	nfidential source involves of the transmittal le	ed in our
2	The White House and the	ie Secretary of State ar	e also Villin
11		nda were discussed with in the Depar	tment on 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
111	to The White House and	or to transmitting the m i to the Secretary of St	ate.
	has adv	sed that you have been sensitive operation.	afforded a / / / M
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The Attorney General

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 9, 1977

BY LIAISON

Honorable Robert J. Lipshutz Counsel to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lipshutz:

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In accordance with a request received from
Mr. Victor H. Dikeos, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
for Security, on January 25, 1977, an investigation has
been conducted concerning
Transmitted herewith are two copies each or two summary memoranda, one of which is classified, containing the results of
this investigation, copies of which are also being furnished
to the Department of State.

The Office of Security, Department of State, and the Internal Revenue Service have advised that checks of their files concerning have not been completed. When these checks have been completed, you will be advised.

b6 b7C

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley Director

Enclosures (6)

-SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED



/6/- 12396-3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 9, 1977

BY COURIER SERVICE

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

	In accordance with a request received from
	Mr. on January 25, 1977, an investigation
	has been conducted concerning
	Transmitted herewith are two copies each of two
•	summary memoranda, one of which is classified, containing
	the results of this investigation, copies or which are also
	being furnished to The White House.
	The Office of Security, Department of State, and
	the Internal Revenue Service have advised that checks of
	their files concerning have not been com-
	pleted. When these checks have been completed, you will
	be advised.

Sincerely yours,

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Clarence M. Kelley Director

Enclosures (6)

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED



161-19396-3. ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 8, 1977

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THE INVESTIGATION OF COVERED INQUIRIES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, ABILITY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.	b 7С
Birth	
was born onin	
Education	ь6 ь7с
attended, from September, 1947, to June, 1948,	u u
receiving no degree.	,
He attended 1948 to August 1948	
, from June, 1948, to August, 1948, receiving no degree.	b6
He attended , from September, 1948, to June, 1950, and from September, 1950, to June, 1951, receiving a B.S. degree in January, 1951.	b7C
He attended during the summer months of 1950, receiving no degree.	ï
He also attended , now	i
September, 1951, to May, 1955, receiving a B.D. degree in May, 1955.	b6 b7C
•	161

16 /- 12396-3 ENCLOSIL

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b6 b7C Ļ Employment June, 1955, to June, 1957 July, 1957 Unemployed b6 August, 1957, to b7C September, 1961 He also served as from October, 1960, to September, 1961. September, 1961, to 1964 in cooperation b6 with the Southern Christian Leaderb7C ship Conference. This employment could not be verified through records; however, several individuals interviewed recalled his having been so employed. September, 1961, to December, 1969 The exact dates be of this employment could not be verified through records because these records are in storage and are not readily available; however, several individuals interviewed recalled his having been so employed.

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	× ,	
		b 6
January, 1970, to December, 1972		b7
	in association with	
	the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This employment could not be verified through records;	
•	however, several individuals inter- viewed recalled his having been so employed.	
	employed.	1
1970 to 1972		
January, 1973, to January, 1977		
,		
January, 1977, to the present		
Narital Status	**	
Harrea Bracus	7	\$
They and their ch	is married to the former reside	
24]
also main	tains a nome at here his daughters,]
	reside.	
		•
Interviews		1
Sam Nunn, United	States Senator from Georgia, advised	
in Washington, D. C., that	he has been personally acquainted a number of years. He said he holds	
lin the hi	iohest esteem and has been one of	
s stronge	est supporters for the position of Senator Nunn	
noted it was he who introd	to the members	
Hored It was he who Thereof	on Polations, United States Senate.	
a ii a a Iddaa an Yanaid	r Nunn concluded by stating he con-	

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	京の東京の次は有いである。
to Herman E.	
9.00 May 20.00 M	
Talmadge, United States Senator from Georgia, advised the	
Senator is unavailable; however, he is authorized to speak for	
the Senator. He said Senator Talmadge and	b6
have been close personal friends for many years, and the	
Senator has strongly supported for the posi-	b7C
JUNE DU	
	e.e.
said Senator Talmadge continues to strongly recommend	* 1
for this position.	
	4 *
. "The Atlanta Consti-	
tution," a daily Atlanta, Georgia, newspaper, advised he has	
years. He said was active in the civil rights	
movement at its outset during the early 1960's and was an aide	
to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He said he came to	-3
know quite well during the early stages of	*
the civil rights movement and in subsequent years when	ŧ. •
He described	b6
	b70
as an honest, trustworthy, personable, honorable, and extremely	
competent individual. He said he is acquainted with	•
wife and family, describing them as loyal	
and reputable individuals. He said is a	
loyal American of excellent character, associates, and repu-	.,
tation. He highly recommended for a position	
of trust and confidence with the United States Government.	*
of trust, and confidence with the onfided butter doverment.	1
	*
	. "
a consulting firm, New York, New York,	
advised he has been socially and professionally acquainted with	a _ ×
since approximately 1961. He said he was	
New York, New York, during the period from approximately 1970	
	7
to 1972 that was employed by this now defunct	—
center. He said he has tremendous admiration for	
describing him as a practicing Christian who believes in and	b6
practices the principle of respect for human beings. He said	b7C
is one of the finest individuels he knows.	
He described as a "genuine human being" who is	11.
well balanced in his actions. He commented favorably concerning	•
character, associates, reputation, and	æ
loyalty. He highly recommended for a position	
of trust and confidence with the United States Government.	
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',	
	, Atlanta, Georgia, advised he has
been acquain	
	oted that in the past has repre-
sented group	s from predominantly black areas in Atlanta,
Georgia, and	from 1973 until recently he represented the
ነ	b7C
	He said it is his opinion
	did an excellent job with these responsibili-
ties. He sa	id he considers to be one of the
	gent, trustworthy, and articulate individuals with
whom he had	ever been associated. He highly recommended
THOM HE HAS	
	for a position of trust and confidence with
the United S	tates Government.
	, City of Atlanta, Georgia,
advised he hi	
years. He de	
passionate in	ndividual. He said is a loyal
	excellent character, associates, reputation, and b6
morals.	said he wholeheartedly recommends
morars.	Said he wholehear tedly recommends
	-
Man	rtin Luther King, Sr., Pastor Emeritus, Ebenezer
Rantict Church	ch, Atlanta, Georgia, advised he has been acquainted
Dapeist Churc	sn, Actanta, Georgia, advised he has been acquainted
with	for approximately fifteen years and con-
siders	He described as a very
capable indiv	to a love I devote the same of
	shows atom aggregators and manufaction. We highly
recommended [
dence with the	he United States Government.
	į.
E1:	liott H. Levitas, United States Representative from
	ised in Washington, D. C., that he has been acquainted
with	on a professional basis for approximately
ten years.	He described as an individual of
	egrity who has established himself among his peers
	as being a responsible and moderate individual. He
	vorably concerning
associates.	reputation, and loyalty. He recommended
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Yvonne B. Burke, United States Representative from California, advised in Washington, D. C., that she has been socially and professionally acquainted with since the mid-1960's. She said they were actively involved in the civil rights movement of the 1960's, and she has the highest regard for his honesty and integrity. She said highest regard for his honesty and integrity. She said is an individual of excellent moral character	, b6 b70
and is very widely admired by his associates in and out of Congress. She commented favorably concerning associates, reputation, and loyalty. She highly recommended for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.]
Seventy-six additional persons, consisting of neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They commented favorably concerning ability, character, loyalty, reputation, associates, and morals. was described as honest, intelligent, discreet, hardworking, conscientious, and reliable. They recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government. Those persons acquainted with his close relatives described them as reputable and loyal individuals.—	b6 b7C
In addition to his wife and children, mentioned previously, has the following close relatives:	* *
Father Mother	b6 b7C
Brother	
Information has been received from appropriate credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning	b6 r

本行其二年 北京寺 十二日

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ncerning	g	or his	close re	elatives,	except the	
llowing	:					
	Records of the	savannah.	Georgia	, Police		
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	the records co	ontain no a	dditiona	l informat	ion	b
	concerning th	is charge.			.*	h
	Records of th	o Saint Joi	ns Count	y Sheriff	s	509,460
	office Saint	Augustine.	Florida	, indicate	<u> </u>	•
	Records of th	e United S	tates Dis	trict	•	
	Count Clark's	office. M	iddle Dis	strict or	*	
	Florida, Jack	sonville,	riorida,	contain		
	no informatio	on concerni	ng L			
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overnmen	ntal agencies a r no additional	l pertinent	informa	tion conce	rning	
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 8, 1977

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The information in this summary memorandum supplements the information contained in a summary memorandum dated February 8, 1977.

Miscellaneous

It is noted that information is set forth on page 2
of the aforementioned summary memorandum indicating
was affiliated with the Southern Christian
Leadership Converence in various capacities from 1961 to 1969.

During the 1960's, Stanley David Levison was associated with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference as an advisor to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and as a fund raiser.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has advised that Stanley David Levison reportedly was a member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), from the late 1940's to approximately 1963. Since 1964 no additional information has been developed concerning his CPUSA affiliation.

The January 31, 1977, issue of "The Washington Post," a daily Washington, D. C., newspaper, contained an article entitled "Personalities." This article indicates that approximately 150 friends of Ambassador Young's attended a reception at the Hay-Adams Hotel, Washington, D. C., after Ambassador Young "was sworn in as UN Ambassador at the White House yesterday afternoon." This article contains a picture of Mr. Levison with Ambassador Young at this reception. A copy of this article is attached.

Enclosure

SPERET

Classified by 2738
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3.
Date of Declassification Indefinite

161-12396-3

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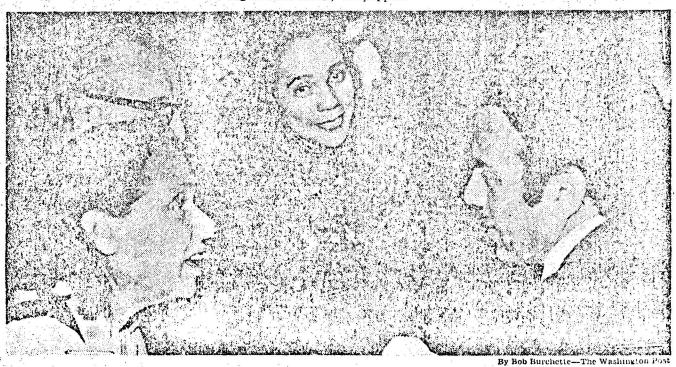
Baision allines

Andrew Young was sworn in as CN Ambassador at the White House yesterday afternoon, and afterward he and about 150 friends hoofed it across Lafayette Park to a reception at the Hay-Adams Hotel.

Young said the reason he had United Nations' representation for Vietnam high on his list of priorities was "something of a tribute to Martin Luther King. He always opposed the war in Vietnam and if he thought they weren't going to be represented in the UN, he would have been very upset."

Among the guests at the reception were King's widow Coretta Scott, King, and tennis player Arthur Ashe.

Young said he and his family were looking forward to the conclusion of "Roots" on TV ("We've seen all of them") and to his move today into the ambassadorial suite at New York's Waldorf Astoria. "It's a tough life, being an ambassador," he quipped.



From left, Beatrice Levison, her husband Stanley, Coretta Scott King and Andrew Young.

16/-1239 Washington Post January 31, 1977

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