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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

PART 5 OF 9

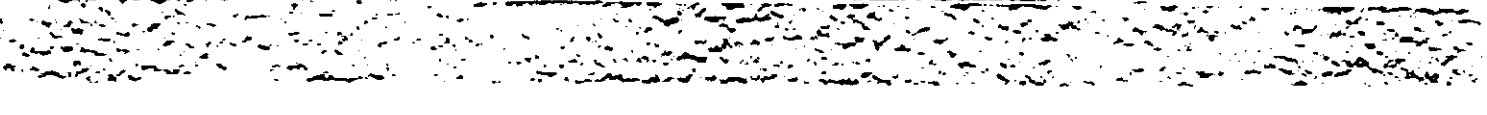
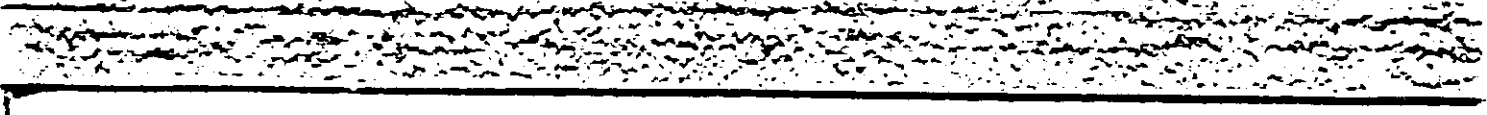
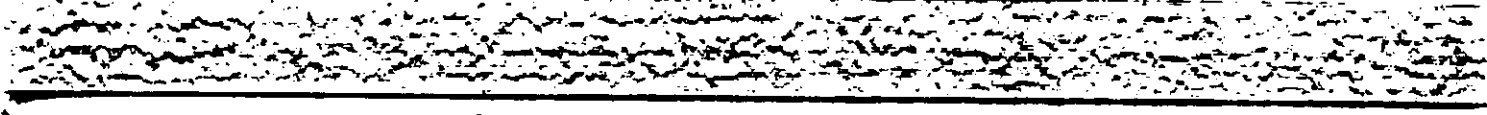
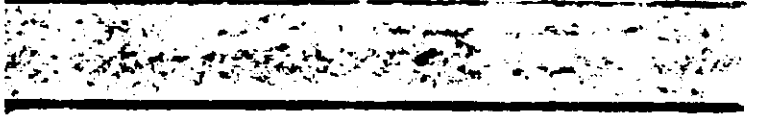
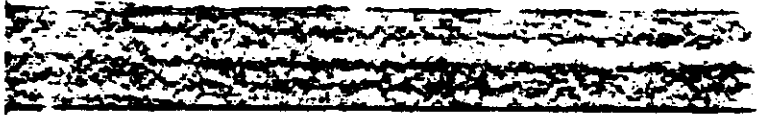
77-51387 Vol. 5

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Apr

Mr. John Murphy, Civil Rights Division of the Department, is being telephonically advised and it will be confirmed in writing to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall.

[Handwritten mark]



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 4/24/63 1205 12-05 PM EJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC/S, BIRMINGHAM AND RICHMOND
 FROM SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/ *ROBERT L. K...*
 VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL
 TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYFIVE INSTANT.

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE E. P. BROWN, NA, MONTGOMERY
 PD, ADVISED TODAY THAT BERNARD COOK, WHITE MALE, AGE TWENTYNINE,
 ADDRESS ARLINGTON, VA., REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
 IS IN MONTGOMERY FOR PURPOSE OF PICKETING AG FOR ONE HOUR,
 TIME AND PLACE NOT SPECIFIED. COOK ADVISED POLICE DETECTIVE
 THAT HE IS AWAITING CALL FROM GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL FOR
 DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS.

b7c
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

COOK TOLD DETECTIVE HE WILL GO TO BIRMINGHAM FROM 1253
 MONTGOMERY TO ATTEND TRIAL OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

385

6-*[handwritten]*

PAGE TWO

RICHMOND ADVISE BUREAU AND MOBILE [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]
END AND ACK PLS

WA 1-08 PM OK FBI WA MS

BH 12-08 PM CST OK FBI BH WCR

RH 1-98 PM OK FBI RH PWK

TU CLEAR PLX

CC: MR. EVANS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

APR 26 1963
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

URGENT 4-26-63 11-47 PM EST RHR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC-S, MIAMI AND ST. LOUIS
 FROM SEC, ATLANTA 2P Robert Kennedy

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL TWENTYSIX INSTANT. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

AG AND PARTY OF TWELVE ARRIVED ATLANTA, GA., SEVEN FIFTYFIVE AM, APRIL TWENTYSIX, INSTANT, VIA BORDER PATROL PLANE. UPON ARRIVAL MET WITH GOVERNOR CARL SANDERS IN GOVERNOR-S MANSION FOR BREAKFAST. NEXT HELD PRESS CONFERENCE IN GRAND JURY ROOM OF POST OFFICE BUILDING, FOLLOWED BY MEETING WITH THE THREE USA-S FROM GEORGIA AND WITH HEADS OF FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. NEXT VISITED U. S. MARSHALS OFFICE AND THEN HAD LUNCH WITH THREE U. S. JUDGES, SAC, AND OTHER IN AG-S OFFICIAL PARTY. IN AFTERNOON MET MAYOR IVAN ALLEN OF ATLANTA AND GUESTS IN MAYOR-S OFFICE. THREE LOCAL TELEVISION PROGRAMS THEN TAPED IN OFFICE ADJOINING MAYOR-S OFFICE FOR LATER RELEASE. NEXT VISITED FORMER ATLANTA MAYOR WILLIAM B. HARTSFIELD AND OFFICES OF ATLANTA NEWSPAPERS. AG AND PARTY THEN VISITED ATLANTA FBI OFFICE AT WHICH TIME HE PERSONALLY GREETED ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE PRESENT. HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH AND WAS COMPLIMENTARY OF FBI SPACE, APPEARANCE OF OFFICE AND OF GENERAL OVERALL WORK OF BUREAU. AG AND PARTY NEXT VISITED

Handwritten notes and scribbles

388

Handwritten initials

END PAGE ONE
 MAY 3 - 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

LC MR TOLSON

FEDERAL PENITENTIARY.

AT MORNING PRESS CONFERENCE, MENTIONED ABOVE, AG WAS
 ASKED BY A REPORTER TO COMMENT ON PRIOR NEWSPAPER COMMENTS
 ALLEGING A LACK OF ENTHUSIASM IN FBI INVESTIGATIONS ON
 CIVIL RIGHTS CASES. AG REPLIED IF THERE WERE ANY SHORTCOMINGS
 ON THESE CASES THEY WERE THE DEPARTMENTS, THAT HE HEARD
 SIMILAR ALLEGATIONS BEFORE HE BECAME AG BUT HIS EXPERIENCE
 SINCE BEING AG HAS REFLECTED SUCH ALLEGATIONS ARE UNTRUE AND
 THAT THE FBI DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE CIVIL
 RIGHTS FIELD WITH AGGRESSIVENESS AND THOROUGHNESS JUST AS IN
 OTHER FIELDS. LOCAL NEWSPAPER QUOTES AG AS STATING I HAVE
 NEVER FOUND EVIDENCE TO BACK UP CRITICISMS OF THE FBI AS AN
 AGENCY FOR ENFORCING CIVIL RIGHTS. QUOTE "IT-S THE GREATEST
 INVESTIGATIVE BODY IN THE WORLD. UNQUOTE."

AG DEPARTED ATLANTA SIX FORTYFIVE PM VIA UNITED AIRLINES
 FLIGHT ONE NINE ONE ENROUTE PALM BEACH, FLORIDA. MIAMI
 TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED. OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL PARTY
 DEPARTED ATLANTA EVENING OF APRIL TWENTYSIX ENROUTE WASHINGTON,
 D. C. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COURTNEY EVANS DEPARTED ATLANTA
 NINE ZERO FIVE PM VIA UNITED AIRLINES SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE
 ST. LOUIS ELEVEN ZERO FOUR PM. ST. LOUIS TELEPHONICALLY
 ADVISED.

DURING VISIT OF AG TO ATLANTA NO DISTURBANCES, NO
 PICKETING AND NO OTHER INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

ST. LOUIS WILL BE ADVISED.

END AND ACK IN O PLS

WA 11-55 PM OK FBI WA LET

MM 11-55 PM EST CK FBI MM RM

TU DISCVT OV

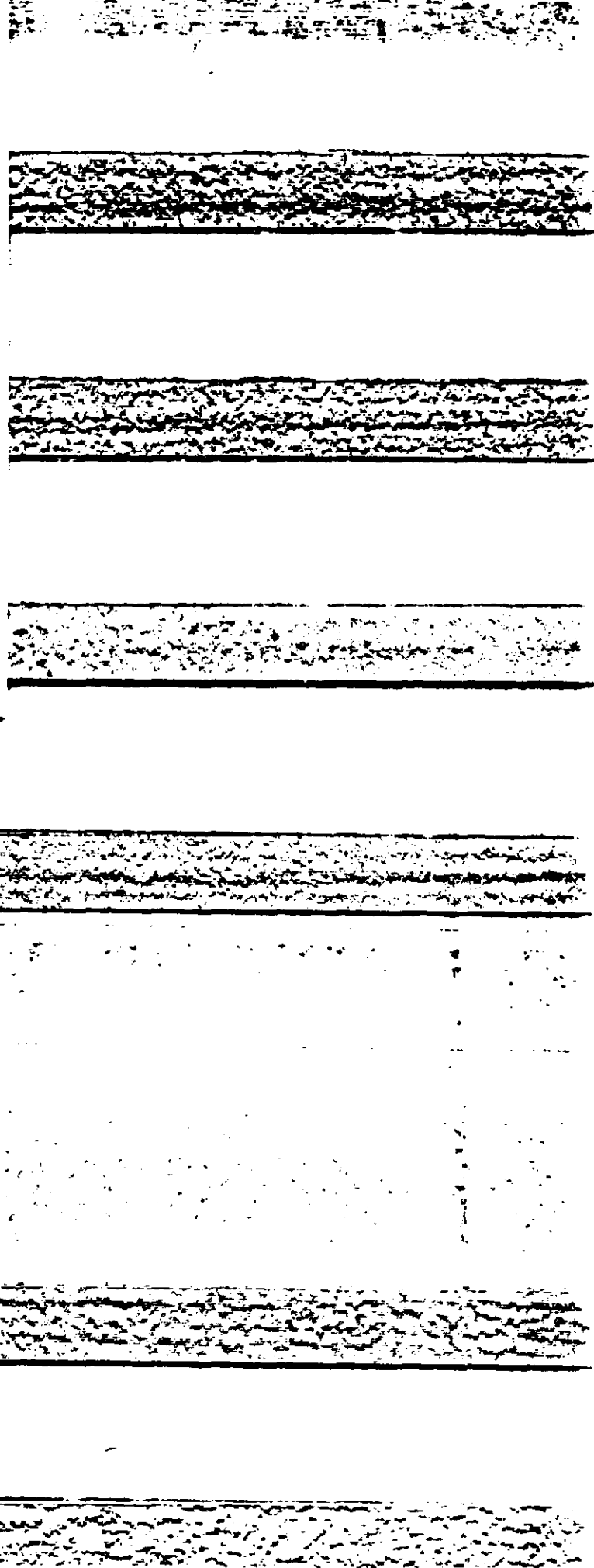
[Handwritten signature]

*cc Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Evans*

April 30, 1963

The attached teletype ref. to a tape recording made at Governor Wallace's office of the interview between him and the Attorney General. There has previously been press comment to the effect that Governor Wallace refused to make available a copy of the tape recording to the Attorney General. All arrangements relative to this tape recording were handled by the Attorney General and his Departmental Assistants. The FBI had no part in this and the attached teletype is merely informative.

7



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 30 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 4-30-63 12-43 PM JEB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COURTNEY EVANS

FROM SAC, MOBILE /62-1098/ 1P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY,

ALABAMA, APRIL TWENTYFOUR - TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE.

ON APRIL TWENTYNINE, SIXTYTHREE, SUBSEQUENT TO TELEPHONE CALL FROM AAG JOHN REILLY, USA BEN HARDEMAN CONTACTED BILL JONES, PRESS SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR GEORGE WALLACE, AND OBTAINED A COPY OF TAPE RECORDING OF CONVERSATION BETWEEN GOVERNOR WALLACE AND AG KENNEDY. HARDEMAN WAS ASSURED BY JONES THAT FAILURE TO PROVIDE COPY PREVIOUSLY WAS DUE TO MISUNDERSTANDING ON PART OF GOVERNOR-S EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

HARDEMAN FORWARDED COPY OF RECORDING DIRECTLY TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SO ADVISED THIS OFFICE TODAY.

END AND ACK

2-45 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU DISCV

REC-52 77-5117-217

EX-120

50 MAY 3 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

MR. EVANS

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/29/63

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY;
TENTATIVE SPEECH BEFORE TENNESSEE
BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION, GATLINBURG,
TENN., JUNE 6-7, 1963
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On 4/26/63, Mr. JAMES W. PARROTT, Clerk, U. S. District Court, Knoxville, Tenn., who is an active member of the Tennessee Bar Association, advised SA [REDACTED] of this office, also a member of the Association, that Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY has tentatively accepted an invitation to speak at the State Convention of the Tennessee Bar Association to be held at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, on June 6-7, 1963. b7c

The above is submitted for the Bureau's information. We will appreciate being advised in the event the Bureau learns that the Attorney General definitely will fill the above speaking engagement.

2 - Bureau
1 - Knoxville
JAP/bgc
(3)

REC-89

CRIME RESEARCH

MAY 3 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-1-63

SAC, Charlotte

REC-38

5-1-63

Director, FBI

77-10000-1

ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Reurlet 4-25-63.

In regard to the visit of the Attorney General scheduled for May 17th, you are instructed to take no action unless instructed by me or called upon by the Attorney General.

MAY 1 11 59 AM '63

MAY 5 11 35 AM '63

MAILED 30
MAY 1 1963
COMM-FBI

MAY 11 1963
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

JET:pjt
5 MAY 6 1963
(4)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI
Attention: Assistant Director
Courtney Evans

FROM : *[Handwritten initials]* From: SAC, Charlotte

DATE: 4/25

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attached is a copy of an article which appeared in the "Charlotte Observer" on April 24, 1963, telling of an address Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY will give in Asheville, N. C., on May 17, 1963.

Please advise me if I will be expected to be available or to render any special services to the Attorney General or any Bureau officials who might accompany him.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Charlotte

JLK:jac
(3)

REC-38

[Handwritten notes]
JLK
4/25/63
JLK

[Handwritten signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



ROBERT F. KENNEDY

Bobby Will Participate In Seminar

ASHEVILLE — (AP) — An address by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy will highlight a one-day Cold War seminar here on May 17, it was announced Tuesday.

The event is being sponsored by the Asheville and North Carolina Junior Chambers of Commerce in association with the N. C. Educational Council on National Purpose. It will be held in Asheville City Auditorium, beginning at 10 a.m. and continuing until 3 p.m.

Tickets at \$5 each, including lunch, are now on sale at the Asheville Junior Chamber of Commerce office in the City Building.

Three other distinguished national figures will also participate in the seminar. They include Rear Admiral William C. Mott, judge advocate general of the U. S. Navy; Frank R. Barnett, managing director of the National Strategy Information Center in New York City; and Charles T. Vetter Jr., U.S. Information Agency lecturer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13A CHARLOTTE OBSERVER
Charlotte, N.C.

Date: 4-24-63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CE

John B

111-

FBI

Date: 4/26/63

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (62-1098)

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, 4/24-25/63
INFO CONCERNING

ROBERT M. SHELTON

FD 217

Enclosed to Bureau are 2 copies each of clippings from latest edition of 4/25/63 Alabama Journal, daily newspaper published at Montgomery, Ala., pertaining to captioned matter. The editor of the Alabama Journal is C. M. STANLEY. Clippings are captioned as follows:

- "RFK, WALLACE HOLD POSITIONS"
- "POLICE ARREST 17 PICKETERS"
- "SOME FRIENDLY, OTHERS IGNORE BOB KENNEDY"
- "ATTY. GEN. KENNEDY GESTURES FROM HEAD TO TOE DURING PRESS CONFERENCE" - Series of Photos only.
- "KENNEDY SAYS NEGROES MIGHT ENTER UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN JUNE"
- "OUR VISITORS COME AND GO"
- "HIGHLIGHTS OF KENNEDY VISIT" - Series of Photos, including photo of Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN and ROBERT M. SHELTON.
- "BARNETT SAID NOT ENTITLED TO JURY TRIAL" (Statement of Assistant AG BURKE MARSHALL)
- "PICKET LINE LEADS TO JAIL FOR 17 DEMONSTRATORS" - Series of Photos, including JOHN G. CROMMELIN.

Letterhead memo in preparation covering all significant data in captioned matter.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 18)
- 2 - Mobile (62-1098) (157-358)
- WED-Amd
- (5)

REC-57

W2R

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RFK, Wallace Hold Position

4
Pg
Fetate.)
prac
-TH

Neither Changed On Segregation; Talk 'Pleasant'

By REX THOMAS
Of Associated Press

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy assured Gov. George Wallace today that he had rather leave integration in Alabama up to the state but warned that court rulings will be enforced.

Following an hour and 20 minute conference with Kennedy, Wallace declared that his position was the same as before and referred repeatedly to his campaign promise to stand in the schoolhouse door to prevent desegregation.

NEITHER CHANGED

Both Kennedy and Wallace described the meeting as pleasant and both agreed that neither had changed their views.

The President's brother was heavily guarded as he walked through the state house by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

Also sitting in on the conference were Executive Director Ed E. Reid of the Alabama League of Municipalities who arranged the meeting and was invited by Kennedy to attend; State Finance Director Seymore Trammell, and Burke Marshall, chief of the Justice Department's civil rights division.

Kennedy said at an informal news conference after the meeting that he told the governor he felt the federal government had made a mistake in having aerial photographs of the University of Alabama.

Wallace assured him, the attorney general said, that the state could have made such photographs available on request. Kennedy said there are no plans now to ask for such photographs of any other universities in Alabama.

EFFORTS ASSURED

The attorney general said he understood Wallace is still opposed to violence in racial matters, and said the governor assured him all efforts would be made to maintain law and order.

In return, Kennedy said he told the governor that no outside force of any kind, not even the federal government, should interfere with integration. He said nevertheless it was the duty of the Justice Department to see that federal court orders are put into effect.

Turning to politics, the attorney general, who was President Kennedy's campaign manager in 1960, said Wallace apparently is still opposed to his brother's re-election in 1964.

DISCUSSED CASES

He said they also discussed federal discrimination cases against voter registrars, and in passing, current racial demonstrations in Birmingham.

The demonstrations began a short time before Kennedy arrived for the conference.

1 ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY,
ALA., 4/24-25/63

Character: INFO CONCERNING

Classification: MO 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE

7-11-63
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police Arrest 17 Picketers

All Released; Crommelin Said Maker Of Bonds

By DAVE CHESNUTT
And GILLIS MORGAN
Journal Staff Writers

Seventeen segregationist demonstrators were arrested at the state Capitol by city police today after refusing to break up their picket line protesting the conference between Gov. George Wallace and Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy.

The arrests were made minutes before Kennedy arrived at the Capitol.

Asst. Police Chief D. H. Lackey, director of local officers at the scene, said the men were charged with parading without a permit. **MOST PEACEFUL**

All but two of the pickets went peacefully with the police. The last two scuffled with police and one of them went into the police paddy wagon upside down as five policemen forced him into the vehicle.

All 17 men arrested today for parading without a license have been released after making bond, acting Police Chief Marvin Stanley said.

It was learned that Adm. John G. Crommelin made bond for all 17.

TWO LEAVE

Asst. Police Chief Lackey told the Journal that originally there had been 19 demonstrators at the Capitol. "But after the first warning," he said, "two of them left."

"One of them came back later," he said, "and thanked me for letting him know that he was breaking the law."

The demonstrators, led by Adm. Crommelin of Elmore County, set up the picket line at about 8:30 this morning and were marching back and forth in front of the Capitol.

Chief Lackey, with a loudspeaker in his hand, ordered the demonstrators to disperse because they were parading without a permit. Two of them left, but the 17 others refused.

VIOLATION

Lackey then told them: "You are being arrested for violating a city ordinance."

While the police were waiting for the paddy wagon, Crommelin stood in front of the demonstrators and read from the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights.

He was reading out loud the part of "... right of the people to assemble peaceably" when Lackey told him to stop or he would be arrested.

The admiral stopped, and he was not arrested.

The signs carried by the pickets carried such slogans as "Mississippi Murderer"; Kennedy, Kasher and Khrushchev; and Wash.-D.C., A Disgrace to the White People. And one sign erroneously read RHK instead of RFK when referring to the Attorney General.

Highway patrolmen, armed capitol guards and plain clothes state investigators were stationed both inside and outside the capitol awaiting the attorney general.

Lackey explained that the demonstrators were arrested under a city code which prohibits a

parade without a permit from the city commission.

Ironically, this is a similar charge to one under which Negro demonstrators have been arrested recently during a desegregation campaign in Birmingham.

Some of the demonstrators carried signs identifying themselves with the national States Rights Party.

One of the signs read: "Alabama will resist with Vigah."

One of the two demonstrators who had to be forced into the paddy wagon by police was identified as James Warner, 25, of 1865 Bessemer Rd., Birmingham.

The other 16 were identified by City Police this morning after they had completed booking the men on charges of parading without a permit.

LOCAL MEN

Seven from Montgomery were identified as R. L. Moncrief, 25, and John W. Moncrief, 21, both of 2081 Oklahoma St.; Floyd Culpepper, 20, 3108 Goode St.; Curtis R. Culpepper, 26, 129-B Noble Ave.; Howard Hudson, 40, of 490-B Lanier Court; Odis D. Carver, 32, of 24 Houser St.; H. N. Bailey, 36, Lower Wetumpka Rd.; and William Blasingame, 26, of Rt. 2, Box 77-B.

The other nine were identified as H. L. Howard, 41, of Elmore County; Jerry Dutton, 21, and James O. Murray, 19, both of 1865 Bessemer Rd., Birmingham; B. C. England, 34, Rt. 1, Dealsville; Paul M. Hudgins, 26, of Rt. 3, Prattville; Oscar W. Bazzell, 28, of Rt. 2, Prattville; Paul E. Mims, 22, of 720 Lower Kingston Rd., Prattville; and C. B. Wagner, 73, P.O. Box 391, Prattville.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY,
ALA., 4/24-25/63
Character: INFO CONCERNING
or
Classification: MO 62-1098
Submitting Office: MOBILE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Some Friendly, Others Ignore Bob Kennedy

By DAVE CHESNUTT
Journal Staff Writer

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy left Montgomery today at 11:30 a.m. for Columbia, S.C., after conferring with Gov. George C. Wallace for an hour and 20 minutes in the governor's office.

The attorney general was greeted today with both friendliness and cool disdain by the milling crowd of some 300 persons who had gathered this morning at the State Capitol.

Kennedy arrived for his conference at 8:55 a.m., less than 20 minutes after 17 segregationist demonstrators were hauled off by local police for parading without a permit.

Both Kennedy and Wallace said after their meeting that they had not been aware that the picketing had taken place or that the pickets had been arrested.

In contrast to the picket slogans such as "Koon Kissin' Kennedy," the attorney general was greeted warmly by many of the onlookers to whom he offered his hand.

SOME DON'T SHAKE

Only five or six people refused to shake Kennedy's hand when he held it out to them. In several cases, he went out of his way to shake hands with people crowding on the Capitol stairs and children gathered in the corridors.

An unusual protest to Kennedy's meeting with the governor came in the form of flowers.

A wreath bearing a small Confederate flag was placed over the famed star which marks the spot on the Capitol steps where Jefferson Davis was inaugurated as the first president of the Confederacy.

Mrs. J. F. Dugger of Hope Hull explained that she placed the wreath over the star to keep it from being stepped on by "an enemy foot."

When Kennedy was approaching the entrance of the Capitol, a shout from the crowd warned "Don't step on those flowers." In his exit, Kennedy tactfully avoiding going between the columns where the star is located.

WORE SMILE

Kennedy wore a smile throughout the eventual morning and warmly greeted all he met. However, after the conference with

Wallace, the boyish-faced attorney general did seem a bit ruffled.

His appearance was explained when he told members of the press that the meeting had resulted only in the governor explaining his strong stand on segregation with no compromise on the racial issue in sight.

Kennedy began his day this morning by having breakfast with two federal judges, Richard T. Rives of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals and Frank M. Johnson of the District Court here.

After the breakfast at Maxwell Air Force Base where Kennedy had spent the night, he kept his 9 a.m. appointment with the governor.

Following the conference, he answered newsmen's questions on the topics he and Wallace discussed. They included: Integration at the University of Alabama; court matters involved in racial issues; Montgomery and its beauty; Negro registration cases; the national Democratic party.

Summing up the conference, the attorney general said, "His (Gov. Wallace's) position has not changed, my position has not changed."

Leading a cordon of highway patrolmen, Kennedy moved out of the governor's office into the throng of people gathered in the corridors.

One of his staff members fell behind the patrolmen who were clearing the way. On catching up with them, he found he could not get back inside with his boss so he hung onto one of the patrolmen's belts.

Once inside and in the car which was to carry him to Maxwell where he was scheduled to take-off at 11 a.m., Kennedy changed his plans and stopped at the Advertiser-Journal building for a chat with Grover Hall Jr., editor of the Montgomery Advertiser.

He had visited the newspaper Wednesday night, but Hall was not present at that time.

Kennedy was in the air at 11:37 a.m. today, ending his visit in Alabama.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY
ALA., 4/24-25/63

Character: INFO CONCERNING

Classification: MO 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE



ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRIVES AT CAPITOL
Ed Reid, Left, Looks At Wreath On Davis Star

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WEATHER

Atty. Gen. K

Considerable cloudiness with
occasional light

AT AT



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2A ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63
 Edition: Final
 Author:
 Editor:
 Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
 GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY,
 ALA., 4/24-25/63
 Character: INFO CONCERNING
 or
 Classification: MO 62-1098
 Submitting Office: MOBILE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kennedy Says Negroes Might Enter University Of Alabama In June

U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said in a press conference here Wednesday night that Negroes may enter the University of Alabama in less than two months.

Asked if the Justice Department had any sort of timetable on desegregating schools in Alabama, Kennedy replied that court action was brought by individuals, but it was his understanding that "one or two Negroes may enter the University in June."

However, he added, "this may have to be finalized." Administrative officers at the University are already under federal court order to admit qualified Negroes. And if Gov. George Wallace wants to carry out his campaign

pledge to "stand in the schoolhouse door" if needed to block integration, the attorney general said that is the governor's business, but that the laws still should be obeyed.

"It's not up to me," he said, "to tell Gov. Wallace what he should do. I hope Gov. Wallace will not go to jail. He's got a career as the governor of Alabama. I would hope that matters could be worked out."

But the attorney general emphasized that he believes Alabama can settle its desegregation problems without violence.

"These matters can be handled peacefully by the University and political leaders," he said. "There was no need for marshals, let alone troops, at Clemson."

Upholding the law transcends the questions of segregation or integration, he declared, and added, "this was recognized in South Carolina by political officials, by

business leaders, and by local officials. Kennedy expressed hope that racial problems in the future "can be solved in the courts and not in the streets."

On another matter involving the University of Alabama, the attorney general conceded it "was a bad idea" to send Voodoo jet flights to take pictures of the campus at Tuscaloosa.

With the presidential election coming up next year, Kennedy was asked if his brother could "politically afford" another racial incident similar to the violence at the University of Mississippi.

He replied: "If it meant losing 50 states, we would maintain the law of the United States and follow the orders of the court."

On other matters, Kennedy said:

A report by a Mississippi legislative committee on alleged brutality of prisoners during integration riots at Oxford was "an inadequate and incomplete report."

Though "complete plans are not finalized," President Kennedy may visit Alabama next month on his tour of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

He did not advise Martin Luther King to participate in the racial demonstrations in Birmingham. He said all court orders—whether state or federal—should be followed. He referred to King's arrest for leading a protest march despite a court order.

Kennedy flew into Maxwell AFB about 5:10 p.m. Wednesday. Among the members of his party was Burke Marssall, head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

Soon after landing, he was rushed to Station WSFA-TV where he was interviewed on racial problems.

On hand at the station were four

pickets who declined to identify themselves, but carried signs which read: "Koon-kisin' Ken-

nedy go home," and "Koshe- ison. Castro, Khrushchev, Kennedy."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2A ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63

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Character: INFO CONCERNING

Classification: MO 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OUR VISITORS COME AND GO

MONTGOMERY'S fame and popularity as a tourist city grows and grows. Everybody gets here sooner or later. All are welcome, the more the merrier, and we offer different forms of entertainment for every visitor.

Since the days of the bus strike and the freedom riders, we have had all sorts of guests.

We have had all the king's horses and all the king's men.

We have people who use one by-pass and people who use another.

We have received an Attorney General of the United States who has shown himself to be the worst enemy the South has had since Thad

Stevens.

Now it appears that we are next to have a Democratic President that has done all he could devise to impose on our state and who could not in the last election receive a majority of Democratic Alabama's votes for president.

But they are all welcome. All are politely received. Even if their trips are purely political and hopeful of keeping Alabama in the presidential Democratic column next year, they are still welcome. Perhaps on their visits they are learning some things about Alabama that will be helpful both to them and to us in the future.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4A ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63
Edition: Final
Author: Editorial
Editor: C.M. STANLEY
Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY,
ALA., 4/24-25/63
Character: INFO CONCERNING
or
Classification: MO 62-1098
Submitting Office: MOBILE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Highlights Of Kennedy Visit



ATTORNEY GENERAL GREETES NEGROES IN FRONT OF CAPITOL
Also On Scene (At Left) Bobby Shelton Of Ku Klux Klan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1C ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY,
ALA., 4/24-25/63

Character: INFO CONCERNING

Classification: MO 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE

3/10



SEGREGATIONIST PICKET CARRIED BODILY FROM SCENE
One of 17 Arrested for Demonstrating At Capitol Today



ALABAMA
will
 RESIST
with
 VIGAH

H. K.
 HUMANITY
 HOUSE?
 EK UP

KOSHER TEAMS
 KENNEDY
 KASTRO
 KRUSCHEV

KENNEDY
 CHRISTIAN
 WAKE UP!
come out from
amongst them
 GO AL
 be SEPARATE

MISSISSIPPI
 STATE
 DEPT.

-Journal Photo by Raymond Parson

POLICEMAN MOVES IN TO BEGIN ARRESTING PICKETS WHO PROTESTED KENNEDY VISIT TO CAPITOL
 Adm. John G. Crommelin (Left Foreground, Glasses) Was In Midst Of Demonstrators, But Not Arrested

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Barnett Said Not Entitled To Jury Trial

Ass't. U.S. Atty. Gen. Burke Marshall said here last night the Justice Department contends that Mississippi Gov. Ross R. Barnett does not have a constitutional right to a jury trial for criminal contempt of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Marshall, who heads the department's civil rights division, said this is the position the government will take in arguments on the Barnett case before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Marshall said the government's position is that a jury trial in the Barnett case is discretionary with the court, not mandatory. If it should be held mandatory, he went on, there would be a question of whether it would be held before the district trial court or before the Court of Appeals.

Marshall conceded that it is likely that Barnett will be out of office before the question of the jury trial is settled and the actual trial gets underway.

The issue of the jury trial went to the U.S. Supreme Court when the Court of Appeals split evenly on the question. Four of the judges held Barnett has a constitutional right to a jury trial while the other four held that he is not.

The criminal contempt proceeding against Barnett arose out of his refusal to admit a Negro student, James H. Meredith, to the University of Mississippi as ordered by the appellate court.

Marshall accompanied U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy on his visit here for a meeting with Gov. George Wallace.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1D ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Date: 4/25/63

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: VISIT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TO MONTGOMERY
ALA., 4/24-25/63

Character: INFO CONCERNING

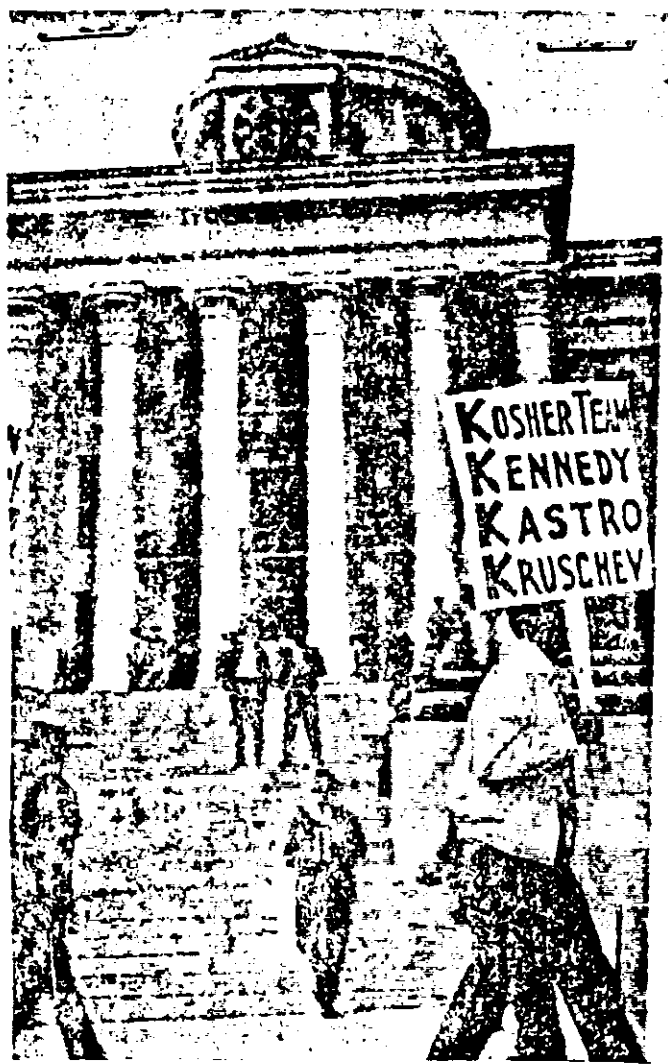
Classification: MO 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE

S 1-1-1-1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PICKET LINE LEADS TO JAIL FOR 17 DEMONSTRATORS



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1D ALABAMA JOURNAL
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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SIGN-BEARING PICKETERS WERE AT CAPITOL ONLY BRIEFLY BEFORE
POLICE MOVED IN WITH PADDY WAGON TO TAKE THEM AWAY FROM SCENE

Left, Pickete March



; Next, Ass't. Police Chief D. H. Lackey With Megaphone; Adm. Crommelin Reads Constitution



; Right, Off To Jail

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/1/63

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (62-New)

SUBJECT: POST CARD ADDRESSED TO
ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

By letter dated 4/30/63 and received at Philadelphia 5/1/63, Mr. Joseph P. Jordan, Special Agent in Charge, Treasury Department, United States Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pa., forwarded the enclosed post card which had been received by him from Mr. A.J. Harkins, Postal Inspector at Philadelphia.

This card, addressed to Attorney General Bobby "Boob" Kennedy, Washington, D. C., has pasted on the back a newspaper article reporting on the Attorney General's trip to South Carolina and handprinted words "Everybody hopes this Irish Bastard will meet his doom."

Since there appears to be no violation within the Bureau's jurisdiction, this card is being forwarded to the Bureau in the event similar cards have been received or are received by the Attorney General in the future.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. - 1)
- 1 - Philadelphia (62-New)

JLA/kog
(3)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENC-38

12 MAY 2 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

Vertical stamp: RECEIVED
Vertical stamp: MAY 2 1963

JLA/kog

Robert F. Kennedy

✓



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

ATTORNEY GENERAL
BOBBY "BOOB" KENNEDY
WASHINGTON DC

the
lie **Bobby Invades South**

Attorney General Robert Kennedy has been advised by his friends that he may be taking his life in his hands in visiting strife-ridden Alabama this week. He is going anyway.

The President's brother is to speak before the University of South Carolina on Thursday, April 25, a.d. while in the South, wants to confer with Gov. Donald Russell of South Carolina, Gov. Carl E. Sanders b

11-124 BOB
HOPES THIS
11-124 BASTED
WILL MEET
HIS DOOM

FBI

Date: April 30, 1963

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in Plaintext

Via Airtel Airmail

Agency Use, COT, CCL, CPT

Date: 4/6/63

Time: 7/5

By: [Handwritten Signature]

2cc's [Handwritten]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MOBILE (62-1098)

RE: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
APRIL 24 and 25, 1963

ReButel to Birmingham and Mobile 4/24/63, 6:41 PM.

Enclosed are 8 copies of Letterhead Memo pertaining to captioned matter, entitled VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALA., 4/24 and 25/63.

Copies of Letterhead Memorandum are submitted to each office.

Information copy furnished to Atlanta because of the information pertaining to JERRY DUTTON, who, although he currently gives a Birmingham address is believed to be from Atlanta Ga.

Informants (all information received from informants was received by SA [Redacted] are:

Identity of Informant	File where originally located
-----------------------	-------------------------------

MO T-1 is [Redacted]	
MO T-2 is [Redacted]	
MO T-3 is [Redacted]	
MO T-4 is [Redacted] (protect by request)	
MO T-5 is [Redacted]	

b7c

b7D

394

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)(AM)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1)(RM)
- 3 - Birmingham (Enc. 3) (1 - 62-Visit of AG)(RM)
 - (1 - 105-722)
 - (1 - 105-477)
- 4 - Mobile (1 - 62-1098) (1 - 105-339)
- Wetmore (1 - 157-190) (1 - 157-358)

12 MAY 3 1963

[Handwritten Stamp]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama

April 30, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
APRIL 24 and 25, 1963

The April 21, 1963, edition of the Advertiser Journal, a Sunday newspaper published at Montgomery, Alabama, carried a Page 1 banner headlined article announcing that Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY was scheduled to visit Montgomery, Alabama, on April 24 and April 25, 1963, and that he would confer with Governor GEORGE WALLACE of the State of Alabama at 9:00 AM on April 25, 1963.

On April 21 or April 22, 1963, EDWARD R. ~~FIELD~~ [✓] FIELDS, Information Director, National States Rights Party (NSRP), communicated with local officials of the NSRP at Montgomery, Alabama, for the purpose of organizing a picket line to protest the policies of the Attorney General of the United States. FIELDS desired that the picket line be organized to demonstrate on the morning of April 25, 1963, when the Attorney General would visit Governor GEORGE WALLACE at the State Capitol. On the night of April 22, 1963, a Montgomery, Alabama Chapter of the NSRP held a meeting. This matter was discussed and it was decided that the Montgomery Chapter of the NSRP would not take part in any picket demonstration against the Attorney General, because it was considered that the Attorney General was in this instance a guest of Governor GEORGE WALLACE. It was considered that such a demonstration might be embarrassing to the Governor. [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, April 23, 1963) b7D

A characterization of the NSRP is contained in the Appendix of this memorandum.

On the night of April 23, 1963, the organization which has been called "Volunteers for Alabama and Wallace"

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

and which also has been designated "Alabama Militia Volunteers", held a meeting at Klan Hall, Prattville, Alabama. The informant recalled that the first meeting of this organization (VAW), which occurred on January 21, 1963, at the headquarters of the NSRP, Montgomery, was called for the purpose of organizing a picket demonstration against Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY when Mr. KENNEDY was scheduled to visit Mobile, Alabama, later in January 1963. The informants indicated also that the VAW is composed principally of members of the NSRP and of United Klans of America Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA).

A characterization of UKA is contained in the Appendix of this memorandum.

At the meeting of VAW on April 23, 1963, it was decided that this organization would conduct a demonstration against the Attorney General at the Capitol Building at 9:00 AM, April 25, 1963. The exact nature of the demonstration was not revealed and it was indicated that individual assignments might be made the following morning when the demonstrators would assemble at the Capitol at 8:00 AM.

Retired United States Navy Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN, identified by the informants as a prominently and publicly known racist and anti-Semite, was the principal spokesman at this meeting of VAW. He stated the demonstration would consist of just greeting the Attorney General and letting him know that the VAW does not approve of his policies. CROMMELIN said that they hoped to have a large enough number of demonstrators that the Attorney General would feel compelled to enter the Capitol Building by the back door. Admiral CROMMELIN indicated that this would constitute a victory for the VAW. CROMMELIN said that there was no plan to approach the Attorney General physically and no intention of harming him. He indicated that there may be some leaflets passed out and that demonstrators might attempt to hand leaflets to either the Attorney General or some member of his party. Informant stated that approximately 40 persons attended this meeting and that at least half of them indicated that they would be present at the demonstration. Admiral CROMMELIN indicated he would be present and would lead the demonstration and GEORGE W. SEXTON and JAMES D. YORK indicated they would be there. (YORK and SEXTON have been identified by Assistant Chief of Police EDWARD P. BROWN, NA, Montgomery, Alabama Police

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Department, as participants in racial bombings at Montgomery, Alabama, in January 1957. Both have also been identified by informants of this information as members of UKA.)

Also present at this VAW meeting and indicating they would take part in the demonstration were Colonel WILLIAM PETER GALE and his associate RICHARD BUTLER. [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that GALE and BUTLER were present at a rally of UKA held on the property of Admiral CROMMELIN in Elmore County, Alabama, on April 20, 1963, and that Colonel GALE addressed that rally. [REDACTED] advised that Admiral CROMMELIN stated that GALE and BUTLER were usually "heavily armed".) The informants stated it was also scheduled that a smaller demonstration would be conducted by the VAW at WSPA-TV, a local television station at Montgomery, Alabama, at 5:30 PM on April 24, 1963, it being that Attorney General KENNEDY was scheduled to make a 15 minute television appearance on that station at that time. Informants also observed that two members of VAW had automatic rifles at this meeting but it was not indicated that they were for use in connection with the demonstration against the Attorney General. On the contrary it was indicated that they were for possible use against any persons "like FBI Agents" who might be "snooping around the meeting place" of VAW.

Informant stated that Admiral CROMMELIN also indicated that ROBERT M. SHERTON, Imperial Wizard of UKA, was planning to come to Montgomery for the demonstration and would bring some men with him to join in the demonstration. [REDACTED] April 23, 1963, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.)

LEROY D. DUCKER, a principal leader of both VAW and UKA at Montgomery, Alabama, and other personnel of "AW were

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

b7D

numerous telephone calls during April 24, 1963, for the purpose of enlisting more persons to participate in the demonstration against the Attorney General at the State Capital Building on the morning of April 25, 1963. DUCKER indicated that ROBERT M. SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of IKA, was already in Montgomery. He indicated the hope that a large number of persons would be involved in the demonstration, and had received favorable responses from many of the telephone calls that had been made. It was indicated that personnel of YAW and IKA from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and possibly Birmingham, Alabama, would be in Montgomery for the demonstration. DUCKER indicated that he hopes for at least 200 persons to be involved in the demonstration. (April 24, 1963.)

Assistant Chief of Police EDWARD F. BROWN, NA, Montgomery Police Department, advised on April 24, 1963, that one BERVARD COOK, self-identified as a member of the American Nazi Party, was in Montgomery staying at the WSEA. Chief BROWN stated COOK had stated to the police that his purpose for visiting Montgomery was to picket the Attorney General for one hour, the exact place and exact time not specified. COOK said he was awaiting instructions from the Commander of the American Nazi Party, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. Chief BROWN stated he was confident that the police would prevent COOK from picketing the Attorney General or in any way embarrassing or harassing the Attorney General.

b7C

[REDACTED] Alabama Department of Public Safety Investigator, contacted during the time of the 15 minute television appearance of the Attorney General at WSEA-TV, stated that he observed several persons in the area, but did not know and was unable to identify the individuals who were carrying the picket signs. He observed that there was no disorder whatsoever and that officers of the Montgomery Police Department and officers of the Alabama Highway Patrol, including officials of the Alabama State Department of Public Safety, were on hand to insure that no disorder occurred.

During the afternoon of April 24, 1963, Assistant City Attorney IRA DE MENT, III (former Assistant United States Attorney at Montgomery) met with officials of the Montgomery Police Department, particularly Assistant Chief of Police EDWARD F. BROWN, NA. The purpose of the conference was to decide

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

67D
upon techniques to be used in preventing any violent or disorderly conduct during the visit of the Attorney General to Montgomery. It was indicated that police officials had been advised by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that certain pro-segregation organizations were planning to picket the Attorney General, both at a television station on the afternoon of April 24, 1963, and at the Capitol Building on the morning of April 25, 1963. It was decided that a small number of peaceful pickets would be permitted to conduct an orderly picketing demonstration, but that no large or disorderly demonstration would be permitted. Mr. DEMENT instructed Chief LACKEY that the City Ordinance which prohibited parades without a permit could be used legally and properly to arrest a large number of pickets. Chief LACKEY was instructed to make such arrests on that basis if necessary. [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, April 26, 1963.)

67D
Throughout the evening of April 24, 1963, JAMES D. YORK and other personnel of VAW were attempting to contact by telephone and otherwise persons who had promised to participate in the picketing and demonstration against the Attorney General on the morning of April 25, 1963. It was indicated that the purpose of these calls on the evening of April 24, 1963, was to tell those persons not to come, it being that the picketing and demonstration by the VAW had been called off. It was further indicated by JAMES D. YORK, Southern Commander of the VAW, that the picketing and demonstration was called off pursuant to instructions received from Governor WALLACE who indicated that such a demonstration might be personally embarrassing to his incumbent Attorney General KENNEDY was an official guest of the State of Alabama. It was indicated that retired United States Navy Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN and some of his associates were unwilling to abide by the instructions thus reportedly received from Governor WALLACE and were determined to conduct a demonstration in spite of those instructions. It was also indicated however that in view of those instructions the number of pickets would not be very large. [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, April 24, 1963.)

At approximately 8:30 AM on April 25, 1963, a group of persons assembled in front of the Capitol Building at Montgomery. Leading this group was retired United States Navy Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN. Some of the signs carried by these demonstrators read as follows:

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Alabamans will resist with vigor"

Kosner says Kennedy called demonstrators

Violators were up with them amongst them
and were separate"

"KENNEDY Kosner Kriminal go home"

Assistant Chief of Police LACKY, with a loud speaker
in his hand, ordered the demonstrators to disperse and
said that they were violating a city ordinance by parading
without a permit. Two of them left but 17 others, not including
James McMillin, refused. Chief LACKY then told them "You
are being arrested for violating a city ordinance." By way
of protesting the arrests, Admin. CROSSLEY began to read out
a portion of the Constitution of the United States pertaining
to the right of people to assemble peacefully. Chief LACKY
then tried to stop him but he would be arrested. The Admin. stopped
when he was arrested. (Alabama Journal, April 20, 1963,
page 1, article by DAVID CHASINOFF in CIVIL RIGHTS)

Observing photographs on Page 10 of the April 20, 1963,
issue of the Alabama Journal, SA T-3 observed that originally
not reported with McMillin was LEROY L. LOCKER, known
to him as a state official of USA. Two of the arrested persons
were referred to as "paddy wags" by police. They were
identified as JAMES WALTER of Birmingham and LARRY DUTTON,
also living in Birmingham, Alabama, address in Alabama Journal,
April 20, 1963, page 10.

JAMES WALTER is an Associate Editor of the
Montgomery official publication of the NSRP, MONTGOMERY NEWS
is a member of the NSRP and has been known to participate in
NSRP pickets on at least two occasions in the past. [REDACTED]
April 20, 1963.)

b7D

The 17 arrested persons were then transported to
City Jail at Montgomery, Alabama, and after a search of
the jail records were released to the press. The bus carrying
them was led by Admin. McMillin, who was accompanied
by two companions from the jail in two or three automobiles,
and it was observed that one of these vehicles was a late
model pickup bearing license plate [REDACTED]
April 20, 1963.)

b7D

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Records of the Motor Vehicle Division, Montgomery, Alabama, reflect that 1963 Alabama License 65-28918 is registered to ROBERT M. SHELTON, 1706 E. 15th Street, Tusculum, Alabama.

According to statements made later by RALPH ROTEN, an officer of UKA, ROTEN was in Room 101 of the Alabama State Capitol Building, the room which adjoins the inner office of Governor GEORGE WALLACE, immediately prior to the arrival of Attorney General KENNEDY at the Capitol Building. The Governor saw ROTEN, approached him, said he knew who ROTEN represented, and told ROTEN not to worry, that everything would be all right. (WPA File, April 26, 1963.)

A Page 1 article in the Montgomery Advertiser, April 26, 1963, mentions that the 17 demonstrators who were arrested immediately prior to the arrival of the Attorney General at the State Capitol Building were arrested under a city ordinance adopted three years ago "to cope with Negro anti-segregation marches." This article also mentioned that there were forebodings of possible trouble before and during the visit of the Attorney General to the offices of Governor WALLACE, and that Montgomery City Police and Alabama Highway Patrol officers were on duty in large numbers, keeping a tight control on the situation to prevent any disorder.

A small article on Page 1 of the April 26, 1963, issue of the Montgomery Advertiser relates that for the first time on April 25, 1963, a Confederate flag was flown over the Capitol at Montgomery just below the Alabama State flag. The article states that Press Secretary BILL JOHNS said that the Confederate flag had been ordered several months ago to be flown over the dome and was not delivered until Wednesday, otherwise it would have been up there before April 25, 1963. JOHNS indicated that it was just a coincidence that it was flown for the first time on the day of the Attorney General's visit.

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.

APPENDIXUNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 1, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont", a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported that a "Ku Klux Klan spokesman of Greenville reported the recent formation of a new political party to be known as the United White Party". According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. "The UWP was reported as being opposed to all 'race' based organizations and individuals".

The July 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt", self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP) reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party" with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of the Ku Klux Klan and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue #19, dated June 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 703, Birmingham, Alabama.

On June 17, 1960, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Informal Director of the NSRP, is the individual who "runs the show".

The March 1960 issue of the "National Information League Bulletin" contained an article by EDNA BAKER entitled "Angry Young Men of Hate". In this article, dated 3/1/60, the article stated "FIELDS, 29 years old and a Louisville chiropractor, is a key figure in the National States Rights Party and co-ordinator of all activities of the party and liaison with leaders of other groups. He is known for his racial demagoguing in his town meetings. He is the spokesman for the American Jewish Party, and is a member of the National States Rights Party while attending chiropractic school in Louisville, Tenn. There,

APPENDIX

early in 1954, according to newspaper reports, he pasted anti-Jewish stickers on store windows during Brotherhood Week."

A source advised on May 1, 61, that Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS participated in the disturbance at the Trailways Bus Station, Birmingham, on May 14, 1961, involving the "Freedom Riders" and, in fact, caused the fighting there.

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

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 5/3/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

CC TO: WACC - Birmingham
 REQ. REC'D: 7-26
 15 MAY 1963
 ANS. BY: [Signature]

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, MOBILE (62-1098)(C)
 SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
 ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONTGOMERY,
 ALABAMA, April 24-25, 1963

H. W. [Signature]

ReMcairtel to Bureau, 4/30/63.

Enclosed are copies of letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned matter, captioned "Visit of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to Montgomery, Alabama, April 24-25, 1963."

Copies are being furnished under separate cover to local offices of OSI, ONI and G-2.

The sources used in the letterhead memorandum to characterize JOHN G. CROMELIN and JESSE B. STORER are

[REDACTED]

The source used in the characterization of HOWARD HUDSON is [REDACTED]

There are also enclosed herewith for the Bureau for the completion of Bureau file in this case, the following newspaper clipping, two copies:

Article captioned "16 Pickets Acted Fling For RFK Demonstrations", Montgomery Advertiser, May 2, 1963, page 1.

C.C. Wick

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 16)(RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1)(RM)(Info)
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1)(RM)(Info)
- 3 - Mobile (1 - 62-1098)
(1 - 105-339)
(1 - 44-919)

EX-11 REC-9

395

MAY 6 1963

WED 5/3/63
(8)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

MO 62-1090

Characterizations of National States Rights Party
and of United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan, are Bureau approved.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LAWYER HITS ORDINANCE

**16 Pickets Meted Fines
For RFK Demonstrations**

By DICK HINES

An Atlanta attorney who is also a leader in the Ku Klux Klan Wednesday claimed that a city ordinance forbidding parades and public demonstrations is unconstitutional and that the rights of 17 men arrested at the State Capitol last week were violated.

Ironically, the arguments of J. B. Stoner have been expounded in earlier cases in behalf of Negro demonstrators in Montgomery and Birmingham.

Of the 17 men arraigned before Judge D. Eugene Loe in Recorder's Court, 16 were convicted of violating the anti-parade ordinance. The case against Howard Hudson, 40, of 490-B Lanier Ct., was not pressed at the request of the city prosecutor, Dave Cosland, who said there was no evidence he took part in the sign-carrying parade held in front of the capitol in protest to a visit by U. S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

PRINCIPAL WITNESS

Three of the defendants were fined \$50 and costs and 13 were fined \$25 and costs. Ten of the 16 filed notice of appeal and six paid their fines.

Asst. Police Chief D. H. Lackey, who placed the defendants under arrest, was the principal witness of the city. At about 8:30 a.m. on April 25, he said, the group of demonstrators began moving up and down the sidewalk at Dexter avenue and Bainbridge street.

"At this time they were blocking the entrance, or interfering with the entrance, to the steps of the Capitol," the officer stated. He said he asked them if they had a permit to parade and that they stated they did not. Then he asked them to quit parading and to leave the immediate area.

Lackey said they stopped marching but only three of them

left. He said he placed the remaining 17 under arrest.

The signs, many of them with an anti-semitic theme, were shown in court.

Under cross-examination by Stoner, who was once identified as Imperial Wizard of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia, Lackey admitted that

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Montgomery Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

Date: 5/2/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: VISIT OF AG TO MONTGOMERY, ALA., 4/24-25/63.

Character: INFO CONCERNING

or

Classification: 62-1098

Submitting Office: MOBILE

~~CC TO: N.A.C.C. - Colmby
REQ. REC'D.....
AUG 13 1966
ANS.
BY:.....~~

395

ENCLOSURE

there was no riot or disturbance at the time of the arrests.

"Did you have orders before you went there to arrest anyone you saw with a sign?" Stoner asked.

"No. The decision was mine alone — made at the scene," Lackey answered.

Stoner argued that the men were picketing and that this is a constitutional right. The anti-parade ordinance, he claimed, is "unconstitutional on its face and in its application." Citing a U. S. Supreme Court case on freedom of speech, styled *Lovell vs. Griffin*, the attorney said:

"A person does not have to have a permit to exercise his constitutional rights under the 1st and 14th amendments."

He charged that the men were arrested because of the messages on the signs — not because they were allegedly blocking traffic.

"This is a case of political persecution by the Police Department," Stoner said.

Crosland refuted this argument, saying the cases were "purely a charge of parading without a permit — there was no question of violence, no racial issue."

Judge Loe overruled a motion by Stoner to dismiss the cases on constitutional grounds. He said that his court has "got up to the maximum" in levying fines against persons involved in racial clashes or the threat of racial clashes.

"Here there was no such threat," Judge Loe said. "But if it had been allowed to go on, there could have developed a breach of the peace."

Fines of \$50 and costs were levied against Jerry Dutton, 21, James Warner, 24, and James O. Murray, 19, all of Birmingham. They were identified by Lackey as the three men who refused to submit peacefully to arrest and who had to be bodily picked up and placed in the paddy wagon.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Mobile, Alabama
May 3, 1963

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO MONT-
GOMERY, ALABAMA, APRIL 24-
25, 1963

Information has been furnished previously pertaining to the visit of the Attorney General to Montgomery, Alabama on April 24 and 25, 1963, and specifically information was furnished previously that seventeen persons were arrested on the morning of April 25, 1963 at the State Capitol building a few minutes before the arrival of the Attorney General at 8:55 a.m. for his scheduled conference with Governor George C. Wallace of the State of Alabama. It was related that the seventeen men were arrested for violation of a Montgomery City Ordinance forbidding persons to parade without a permit.

R. APPROX

On May 1, 1963, Jerry Quillian Dutton, appeared at the Ros Bent Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Montgomery, Alabama, and identified himself as one of the persons arrested for parading without a permit on the occasion described above. Dutton, accompanied by his attorney, J. B. Stoner, and retired U. S. Navy Admiral John G. Crommelin, alleged that his Civil Rights had been violated as a result of his arrest and conviction for parading without a permit. Dutton stated that he had come to Montgomery from Birmingham, Alabama with James Warner and James Murray for the purpose of representing the National Headquarters of the National States Rights Party in a demonstration to be conducted on April 25, 1963 at the State Capitol in support of Governor George Wallace's stand on "segregation". Dutton stated that he sat down and with Warner and Murray, locked arms to resist being arrested. He said that their assistance was deliberate, because they felt that their Constitutional Rights were being violated through that arrest. Dutton stated further that he felt that his freedom to assemble and to protest a thing that he considered a wrong was being violated by his being arrested by the officers. A characterization of the National States Rights Party is included in the appendix of this memorandum.

R. APPROX

Dutton stated further that he was tried in the Recorder's Court at Montgomery, Alabama, on May 1, 1963, was

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VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

found guilty as charged, and was fined \$50.00. He stated that he intended to appeal his conviction, and that he had posted an appeal bond.

Sources 1, 2, 3 and 4 have advised that retired U. S. Naval Admiral John G. Crommelin resides at Montgomery, Alabama and Wetumpka, Alabama, and is a frequent candidate for public office, being widely and publicly known in the area of Montgomery, Alabama for a consistent and intense hatred of Jews. In his public speeches, he consistently has claimed that Communism is Jewish, and that there exists a conspiracy between Communists and Jews to control the world and enslave non-Jewish persons.

It is noted that Source 4 has described Jesse B. Stoner as the attorney for the National States Rights Party, and is an attorney in the State of Georgia. In an address August 13, 1962, Stoner expressed a very bitter hatred for Negroes and Jews.

The May 2, 1963 issue of The Montgomery Advertiser, a daily newspaper published at Montgomery, Alabama, carries an article on page 1 captioned "Sixteen Pickets Meted Fines For RFK Demonstrations". This article, authored by Dick Hines, relates that one of the seventeen persons, Howard Hudson, 490-B Lanier Court, Montgomery, was nolle prossed at the request of the City Prosecutor Dave Crosland, who said that there was no evidence that Hudson took part in the sign-carrying parade in front of the Capitol in protest to the visit of the Attorney General. The article states that three of the defendants, Jerry Sutton, James Warner, and James C. Murray, all of Birmingham, were fined \$50.00 and costs each, and that the remaining thirteen persons who were arrested were fined \$25.00 and costs each. The article states that ten of the sixteen persons filed notice of appeal and six paid their fines.

U APPROX Howard Hudson has been identified by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past as being a state officer of United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. A characterization of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is contained in the appendix of this memorandum.

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

The article in The Montgomery Advertiser by Dick Hines relates that the attorney representing all seventeen persons was J. B. Stoner of Atlanta, Georgia. In defending the defendants, Stoner argued that the men were picketing, and that picketing was their Constitutional Right. He claimed that the Anti-parade Ordinance "Is unconstitutional on its face and in its application." He cited a U. S. Supreme Court case on freedom of speech styled Lovell vs. Griffin, which he claimed held that a person does not have to have a permit to exercise his Constitutional Rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments. Stoner also charged that "This is a case of political persecution by the police department." The article by Dick Hines commented "Ironically, the arguments of J. B. Stoner have been expounded in earlier cases in behalf of Negro demonstrators in Montgomery and Birmingham."

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.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
(MONTGOMERY CHAPTER)
(NSRP)

A source advised in July 1961 that the Montgomery, Alabama Chapter of the NSRP was organized in June 1961 in the wake of racial violence which occurred in May 1961 at Montgomery, Alabama, following the arrival of "Freedom Riders" who were testing facilities of bus stations and terminals in the South. It is affiliated with the NSRP (national headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama), and it was organized with the stated aims and purposes of fighting racial integration, Jews and Communism, and "preserving constitutional government in America."

The same source advised in November 1962 that the Alabama State Chairman of the NSRP, who also acts as the principal leader of the Montgomery, Alabama Chapter, is JAMES CHESTER ROBINSON, also known as CHESTER ROBINSON, proprietor of Chester's Restaurant, 3500 Mobile Highway, Montgomery, which restaurant is the headquarters of the Montgomery Chapter of NSRP. ROBINSON, a member of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was also the NSRP candidate for United States Representative from Alabama in the general election in November 1962.

A second source advised in November 1962 that speakers at meetings of the Montgomery Chapter of NSRP, held each Monday night at Montgomery, have endorsed the resistance to school integration which occurred in Mississippi in 1962, and at least one speaker advocated forcible resistance to racial integration in schools in Alabama.

APPENDIXUNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2580-A2581. Congressman Albert, (D) Oklahoma, extended his remarks to include an editorial from the Tarentum (Pennsylvania) Valley News of March 29, 1963, entitled "A Dynamic Crusader." Mr. Albert pointed out that the editorial commends the efforts of Attorney General Kennedy to combat organized crime. The editorial stated "Never have the nation's courts and kings of organized crime faced such a threat from law enforcement as confronts them today. They know they're dealing with a young man who will give them no quarter. They fully realize that he is resolved to put them out of business. More than that, they know he is capable of doing it."

Original filed in: 11/21/63

Y

11-1-63 396
RBF

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for _____ was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

62 MAY 16 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/13/63

FROM : SAC, Atlanta

SUBJECT: VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO ATLANTA, APRIL 26, 1963.

R. F. KENNEDY

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Attached is copy of letter from the Attorney General to the SAC dated 5/6/63, and also copy of reply to his letter dated 5/13/63.

*RECEIVED
MAY 15 1963
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION*

JEM:CM

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
- 1 - Atlanta

*RECEIVED
MAY 15 1963*

36 MAY 14 1963

RECORDS

REC-38

77-312-1

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EX-117

12 MAY 17 1963

ENCLOSURE

50 MAY 22 1963

HAISON

MAY 12 3 55 PM '63

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1963

Mr. James E. McMahon
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
275 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. McMahon:

Many thanks to you and your agents for all
of your assistance during my recent visit to Atlanta.
The kind courtesies you extended to me and my staff
helped to make our stay in Atlanta a most enjoyable
one.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Attorney General

My thanks to you, RFK *[Handwritten initials]*

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ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

P. O. Box 1683
Atlanta 1, Georgia
May 13, 1963

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Your letter of May 6th is very much appreciated and I shall certainly relay your comments to the agents who assisted in the various activities to which you were committed during your brief stay in Atlanta.

It was our privilege to render whatever service we could to make your visit a pleasant one, and we will welcome any opportunity to do so in the future.

The employees here in the office were most grateful for your thoughtfulness in taking time from a crowded schedule to come by and meet them, and they have particularly asked that their appreciation be made known to you.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES E. McMAHON
Special Agent in Charge

77-3177-397

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 17 1963
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 5-17-63 4-11 PM BD

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COURTNEY A. EVANS

FROM SAC, CHARLOTTE /66-285/ 1P

VISIT OF AG, ASHEVILLE, N. C., MAY SEVENTEEN

INSTANT.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AG KENNEDY DEPARTED ASHEVILLE, NC, FOR AIRPORT THREE P. M. EST TODAY. AG ESCORTED TO AND FROM AIRPORT BY ASHEVILLE JAYCEES.

AG-S VISIT CORDIAL AND WITHOUT INCIDENT.

SUBSEQUENT TO SPEECH DELIVERED TO JAYCEES, AG TOURED FEDERAL POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE AND MET FEDERAL OFFICERS, INCLUDING RESIDENT AGENTS OF FBI.

END

5-15 PM OKFEI WA MET

TU DISCO

REC- 57

12 MAY 20 1963

CC: MR. EVANS

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 29 1963
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT 5-29-63 10-44 AM JLW

TO DIRECTOR ATTENTION MR. BELMONT

FROM SAC NEW YORK 3P

CONFERENCE WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL, NEW YORK CITY, FIVE TWENTYFOUR SIXTYTHREE., CIVIL RIGHTS MATTERS.

RE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALLS FIVE TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTHREE, AND NEW YORK TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, ATTENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, FIVE TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTHREE.

TELEVISION CHANNEL THIRTEEN, NEW YORK CITY, CARRIED PROGRAM TEN THIRTY PM TO ELEVEN PM, FIVE TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTHREE, ENTITLED "CONVERSATION WITH JAMES BALDWIN"., WHICH WAS DESCRIBED AS "DOCTOR KENNETH CLARK OF CCNY INTERVIEWS JAMES BALDWIN AFTER MEETING ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY."

PROGRAM WAS MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR THEODORE P. CROWLEY OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

THE THEME OF THE PROGRAM WAS THAT THE FUTURE OF THE NATION DEPENDS ON THE NATION-S TREATMENT OF THE NEGROES.

PERTINENT COMMENTS BY BALDWIN FOLLOW...

WVA 52 15 10 14 02
END PAGE ONE

REC-35

MAY 31 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

53 JUN 5 1963

REC-35
MAY 31 1963
MAY 31 1963

HE MADE ISSUE THAT URBAN RENEWAL IN SAN FRANCISCO WAS REALLY THE REMOVAL OF NEGROES.

HE TWICE CRITICALLY COMMENTED CONCERNING "FIVE COPS" STANDING ON THE NECK OF A NEGRO WOMAN "IN ALABAMA OR WHEREVER THAT HAPPENED" AND ON "MEN LEADING DOGS AGAINST OTHER MEN."

HE STATED THAT HE WAS AMAZED AND SHOCKED WHEN HE REALIZED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY BALDWIN DID NOT BELIEVE HE COULD PERSUADE A NEPHEW TO GO TO CUBA TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE CUBANS, WHEN HIS NEPHEW DOES NOT FEEL THAT HE HAS FREEDOM HIMSELF. HE ALSO COMMENTED CONCERNING THE FEELING OF NEGRO CHILDREN THAT THEY DO NOT HAVE A COUNTRY BECAUSE THEY HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED AND THAT MOST NEGRO STUDENTS NO LONGER DEMONSTRATE FOR THEIR RIGHTS BECAUSE OF THEIR FAILURE TO GAIN GROUND. HE STATED THAT NEGROES ARE TIRED OF UNFULFILLED PROMISES OF THE LEGISLATORS.

HE CRITICIZED MALCOLM X OF THE BLACK MUSLIMS AND SAID HE WAS WRONG TO PREACH SUPERIORITY OF THE "THE BLACK MAN", BUT CONCEDED THAT HE WAS PERSUASIVE AND COULD OBTAIN A FOLLOWING BECAUSE NEGROES WERE BECOMING MORE VIOLENT IN OPPOSITION TO SEGREGATION.

END PAGE TWO

HE CHARACTERIZED MARTIN LUTHER KING AS A TRUE CHRISTIAN AND A NON-VIOLENT PERSON, BUT OF THE OPINION KING MIGHT HAVE COME AN ADVOCATE OF VIOLENT ACTION DUE TO DISAPPOINTMENTS IN HIS PEACEFUL APPROACH.

HE CRITICIZED "LABOR" FOR NOT GIVING MORE SUPPORT TO INTEGRATION IN THE SOUTH.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT SEGREGATION IS NOT CONFINED TO THE SOUTH AND WAS CRITICAL OF THE NEGROES- SOCIAL POSITION IN THE NORTH AND SAID THE NEGRO IS TIRED TO BEING THE RECIPIENT OF CHARITY AND OF BEGGING.

HE SAID THAT SOME CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES TOWARD THE BETTERMENT OF THE NEGRO-S SOCIAL POSITION ARE ESSENTIAL, ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

HE SPOKE OF A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A NEGRO AND A "NIGGER" WITHOUT EXPLAINING HIS UTILIZATION OF TERMS AND SAID, "YOU WHITE PEOPLE CREATED THE QUOTE NIGGER UNQUOTE".

BALDWIN DID NOT COMMENT ON THE FBI OR ~~THE~~ *THE* DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF HIS COMMENT CONCERNING ATTORNEY GENERAL SET FORTH ABOVE.

DOCTOR CLARK ASKED LEADING QUESTIONS, SUMMARIZED BALDWIN-S REMARKS PERIODICALLY AND MADE CONCILIATORY REMARKS OF HIS OWN. THERE WERE NO REBUTTAL COMMENTS.

~~CORR P3-L15-WD 8-9 "~~

~~THE DEPARTMENT~~

END 11-00 AM OK FBI WA ELR

out for [unclear]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
77-51387-400

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 1, 1963

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan

- ~~1 - Mr. Belmont~~
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Liaison Section

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S PROPOSED PARTICIPATION IN PUERTO RICAN PARADE, NEW YORK CITY, 6/2/63

Assistant Director Courtney Evans advised on June 1, 1963, that the Attorney General was going to New York City on June 2, 1963, to participate in a Puerto Rican parade. Also attending will be Mr. O. Roy Chalk, a Washington businessman, and the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Mr. Evans asked to be advised of any information received pertinent to the Attorney General's participation in this event, particularly any indicating violence. The New York Office has been previously advised of the Attorney General's visit and alerted to it. Washington Field Office has been advised.

ACTION:

For information.

Handwritten notes:
4/1/63
ADH
...

BAW:scp
(5)

REC-84

401
JUN 6 1963

6 JUN 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *Be*

DATE: June 3, 1963

FROM : A. Rosen *r*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED MEETING OF ATTORNEY GENERAL WITH BUSINESS EXECUTIVES SCHEDULED FOR 10:00 A. M., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1963, NEW YORK CITY

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____

Handwritten signatures and initials:
McGowan
[Signature]
[Signature]

Following the request of C. Guy Tadlock of the Tax Division that we discreetly attempt to ascertain the home phone numbers of five New York City business executives, the New York Office advised at 4:00 p. m., 6/1/63, that they were able to develop information concerning two of the five individuals.

The Department was attempting to reach these business executives due to the fact that they were to have a meeting with the Attorney General in New York on Monday, June 3, 1963, at 10:00 a. m., and the Attorney General desired to postpone the meeting until June 4, 1963, at 3:00 p. m. The Department was desirous of contacting the business executives to advise them of the change in the Attorney General's plans.

The individuals identified by the New York Office are as follows:

(1) Charles William Rivoire (Secretary, W. T. Grant Company) - A person by the name of Charles William Rivoire resides at 12 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey, telephone number 746-3566. This information was obtained from the current Essex County telephone directory.

(2) Karl Hoffman Helfrich, 18 Edgecliff Road, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, telephone number Pilgrim 4-5681. This information was obtained from Essex County telephone directory.

The above individuals were listed in the "Who's Who" which made it possible to search telephone directories for their residence. New York is continuing to make inquiry concerning the other three individuals whose telephone numbers the Department desires and the Bureau will be advised. In this regard, Supervisor F. D. Reddington, New York Office, pointed out that the normal sources of information are closed at this time and will not be available until Monday morning. Reddington was instructed to have Newark attempt to review any available records to ascertain any of the remaining three individuals who reside within its territory and New York is continuing to develop similar information in its territory.

REC-69 *402*

JUN 7 1963

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Evans
JLH:ige (8)

Handwritten initials: *ll*

Memorandum to Mr. De Mont
Re: PROPOSED MEETING OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
WITH BUSINESS EXECUTIVES SCHEDULED FOR
10:00 A.M., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1963, NEW YORK CITY

At 5:02 p. m. , ASAC Bryant of New York called to advise that in addition to having Newark make all logical inquiries to locate the remaining three individuals, he has also called New Haven to have them make the same inquiries on the chance that some of the individuals may reside in Connecticut. Bryant stressed the fact that all logical sources to obtain this information are closed; however, every logical step is being pursued to come up with this information.

At 11:50 p. m. , 6/1/63, Supervisor Ed Cahill, New York, telephonically advised that efforts by New York, Newark and New Haven had failed to develop the desired information concerning the other three men.

Information was located concerning one Joseph B. Russell, 159-34 Riverside Drive, West, New York City, telephone number SW 5-7166; however, there was no way to determine if this Russell is identical to the Vice President of F. W. Woolworth Company.

On 6/2/63 several attempts were made to contact Mr. C. Guy Tadlock or his representative in his office of the Justice Department. Subsequently, Mr. Tadlock was telephonically contacted at his residence and furnished information concerning Charles William Rivoire and Karl Hoffman Helfrich. In addition, Mr. Tadlock was advised we had information concerning one Joseph B. Russell; however, it was carefully pointed out to Mr. Tadlock that we had no way to determine if this Mr. Russell was identical with the Vice President of F. W. Woolworth Company.

Mr. Tadlock expressed appreciation for our efforts and stated that we had been of considerable help to the Department. Mr. Tadlock remarked that he recognized with the lack of information concerning these individuals that he could give us that it would create an extremely difficult problem. He stated that the Department would immediately try to reach Rivoire and Helfrich and would also attempt to reach Russell although it could not be determined if this Russell was identical with the Vice President of F. W. Woolworth Company at this time.

ACTION:

None. Above for information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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77-51387- NOT RECORDED DATED 6/1/63

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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 21 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

URGENT 6-21-63 3-52 PM EDST NW

TO, DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM, SAC, PHILADELPHIA /80-776/ 3P

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PHILADELPHIA

SIX TWENTYONE SIXTYTHREE
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
AG AND PARTY ARRIVED PHILA NINE TEN AM. WERE MET

Davidson
16
13
15

BY U. S. ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND SAC, PHILADELPHIA. PROCEEDED TO OFFICE OF U. S. ATTORNEY WHERE CONFERENCE WAS HELD WITH HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. AFTER THOROUGH REVIEW OF PRESENT SITUATION, AG EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH DRIVE ON ORGANIZED CRIME AND WAS PARTICULARLY HIGH IN HIS PRAISE OF THE FBI.

IT WAS POINTED OUT DURING THE CONFERENCE THAT THE READING CRAP GAME RAID SEEMED TO BE THE DRIVING OF THE WEDGE INTO MANY AREAS OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN THIS AREA, AND SINCE THAT TIME MANY INDICTMENTS HAVE RESULTED.

AG ALSO ASKED FOR STATISTICS ON PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES AS COMPARED TO WHITES IN PHILA AND PICTURE OF CURRENT RACIAL SITUATION. ALSO ASKED FOR RUNDOWN ON NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE AND THE NATION OF ISLAM. ALL INFORMATION FURNISHED BY ME AND APPRECIATED BY AG.

END PAGE ONE

REC-117

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

22 JUN 26 1963

SEARCH

56 JUN 26 1963

PAGE TWO PH 80-776

AG LATER MET WITH FEDERAL JUDGES AND OTHER FEDERAL DIGNITARIES, THEN VISITED OFFICE OF U. S. MARSHAL. HE THEN PROCEEDED TO INDEPENDENCE HALL WHERE HE DELIVERED PRINCIPAL ADDRESS, REVIEWING CONSTITUTION AS IT APPLIES TO THE NATIONAL SITUATION IN SEVENTYEIGHT AND HOW IT NOW APPLIES. EMPHASIZED NO NEW COURT RULINGS NEEDED FOR NEGRO ADVANCEMENT. STATED ISSUE IS MORAL RATHER THAN LEGAL. DESCRIBED PRESENT RACIAL TENSION AS INTERNAL DISEASE IN THE NORTH AS WELL AS THE SOUTH. AG CALLED FOR INTER-RACIAL UNDERSTANDING EVERYWHERE BY ALL, STATING THE SOLUTION DEPENDS ON THE INDIVIDUAL RATHER THAN A GROUP.

BEFORE LEAVING INDEPENDENCE HALL HE SPENT A GOOD DEAL OF TIME GOING AROUND SHAKING THE HANDS OF PEOPLE IN THE AUDIENCE. DEPARTED INDEPENDENCE HALL AND ATTENDED PRESS CONFERENCE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOTEL, WHERE HE WAS QUESTIONED ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISION BANNING PRAYERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ON RETURN TO THE AIRPORT HE QUESTIONED ME RELATIVE TO THE HIRING OF NEGROES IN THE PHILA AREA BY THE FBI. I
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE PH 80-776

POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT I WAS PERSONALLY FOLLOWING THIS,
AND THAT IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS WE HAVE INVESTIGATED
TWENTYFIVE COLORED APPLICANTS.

AG DEPARTED PHILA ONE FIFTYTHREE PM.

END AND ACK

WA4-01 PM OK FBI WA MET

TU DISCO

D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 24, 1963

FROM : M. Jones

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
ON PROGRAM "MEET THE PRESS"
JUNE 23, 1963

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Eggs	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Handwritten signature/initials

This program, originally scheduled for presentation at 6 p. m. over the NBC television network, was delayed in the Washington area due to a golf play-off and was actually shown at 7 p. m.

For one-half hour the Attorney General was questioned by 4 newsmen identified as Lawrence Spivak (a program regular), Herb Kaplow of NBC News, Jack Kilpatrick of the "Richmond News-Leader" and Ted Poston of the "New York Post." The majority of the program was concerned with the civil rights situation. In the opening question Spivak asked Mr. Kennedy about the planned demonstration of 100,000 Negroes scheduled for mid-August in Washington in an effort to pressure Congress to pass the President's civil rights program. Mr. Kennedy was most emphatic in opposing such action and stated Congress should not be faced with such pressure while debating legislation.

Mr. Kilpatrick asked if Negroes were being hired in the Justice Department because they were Negroes and the Attorney General responded such was not the case. He said Justice is looking constantly for good Negro employees and since he took over has actually hired many. Mr. Kilpatrick then wanted to know what the Attorney General felt was the responsibility of Negroes in preserving law and order. The Attorney General felt they should obey the law.

Mr. Kilpatrick then brought up the arrest by the FBI early Sunday morning of a suspect in the Medgar Evers case and asked was there any evidence beyond the fingerprints. The Attorney General indicated that was possible, that the FBI and the Justice Department were working closely with the Jackson, Mississippi police and he did not desire to make any further comments. Mr. Kaplow then asked who would try this suspect first. Mr. Kennedy stated that he had called the Mayor of Jackson following the arrest and that the Justice Department would defer prosecution to the State Court since a more serious **charge** was involved there. He pointed out that a major effort had been made in this case and the Jackson Police Department was the agency which uncovered the fingerprint on the gun.

JUN 23 1963

Poston of the "Post" then related several alleged threats received by Evers immediately prior to the actual shooting and asked if any steps had been taken

TFM:jo
(4)
1963
JUN 24 1963
XEROX

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach (continued)

by the Federal Government to protect Evers. The Attorney General said as far as he was aware no request for protection had been received but even so the Federal Government did not have the authority or the manpower to afford protection. He emphasized that we do not have a national police force in this country and protection matters necessarily reside with local authorities.

Poston then asked if the Attorney General thought the FBI's arrest in the Evers case would allay the apprehension Negroes have long felt over the FBI's role in civil rights matters. He then related a list of several instances where he claimed that Negroes had been murdered and the FBI had done nothing about it. He asked if the Attorney General felt this current arrest indicated more effective action by the FBI in the future. The Attorney General responded that the FBI has made a major contribution in civil rights matters. He cited the Evers case, the solution of several church burnings in Georgia and other instances of the FBI's effectiveness. He pointed out that it is not possible for any agency to solve all cases but that since he has been Attorney General he has been impressed by the FBI's responsibility and integrity in all matters.

Poston pointed out that in recent years on several occasions the close cooperation between the FBI and local southern police officers was criticized. The Attorney General felt that the FBI has done an outstanding job. He felt that the Evers instance should certainly convince Negroes of that.

The remainder of the program was devoted to a discussion of pending civil rights legislation and there were no further references to the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

JW
10/1/68
10/1/68 ✓
[Signature]

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For your information: _____

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FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Date: 7/8/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO

VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, JULY 14, 1963

WORKERS WORLD PARTY
BUFFALO DIVISION
IS - WWP
Bufile 100-430172
BU 100-16691 (P)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

Classification
EX-21-78 (as) teg

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and five copies of letterhead memorandum; two copies for Cleveland; and one copy for New York Office (OO for WWP), dealing with information re possible demonstration on part of WWP in connection with visit of U.S. Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY in Youngstown, Ohio, 7/14/63. As the Bureau, Cleveland, and NYO are aware, the WWP has been active for some time in an effort to prevent the extradition of WILLIE MAE MALLORY from the State of Ohio to Monroe, N.C., where she is under indictment on a charge of kidnaping growing out of a racial incident which occurred in Monroe, N.C., during August, 1961. It is felt that the "reception" planned for U.S. Attorney General KENNEDY on 7/14/63 may be another attempt to draw attention to the MALLORY case and elicit support from the Attorney General regarding this matter. As a result, above captioned title includes that of the Workers World Party.

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 6)(AM-RM)
- 2 - Cleveland (100-23932, WWP)(Enc. 2)(AM-RM)
- 1 - New York (100-137309, WWP)(Info)(Enc. 1)(AM-RM)
- 1 - Buffalo

X

WJC:afe
(10)

AGENCY REC 7
INDEXED
FILED
FBI

77-2191-40

Classified by 4913

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge
3-31-78 Sent M

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ENC COPY AND COPY OF E...

The first confidential source referred to in LHM is [REDACTED]
The second confidential source referred to is [REDACTED]
and the third source referred to is [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

This matter is being closely followed, and any additional information will be submitted promptly.

X

SEP 15 1 15 11 PM '53



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Buffalo, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
 File No.

July 8, 1963

VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
 ROBERT F. KENNEDY, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO,
 JULY 14, 1963

On July 6, 1963, a confidential source furnished the following information:

MILTON NEIDENBERG, also known as SEAMAN, Buffalo Branch Organizer of the Workers World Party (WWP) was in contact with TED DOSTAL, Youngstown, Ohio, WWP Organizer, that date.

Characterizations of the WWP and the Buffalo Branch (BB) WWP appear in the appendix section of this memorandum.

According to the source, NEIDENBERG was informed by DOSTAL that a picnic was scheduled for the benefit of WILLIE MAE MALLORY (see below) in the Youngstown, Ohio, area on Sunday, July 14, 1963. Reportedly, TED DOSTAL had been successful in obtaining a permit for use of Mill Creek (phonetic) Park for this picnic and had also distributed leaflets publicizing the affair. WILLIE MAE MALLORY was scheduled to speak at six o'clock, and there was a possibility that a "surprise speaker" would also appear. The source was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the identity of the "surprise speaker."

A second confidential source advised on February 17, 1959, that JIM MALLOY, while addressing a meeting of the Harlem Region Communist Party (CP) on February 11, 1959, identified WILLIE MAE MALLORY as a member of the CP.

On March 6, 1959, a third confidential source advised that JIM MALLOY, as of March, 1959, was Organizer of the Harlem CP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Declassification
 4-24-78 [Signature]*

GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

4913
 3/31/78
 [Signature]

**VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO,
JULY 14, 1963**

On August 31, 1961, a complaint was filed by Special Agent JOHN D. ANTHONY of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) before United States Commissioner ROBERT L. SCOTT, Charlotte, North Carolina, charging WILLIE MAE MALLORY with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution in the State of North Carolina for the crime of kidnaping. Commissioner SCOTT issued a Federal warrant the same date charging this violation.

On October 12, 1961, MALLORY was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI at 2639 East 75th Street, Cleveland, Ohio; and on October 13, 1961, she appeared before United States Commissioner HERBERT A. HORN, Cleveland, Ohio, and refused to waive extradition. She was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal and lodged in the Cuyahoga County Jail, Cleveland, Ohio.

On October 19, 1961, Assistant United States Attorney BURT W. GRIFFIN, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that MALLORY had been turned over to Ohio State authorities on October 18, 1961, and Federal process was dismissed by United States Commissioner HERBERT A. HORN, Cleveland, Ohio, the same date.

According to the first confidential source, referred to above, TED DOSTAL also informed MILTON NEIDENBERG that United States Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY reportedly was to arrive in Youngstown, Ohio, the same day as the MALLORY picnic July 14, 1963, to attend "some Catholic affair" (otherwise unidentified). NEIDENBERG informed the source that TED DOSTAL wished several BB WWP members to participate in the MALLORY affair during the afternoon of July 14, 1963, but suggested they arrive early on that date so that they could participate in "a reception" they planned to give U.S. Attorney General KENNEDY upon his arrival in the Youngstown area. NEIDENBERG said that

VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO,
JULY 14, 1963

U.S. Attorney General KENNEDY's arrival was scheduled for approximately twelve noon on July 14, 1963.

According to the source, NEIDENBERG at that time was undecided with respect to the participation of BB comrades in this matter. He thought that there was a possibility that a carload of Branch members could travel to Youngstown, Ohio, to participate, and that he would contact DOSTAL beforehand if this decision was made.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, JULY 14, 1963**

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1962, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, JULY 14, 1963

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

Sources advised in May, 1963, that the currently active Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP), established during May, 1959, is a part of the National WWP, which maintains headquarters in New York City, and that the Buffalo Branch follows the aims and principles of the National Organization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Buffalo, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 8, 1963

Title VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, JULY 14, 1963

Character

Reference Memorandum captioned as above,
dated July 8, 1963.

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

SAC, Minneapolis

7-11-63

EX-136
Director, FBI

17-4187-410

ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - SPEECH MATTER

Reurlet 7-8-63.

The Bureau has no information concerning the possible appearance of Attorney General Kennedy before the National Congress of American Indians on 9-13-63. Should any such information come to our attention, you will be advised of it.

NOTE: We have been unable to locate in Bufiles any data regarding Attorney General Kennedy's possible appearance before above-mentioned group.

JVA:ear
(4)

JUL 11 1963

msf

MAILED 27
JUL 11 1963
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

John

Hester

[Handwritten initials]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/8/63

RGH
FROM : SAC, Minneapolis

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
SPEECH MATTER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. NORALF NESSET, Superintendent, Standing Rock Indian Agency, Fort Yates, North Dakota, advised SA [redacted] of the Bismarck Resident Agency that an invitation had been extended to Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY to appear before the National Congress of American Indians on 9/13/63 at their convention in Bismarck, North Dakota. Mr. NESSET stated that the Attorney General had accepted the invitation, indicating that barring any unforeseen circumstances, he would appear on the last day of the session to talk to the delegates.

This is the first information the Minneapolis Division has received regarding this appearance and would appreciate any additional material the Bureau may have.

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Minneapolis

RGH/gsf
(2)

FBI
RECEIVED: 10/20/63

EX-136

JUL 23 3 55 PM '63

CRIME RESEARCH

410

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 14 1963
TELETYPE

Handwritten initials and checkmarks

DEFERRED 7/14/63 9-12 PM ESDT RLJ

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, CLEVELAND

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY, YOUNGSTOWN,
OHIO, SEVEN FOURTEEN SIXTYTHREE.

AG ACCOMPANIED BY HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE
ED GUTHMAN AND CONGRESSMAN MICHAEL KIRWAN, ARRIVED YOUNGSTOWN
MUNICIPAL AIRPORT IN CHARTERED PLANE AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM
INSTANT DATE, AND DROVE DIRECTLY TO TV STATION WFMJ, WHERE
AG WAS INTERVIEWED BY STATION MANAGER, MITCHELL STANLEY, ON
A THIRTY MINUTE TAPE, TO BE SHOWN ON PROGRAM "SPOTLIGHT",
SEVEN FIFTEEN SIXTYTHREE.

AG THEN ATTENDED AND SPOKE BRIEFLY AT LUNCHEON OF SLOVAK
CATHOLIC SOKOLS, CLERGY, AND CIVIC AND POLITICAL LEADERS AT
PICK-OHIO HOTEL, WAS INTERVIEWED BY NEWSMEN OF WKEN TV ON A
FIVE MINUTE TAPE AND THEN PARTICIPATED IN A PARADE THROUGH
DOWNTOWN YOUNGSTOWN FROM WHICH HE WENT TO AIRPORT AND HE AND
GUTHMAN DEPARTED FOR WASHINGTON D. C. AT THREE THIRTY PM.

NO INCIDENTS OF ANY KIND.

END AND ACK PLS

REC-38

22 JUL 15 1963

WA 9-16 PM K FBI WA BH

62 JUL 18 1963
TU DISC

NO. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signature and notes

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-430172)

DATE: 7/17/63

FROM : *hkp*
SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691) (P)

SUBJECT: VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY, YOUNGSTOWN,
OHIO, 7/14/63

WORKERS WORLD PARTY
BUFFALO DIVISION
IS - WWP

Remyairtel and letterhead memo 7/8/63
and Cleveland teletype dated 7/14/63, captioned,
"MAE MALLORY, PICKET LINE DEMONSTRATION, 7/14/63,
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO; IS - WWP."

For the information of the Bureau, during
the late afternoon of 7/13/63, this office telephonically
contacted the Cleveland Division to furnish additional
information re above-captioned matter. Cleveland was
advised that two or three carloads of individuals from
the Buffalo Workers World Party planned to depart the
early morning of 7/14/63 for Youngstown, Ohio, allegedly
to participate in the demonstration in connection with
the appearance of Attorney General KENNEDY.

Above information is not being made matter of
letterhead memo at this time due to data set forth in
re teletype to the effect that letterhead memo would
be prepared upon completion of identification of
participants.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Cleveland (100-23932) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Buffalo
- WJC;jes
(4)

EX-100

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-430172-113

JUL 18 2 35 PM '63

NOT RECORDED
87 JUL 22 1963

JUL 18 1963
RESERVED
EXP. SEC.

JUL 24 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A4306. Congressman Tuck, (D) Virginia, extended his remarks to include an editorial from the Danville (Virginia) Register of July 2, 1963, entitled "The Police State—Right Now?" The editorial stated "Bobby Kennedy is dissatisfied with the role of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as an investigating rather than enforcement arm of the Department of Justice and the whole Federal structure. Report in Washington is that Bobby and his big brother want to retire J. Edgar Hoover as FBI Director and bring in a young man who eagerly will turn the respected agency into an enforcement arm—ready to enforce Bobby's orders—everywhere. Rather than kick Hoover out, the Kennedy's are seeking to obtain the civil rights legislative package so that it will give the Attorney General such powers and use the FBI in a manner that Mr. Hoover's wishes or his presence or absence will not matter to them."

Original filed in:

177-113-412
NOT RECORDED
192

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 8-1-63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4881-A4882. Congressman Williams, (D) Mississippi, extended his remarks concerning Communist influence on the civil rights movements. He included two articles from the Jackson (Mississippi) Clarion Ledger of July 26, 1963, entitled "RFK Says Mixers Not Communists" and "Martin Luther Admits Link Between SCLC, Former Red." It is stated in the first article "Kennedy also wrote Senator A. S. (Mike) Monroney, Democrat of Oklahoma, that Communist efforts to infiltrate integration groups have been 'remarkably unsuccessful.' - - - The Senator wrote FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for his views and the latter turned the letter over to Kennedy. The Attorney General replied: 'Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists or Communist controlled. - - -'" Mr. Williams stated "We have heard much about a 'color blind' Constitution lately, and I wonder if Attorney General Kennedy has become so color blind that he can not see even a touch of pink in this obviously Red-infiltrated movement for Negro equality."

Orig

415

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 4/20, 7-31-63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: August 8, 1963

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Robert F. Kennedy

Pages 13660-13668. Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, spoke regarding Communist connections with Negro demonstrations. He placed in the Record numerous newspaper articles and other materials bearing on this subject. Page 13662 contains an article from the New Bedford (Massachusetts) Standard-Times of July 24, 1958, entitled "Daily Worker Led the Cry for Federal Intervention." The article quotes from the Daily Worker concerning the integration situation at Central High School, Little Rock, Arkansas. The article stated "G-men must be sent," said another edition, blasting FBI Director Hoover for refusing to do so." Also included is an article from the New Bedford Standard-Times of July 25, 1958, captioned "Senate Group Says South Red's Target" in which the following statement is set forth: "You are aware, of course," FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover commented for the Standard-Times, "the Communists have no sincere interest in promoting racial harmony, but are ever alert to exploit any issue to further their nefarious aims." The article goes on to state that at its 1957 national convention, the U. S. Communist Party elected Bayard Rustin to be an official observer. The Daily Worker identified Rustin as Martin Luther King's secretary. The article points out that "Rustin praised the 'democratic' proceedings of the convention in a report later denounced by FBI Director Hoover." An article on page 13664 from the New York Mirror of July 4, 1963, entitled "A Rededication to Spiritual Beginnings," sets forth Mr. Hoover's reply to Victor Riesel in answer to his request for the Director's comments on Independence Day. On page 13665 is an article entitled "Who's Lying" from the Lynchburg (Virginia) Daily Advance of August 2, 1963, which states that the Attorney General has testified before the Senate Commerce

Original filed in: 44-3137-416

44-3137-416

105

105-271003

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Wed Aug 7, 1963 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Committee repeatedly that the Federal Government has no evidence that any of the major civil rights groups are influenced by Communists. The article states "Contrast these statements with testimony given by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on the same subject matter. On January 24, 1962, Hoover testified before the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, as follows: 'Since its inception the Communist Party, U. S. A., has been alert to capitalize on every possible issue or event which could be used to exploit the American Negro in furtherance of party aims. In its efforts to influence the American Negro, the party attempts to infiltrate the legitimate Negro organizations for the purpose of stirring up racial prejudice and hatred.' - - - Our readers have a choice. They can believe Kennedy, one of the most cynical politicians and inept Attorney Generals in the history of the United States, or they can believe Hoover, one of the finest law enforcement officers in the history of this or any other country, and a man of the greatest integrity." Pages 13667-13668, contain an article from the Washington Evening Star of August 5, 1963, captioned "Communist Righters?" which states that in answer to a request by Senator Monroney, (D) Oklahoma, as to whether this summer's demonstrations have been Communist-inspired, the Attorney General replied "Based on all available information from the FBI and other sources, we have no evidence that any of the top leaders of the major civil rights groups are Communists, or Communist-controlled." The article further states "One Mississippi State legislator has labeled Mr. Kennedy's statement a 'whitewash.' We do not believe this. But the FBI information on Communist penetration of the rights movement should be made public."

21

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for _____ was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 23 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

U R G E N T 8-23-63 9-48 PM T-N

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, CHICAGO 92-350 2 P

ATTORNEY GENERAL-S VISIT, CHICAGO, AUGUST TWENTYTHREE,
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. *Robert F. Kennedy*

AG ARRIVED TWO FORTY P. M. THIS DATE AND WAS ESCORTED BY
BUAGENTS TO OFFICE OF MAYOR DALEY. EN ROUTE AG BRIEFED ON
CHICAGO CRIME SITUATION AND INDICATED SATISFACTION WITH PRESENT
STATUS. USA JAMES O-BRIEN ACCOMPANIED AG. AG SHOWED KEEN
INTEREST IN GIANCANA, AIUPPA AND GLINCO SITUATIONS.

INFO TELEPHONICALLY RECEIVED FROM KANSAS CITY RE AIUPPA
SENTENCE AND TURNED OVER TO AG WHO WAS WELL *RECEIVED*

AG MADE INQUIRY CONCERNING STATUS OF *EX-103* MAYOR DALEY AND
EFFICIENCY OF SUPERINTENDENT WILSON, CHICAGO PD AS WELL AS
CORRUPTION IN CHICAGO PD. *417*

AFTER ONE HALF HOUR CONFERENCE WITH MAYOR DALEY, AG ESCORTED
IN BUCARS BY AGENTS AFTER DECLINING RIDE IN CHAUFFEURED
LIMOUSINE BY PAT HOY, LEADING CHICAGO INDUSTRIALIST. AG INSTEAD
INDICATED HE PREFERRED COMPANY OF AGENTS IN BUCARS. *4-9*

AG THEN WENT ON TOUR OF CHICAGO SLUM AREAS AND WAS SHOWN
LOW COST HOUSING PROJECTS, BOYS CLUBS, INTEGRATED SCHOOL AND

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELIGHT FOR THE DIRECTOR

AUG 20 1963

Adm. to Bureau of...
8/24/63 CASI-7

PAGE TWO

PLAYGROUND. APPEARED TO INDICATE DISSATISFACTION WITH YOUTH DEVELOPMENT HERE.

AG THEN ESCORTED TO CONRAD HILTON FOR DINNER AND SPEECH BEFORE G. I. FORUM CONVENTION OF SPANISH SPEAKING AMERICAN VETERANS. FOLLOWING SPEECH AT HILTON WAS ESCORTED TO O-HARE AIRPORT, WHERE HE CAUGHT FLIGHT AT NINE TWENTY PM FOR NEWARK AIRPORT AND SUBSEQUENT TRIP TO CAPE COD LATER TONIGHT.

END AND ACK PLS

10-54 PM OK FBI WA LLD

TU DISC EAV

CC: MR. LEWIS

92 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

10-54 PM

UNITED STATES GO

Memoran

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
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DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: August 24, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
VISIT TO CHICAGO, AUGUST 23, 1963

The SAC at Chicago has advised the Attorney General was met on his arrival there at 2:40 p. m. , August 23, 1963. He was taken to City Hall where he and United States Attorney James O'Brien conferred with Mayor Daley for one-half hour.

During the remainder of the afternoon the Attorney General, accompanied by a representative of the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, visited slum areas of Chicago, including low cost housing projects, boys clubs and play grounds. When the Attorney General left the Mayor's office for this tour, he declined to ride in a chauffeured limousine indicating he preferred to travel in a Bureau automobile.

Following the Attorney General's dinner speech before the G. I. Forum Convention of Spanish Speaking American Veterans, he left Chicago at 9:20 p. m. for Cape Cod where he is spending the weekend.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

REC-23

418

EX-103

CAE:asg
(6)

39

FBI

Date: 9/11/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY

ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI APPEARANCE

A news article in the Kansas City Star, 9/11/63, reflects Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY will be in Kansas City 9/26/63 and is scheduled to speak at a meeting at the Hotel Muehlebach 9/26/63 before the Missouri Bar Association.

Furnished Bureau for information purposes.

3-Bureau
1-Kansas City
HAF:B
(4)

EX 102

REC-34

SEP 13 3 50 PM '63

CRIME RESEARCH

Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SEP 24 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Evans *Evans*

DATE: 9-16-63

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WV*

SUBJECT: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
ITINERARY OF

At 6:25 p. m., 9-15-63, Miss Junghans of Mr. Guthman's office in the Department called to advise that the Attorney General would not be travelling to Philadelphia the morning of 9-16-63 as he had a White House appointment on the Birmingham situation.

She stated it was not known if he would go to Philadelphia Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning, or not at all.

b7c SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office was so advised at 7:35 p. m. when he called concerning same.

At 8:00 p. m., Miss Junghans advised that the Attorney General was hopeful of getting to Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, 9-16-63. He has a tentative reservation on a 12:50 p. m. flight, however, this is strictly tentative as it all depends upon the length of the White House conference. She also stated the University of Pennsylvania and the Polish National Alliance had already been so advised, since the Attorney General was supposed to address these groups.

ACTION:

The Philadelphia Office is aware of the Attorney General's plans and there is no action to be taken by the Bureau.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JJM:sma:dlb

-6-

JJM
9-16-63
421

12 SEP 17 1963

INTAKE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 9-17-63

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA

Previous memoranda advised that the Attorney General had scheduled appearances at the University of Pennsylvania and the Polish National Alliance in Philadelphia on Monday, 9-16-63, and that these appearances had been canceled due to the Alabama situation.

On the evening of 9-17-63, Mr. Guthman of the Department telephonically advised that the Attorney General now planned to visit Philadelphia on Wednesday, 9-18-63. He is leaving by Eastern Airlines at 8:30 A.M. on the 18th.

ACTION:

The above is submitted for information. The Philadelphia Office is aware of the Attorney General's contemplated visit in that city on September 18.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CHS:mjs
(5)

Coast

[Handwritten mark]

422

SEP 17 1963

[Handwritten initials]

SEP 18 1963

SEP 18 1963

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: 9-16-63

FROM : C. A. EVANS *Car*

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA

Earlier memorandum today (9-16-63) indicated the Attorney General had cancelled his trip to Philadelphia this morning but might go later during the day.

Mr. Guthman's office in the Department has now telephonically advised that the Attorney General has cancelled his trip to Philadelphia today but might go later in the week. The Attorney General had scheduled appearances at the University of Pennsylvania and the Polish National Alliance.

ACTION:

This is for information. Philadelphia is aware of the cancellation of the Attorney General's trip.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CHS:dlb

-5-

✓ *Car*

REC 72

3 SEP 19 63

423

22

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 18 1963
TELETYPE

Handwritten initials and a routing table with various names and checkmarks.

URGENT 9-18-63 1-30 PM EDST NW

TO, DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM, SAC, PHILADELPHIA
RE.. ATTORNEY GENERAL VISIT TO PH, SEPTEMBER 18, 1963

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRIVED NINE NAUGHT EIGHT A.M. TODAY AT PHILA. AIRPORT WHERE HE WAS MET AND TAKEN TO THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOTEL WHERE HE SPOKE BEFORE THE POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE. THIS ALLIANCE IS A VERY INFLUENTIAL POLISH GROUP WHICH MEETS EVERY FOUR YEARS. HIS SPEECH WAS SHORT AND DEALT WITH THE HISTORY OF OUT- STANDING POLISH PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR COUNTRY. AFTER HIS SPEECH HE VISITED THE BUREAU-S OFFICE IN THE WIDENER BUILDING AND SHOOK HANDS WITH ALL THE EMPLOYEES. HE WAS THEN RETURNED TO THE AIRPORT WHERE HE DEPARTED APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN-THIRTY VIA AIR FORCE PLANE FOR WASHINGTON. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EDWARD GUTHMAN AND CONGRESSMAN ROMAN C. PUCINSKI, DEMOCRAT, ELEVENTH DISTRICT ILLINOIS.

END AND ACK

OR CORR 0-4 ONE LINE TEN LAST WORD SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 23

WA 1-34 PM OK FBI WA RM

TU DISCT

REC-13

Handwritten file number: 77-31327-424

22 SEP 19 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

cc: SEP 26 1963

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

9 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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URGENT 9-27-63 12-10 PM ESR
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, KANSAS CITY

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO KANSAS CITY.

Robert C. Kennedy
AG, KENNEDY ARRIVED KANSAS CITY EIGHT THIRTY AM AND ADDRESSED OVERFLOW CROWD, MEMBERS OF MISSOURI BAR ASSOCIATION, AT MUEHLEBACH HOTEL AUDITORIUM. HIS TALK CONSISTED OF AN EXPLANATION OF OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION CURRENTLY BEFORE CONGRESS. HE DID NOT MENTION FBI DURING HIS SPEECH.

HE VISITED KANSAS CITY STAR OFFICIALS, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS OFFICE AND FBI OFFICE. HE COMPLIMENTED FBI PERSONNEL REGARDING EXCELLENT WORK BEING DONE IN ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIONS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DEPARTED KANSAS CITY ELEVEN THIRTY-FIVE AM CST WITH ANTICIPATED ARRIVAL ANDREWS AFB APPROXIMATELY TWO HOURS LATER.

END ACK PLS

2-13 PM OK FBI WA ELR

REC-84

77-51347-
251 11 3 11 1963
MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

~~CRIME RESEARCH~~

CO: [unclear]
OCT 8 1963

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

17 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: October 15, 1963

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: EARL MAZO
VICTOR LASKY
NEWSPAPERMEN
CRITICISM BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

The "New York Herald Tribune" of October 12, 1963, carried a story captioned "Rocky's Jab At Kennedys' 'Intimidation'" referring to reputed attempts by the Attorney General to intimidate two unfriendly writers. The Director asked, "Do we know anything about the 2 incidents? H."

The first case related by Governor Rockefeller to an audience consisting of the Indiana Bar Association at French Lick, Indiana, October 11, 1963, is as follows:

The Governor said that a "national news correspondent," reporting on the Billie Sol Estes case, went to the Attorney General's office to ask about it. "The Attorney General, with the Chief of the Criminal Division present, berated and quizzed the reporter for most of one hour about incidents in his own career." The Governor said that during the interrogation, the Attorney General leafed through pages of what appeared to be a lengthy investigative report about the newsman.

OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE MAZO MATTER:

While Governor Rockefeller does not name the reporter referred to above, it is apparent he is referring to Earl Mazo, who on June 19, 1962, was a reporter for the "New York Herald Tribune." Assistant Director Evans, in an informal memo to Mr. Belmont dated June 20, 1962, reported that Mazo and the Attorney General had a most heated discussion, according to Assistant Attorney General Miller of the Criminal Division, on June 19, 1962. The language used would make a sailor blush. Mazo accused the Attorney General of running a dishonest investigation and the Attorney General told Mazo he prostituted his role as a newsman.

referred to Billy Sol Estes case.

The next incident related by Governor Rockefeller had to do with an author who wrote a book highly critical of President Kennedy. A Justice Department official then made inquiry of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee concerning the author.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. ... A Jones

REW:ejr
(6)

OCT 17 1963
CRIME RESEARCH

Memo DeLoach to Mohr

10/15/63

Re: Earl Mazo

Victor Lasky

Newspapermen

Criticism of Attorney General

OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE VICTOR LASKY MATTER:

Again the Governor does not name the author of the book. Ed Guthman told Wick yesterday that since the appearance of Governor Rockefeller's charge in several newspapers, he has denied categorically that any one in the Department ever made inquiry concerning any reporter at the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. The book involved here is "JFK: The Man and The Myth" by Victor Lasky which in some instances is critical of the President.

Guthman anticipates that more of this "type of trash" can be expected as the campaign heats up.

ACTION:

For information.

V.
JDM

D

E PC
see list

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
 Belmont
 Mohr
 Casper
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: October 25, 1963

FROM : C. A. EVANS

RA

SUBJECT: COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO MOVEMENT

Handwritten scribbles

The Attorney General telephoned at approximately 10:15 a. m. He advised that he had tried to call the Director who was temporarily out of the building. The Attorney General stated he had just learned that the Army had received a copy of a report submitted to the Attorney General about the communist activities of Martin Luther King. The Attorney General was referring to the report captioned "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analyses," dated October 16, 1963. There is no question this is the report to which he is referring, although he persisted on calling it the report on the communist background of Martin Luther King.

The Attorney General said he would like to know what other dissemination was made of this report in addition to the Army and the purpose for such dissemination. He was obviously irritated. He went on to ask if the Army got copies of all reports submitted to him. I told the Attorney General that obviously the Army did not get copies of all reports we sent to him personally, but that there were hundreds of reports that did go to the Army that did not concern matters of sufficient importance to warrant the Attorney General's personal attention. I pointed out to him that we regularly submitted some type of reports in matters of current interest under our Internal Security jurisdiction, and that dissemination of these summaries was made to the military authorities as well as other top governmental officials because of responsibilities they have in this connection.

The Attorney General asked what responsibilities the Army had in relation to the communist background of Martin Luther King. I told the Attorney General the report went beyond this and that the Army had an interest in communist activities particularly in relation to racial matters because the military had to be called on if civil disturbances arising out of such matters went beyond the ability of the civilian authorities.

NOT RECORDED

128 NOV 8 1963

This explanation seemed to serve no purpose. The Attorney General said he still could not understand why we sent a report to the Army on King's communist activities. He reiterated his request for information as to the dissemination of the report in question and the purpose for it.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen

11 NOV 8 1963

CAE:dlb
-8-

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO MOVEMENT

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

We are getting together the facts regarding the dissemination of this report and the basis therefor which will be incorporated in a memorandum for the Attorney General.

✓

J

I have talked to A. G.
& he is satisfied.

J

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 4 1963

TELETYPE

at

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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TO DIRECTOR -6-

FROM SAC NEW YORK

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY TO NYO, THIS DATE.

THIS IS TO ADVISE THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY ARRIVED AT NYO NINE FORTY AM THIS DATE, ACCOMPANIED BY ASST. DIR. EVANS, FOR BRIEFING IN MATTERS RELATING TO ESPIONAGE, CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE AND GENERAL COMMUNIST MATTERS. THIS BRIEFING COVERED GENERALLY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELDS OF ESPIONAGE, CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNISM AND WERE HANDLED BY ME AND THE ASACS AND THEIR STAFF.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASKED NUMEROUS QUESTIONS CONCERNING OUR OPERATIONS AND EXPRESSED GREAT SATISFACTION AS A RESULT OF THESE BRIEFINGS. HE LEFT NYC AT THREE PM TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, DC.

END AND PLS HLD.....

REC-39

CRIME RESEARCH

-428

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

100: MR. 11-13

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont *SECRET* DATE: November 5, 1963

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: VISIT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE NOVEMBER 4, 1963

This memorandum is submitted to amplify information reported by the New York Division by teletype as to the visit of the Attorney General there on November 4, 1963.

The Attorney General was particularly interested in the briefing afforded him with regard to espionage matters. It was obvious from the questions he asked that the President had discussed with him the Director's visit last week; as the Attorney General seemed cognizant of the highlights of the particular situations covered. He asked many questions concerning the difficulties encountered in physical surveillances in espionage cases and was impressed with the facts related to him by the Agent Supervisors in New York, predicated on their personal experiences in conducting this type of operation.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

After the briefing was over, the Attorney General shook hands with each of the Agents and thanked each personally for his contribution to the meeting.

ASAC Bryant and Agent Supervisors from the Criminal Section briefly pointed out the continuing developments in the organized crime picture in the New York area. This was well handled, but since it concerned a matter with which the Attorney General was familiar did not

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CRIME RESEARCH

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

~~SECRET~~

have the impact of the briefing on espionage matters.

63 [redacted] The Attorney General has obviously talked frequently with [redacted] and other Central Intelligence Agency officials and may consequently have had a somewhat restricted viewpoint concerning espionage. His visit to our New York Office certainly emphasized for him the importance of the work the Bureau is doing in this field.

As a matter of collateral interest, Ed Guthman, the Attorney General's Assistant for Public Information, was in New York Monday for the purpose of conferring with Theodore White, the well-known author. It is understood that White has prepared a two-part article for "Life" magazine dealing with the Negro movement in the United States.

This article is described as being a hard-hitting analysis of the Negro movement. Guthman mentioned on the return trip to Washington that White had in his long manuscript two paragraphs dealing with the communist influence in the Negro movement. One reference in this regard was to alleged communist efforts to infiltrate the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) chapters at Pittsburgh and Los Angeles. Guthman said that he questioned White about this reference and was told that this information had been received from CORE officials, who claimed to have taken decisive action to counter this communist effort.

Guthman advised there was one other reference to communist influence. No names or locations were mentioned, but one individual was described as having been employed by Martin Luther King and subsequently discharged. This, of course, is Hunter Pitts O'Dell.

There was one other reference to an unnamed communist, whose attempt to infiltrate had also allegedly been thwarted.

The FBI was not asked to comment on this article in any way. It was a matter handled solely by Guthman while the Attorney General was being briefed in our New York Office. He mentioned it in casual conversation and pointed out that the FBI was not referred to in White's article in any way.

FBI

Date: 11/16/63

V. E

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ AIR MAIL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI
~~FBI~~ SAC, Cleveland

VISIT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO CLEVELAND, OHIO, 11/15/63.

Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY, accompanied by his wife ETHEL, ED GUTHMAN, Director of Public Information, BILL GEOGHEGAN, Assistant Deputy Attorney General, DAVE FILVAROFF, and Congressman CHARLES VANIK (D.-Ohio), arrived Cleveland, Ohio, via Air Force jet airplane at 4:05 PM, 11/15/63.

Attorney General and party were immediately taken to the Cleveland Music Hall where he addressed 1500 students at a Prince Edward County School Rally. The purpose of this rally was to raise funds to re-open public schools in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

Attorney General and party then visited LOUIS B. SELTZER, Editor of "The Cleveland Press" newspaper. Then proceeded to the Statler-Hilton Hotel where he held a conference with the newly elected Mayors of Northern Ohio who are Democrats. Met a group of people supporting his civil rights program. Met with THOMAS H. VALL, publisher and Editor of "The Plain Dealer" newspaper.

He then proceeded to the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel where he addressed a group of 1200 people at a banquet of the

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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American Bar Association, Great Lakes Region. The Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel was picketed by the Monroe Defense Committee, a group of 24 pickets carrying placards, led by WILLIE MAE MALLORY, protesting MALLORY's extradition to North Carolina on state charge of kidnapping.

Attorney General then returned to the Statler-Hilton Hotel where he met with a group of local union officials and a group of Democratic leaders of the City of Cleveland.

He then proceeded to the Cleveland Hopkins Airport and left Cleveland at approximately 11:55 PM, 11/15/63.

There was absolutely no incident, and all events went off in routine fashion.

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File - 5

UPI-217

(BOBBY)

WASHINGTON--ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY WAS HAVING LUNCH WITH U.S. ATTORNEY ROBERT MORGENTHAU OF NEW YORK WHEN FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER CALLED TO TELL HIM THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAD BEEN SHOT.

LATER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WAS SEEN WALKING ABOUT THE GROUNDS OF HIS HICKORY HILLS ESTATE IN MACLEAN, VA., A SUBURB OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

HE WALKED ALONE, HEAD DOWN SHOULDERS HUNCHED, HIS HANDS IN HIS POCKETS.

HIS FAVORITE DOG, A BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND CALLED BRUMUS, TRAILED AT HIS HEELS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 24 1963

WESTERN UNION

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EDGAR HOOVER

WASHDC

ROBERT KENNEDY ATTY GENERAL. YOUR ACTIVITY TO HELP AMERICAN
 THROUGH YOUR INVESTIGATION OF THE MAFIA AND SOME OF THE PEOPLE
 OF THE SOUTH HAVE HAD MY ADMIRATION. MY CHILDREN HAVE ASKED
 WHY YOU HAVE NOT HELPED ATTN KENNEDY, MY THOUGHTS ARE THAT
 TWO HUNDRED MILLION AMERICANS ARE BEHIND YOU. YOUR ATTEMPT
 TO ELIMINATE THE SUBVERSANT GROUP FROM AMERICA HAS AMPLE SUPPORT.

Vertical stamp: NOV 24 1963

COPIES TO PRES JOHNSON, EDGAR HOOVER AND SEN GEORGE SMATHERS

DR J E MEADE.

Handwritten notes:
 77-1137-4
 11/28/63
 [Signature]

MR. MEADE FOR THE DIRECTOR

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 1/28/63
 cc - [unclear]

